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Part 2

EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE (CEPEJ)

Study on the functioning of judicial systems in the EU Member States

Facts and figures from the CEPEJ questionnaires 2010 to 2018

Study prepared under the authority of the Working Group on the evaluation of judicial systems
(CEPEJ-GT-EVAL)

for the attention of the European Commission (Directorate General Justice)

Part 2 - Country fiches for each EU Member States (2018)

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Austria

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	5,2%	1,8%	0,6%	0,9%	0,3%
GDP per capita	34 120 €	36 430 €	36 930 €	38 540 €	39 390 €	40 420 €	42 010 €	43 680	28,0%	4,9%	3,9%	8,1%	4,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

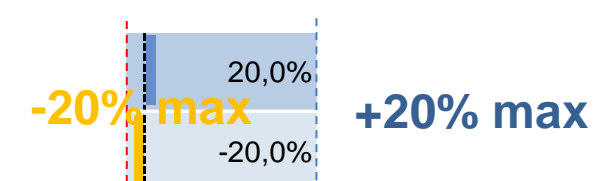
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	84,6	91,2	98,6	95,9	97,5	107,3	116,2	121,9	44,0%	11,9%	8,4%	13,7%	4,9%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	17,8	18,3	18,4	18,9	18,6	27,4	28,2	27,3	53,7%	45,3%	2,7%	-0,4%	-3,0%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	55,3	54,8	55,4	54,8	54,4	63,4	63,0	56,3	1,7%	15,7%	-0,6%	-11,3%	-10,7%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				9,8	9,5	9,0	9,0	9,1		-8,3%	0,0%	0,7%	0,7%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,344	1,235	1,192	1,111	1,047	0,969	0,963	0,945	-29,7%	-12,8%	-0,6%	-2,5%	-1,9%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	22,341	21,002	20,953	20,287	19,781	19,116	18,695	18,922	-15,3%	-5,8%	-2,2%	-1,0%	1,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	8,1	8,2	7,6	7,6	7,9	7,8	7,2	7,0	-13,5%	3,5%	-7,9%	-10,0%	-2,3%
Non-litigious business registry cases	3,2	4,0	3,6	3,3	3,2	3,3	3,3	3,5	10,4%	-1,5%	0,9%	6,4%	5,5%
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,647	0,844	0,811	NAP	NAP	30,4%	25,3%	-3,9%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	101%	101%	103%	102%	102%	99%	101%		-0,96	-3,06	-1,21	1,86
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	101%	100%	101%	101%	100%	102%	100%		-0,22	1,98	0,11	-1,87
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	96%	103%	97%	99%	101%	100%	100%		4,78	-1,10	-1,25	-0,14
CR non-litigious business cases	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	103%		0,23	-1,69	2,42	4,11
CR administrative law cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	91%	80%	90%		NAP	-11,30	-1,14	10,16

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	135	135	130	131	133	141	138		2,2%	6,0%	3,6%	-2,3%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	79	78	78	75	76	70	69		-1,5%	-7,9%	-9,7%	-1,9%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	23	13	13	15	10	10	9		-22,5%	-3,0%	-7,7%	-4,9%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NA	0	5	6	5	32	20		4,2%	568,7%	322,5%	-36,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	380	446	449		NAP	17,5%	18,3%	0,7%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	-24,0%	-11,7%	2,2%	-0,2%	-2,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,9	4,6	4,5	4,3	4,1	4,0	3,7	3,6	-26,7%	-7,4%	-8,2%	-10,5%	-2,5%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,2	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	-18,5%	-15,8%	-11,6%	-18,0%	-7,2%
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,2	NA	2,9%	563,2%	360,6%	-30,5%
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,6	0,8	0,9	NAP	NAP	34,1%	46,4%	9,1%



Austria - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In 2018 in Austria there are 128 District courts and 20 Regional courts acting as first instance courts of general jurisdiction.

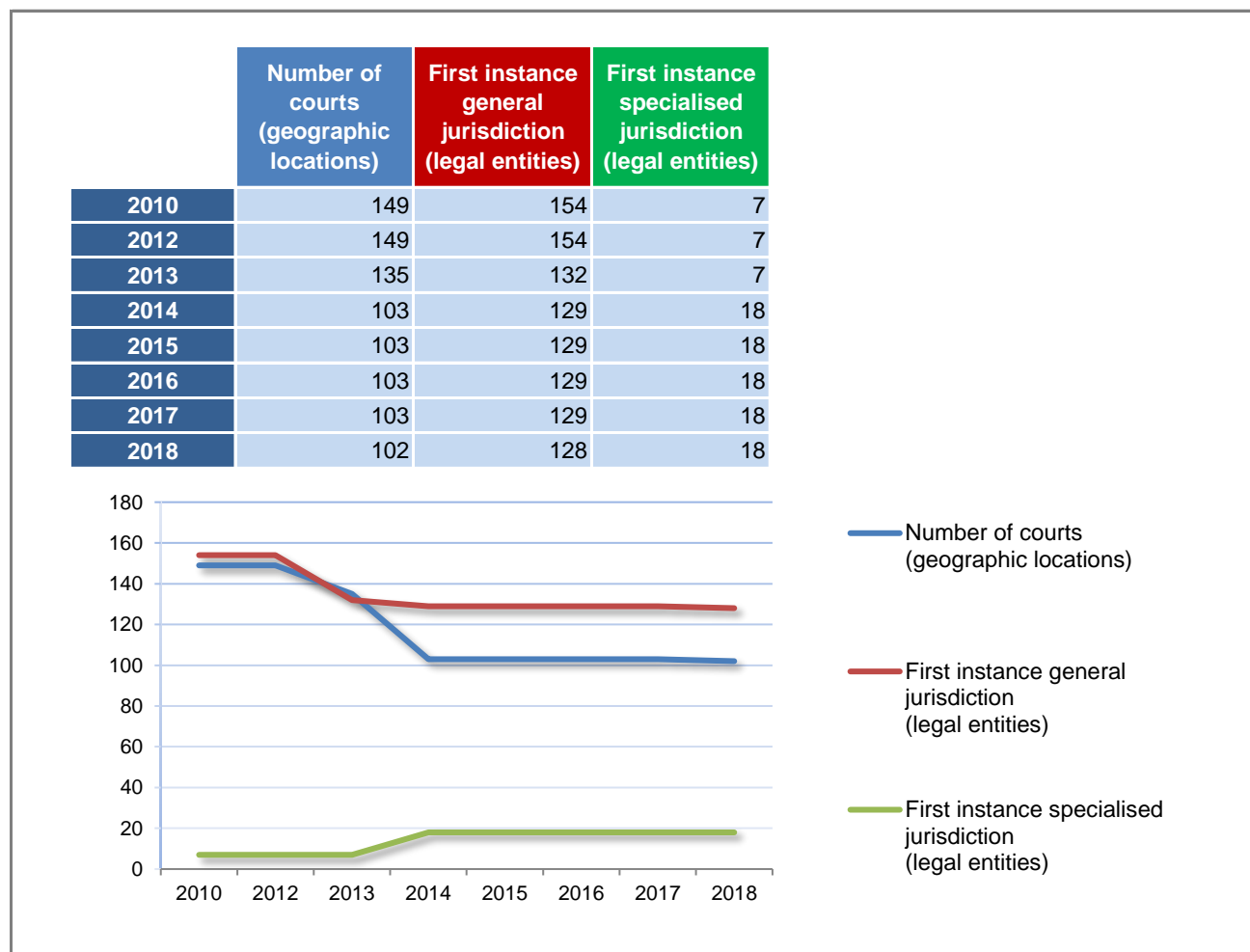
District courts have competence to decide civil law cases which value does not exceed certain legal threshold, as well as to rule on certain types of cases (irrespective of the amount in dispute, mainly family and rent law cases). The gradual decrease of their number since 2012 is a result of a national policy consisting in merging tribunals with a final aim of 115 District courts.

Small district courts merged in 2013 and 2014 in three Austrian states in order to create a more efficient court structure and improve the quality of judicial services. Plans for mergers of district courts in the remaining states exist but they did not get the necessary approval of state governments so far.

Regional courts are responsible for first-instance rulings on all legal matters not reserved to District courts.

Courts which have competence in second instance are the 20 Regional courts (appeals against District courts decisions) and 4 Higher Regional Courts (all civil and criminal law cases).

The Supreme Court is the highest instance in civil and criminal law cases.



Specialised courts
Total

Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	2
Labour courts	1
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	2
Administrative courts	11
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1
Other specialised 1st instance courts	2

The other specialized first instance courts are 2 criminal courts and 2 civil law courts (in Vienna and Graz). The sum of the numbers in the categories exceeds the total number of specialised courts because the labour and social court in Vienna is one court that is competent for labour and (some) social welfare cases. From January 1st, 2014 there are 11 newly found courts for administrative law in Austria, namely 9 regional administrative courts, 1 Federal administrative court and 1 Federal Tax Court.

On principle every court must deal with all judicial issues; in the biggest Austrian cities certain courts are specialised, i.e. five in Vienna (civil cases, criminal cases, commercial cases [2x], employment- and social welfare cases) and two in Graz (criminal cases, remaining cases).

Austria - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

In Austria the budget for courts cannot be separated from the budget of the prosecution services and legal aid and for that reason only the budget of judicial system as per CEPEJ definition is available.

	Total annual approved budget for courts	Gross salaries	Computerisation	Justice expenses	Court buildings	Investment in new buildings	Training	Other
Approved budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Implemented budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Difference	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 1 075 637 980 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 121,9 €

The budget per capita (121,9 €) is higher than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Austria belongs to the group of European States with highest degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 4,9%.

In Austria the budget for courts cannot be separated from the budget of the prosecution services and legal aid and for that reason only the budget of judicial system as per CEPEJ definition is available.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 506 193 000 €

The higher figure of the implemented budget compared to the approved budget is mainly a result of an increase in costs for health care and hospitalization in the prison System, interpretation, drug rehabilitation, medical or therapeutic follow-up care for former prisoners on probation. In addition, there was also an increase in costs for interpreters and experts in court proceedings.

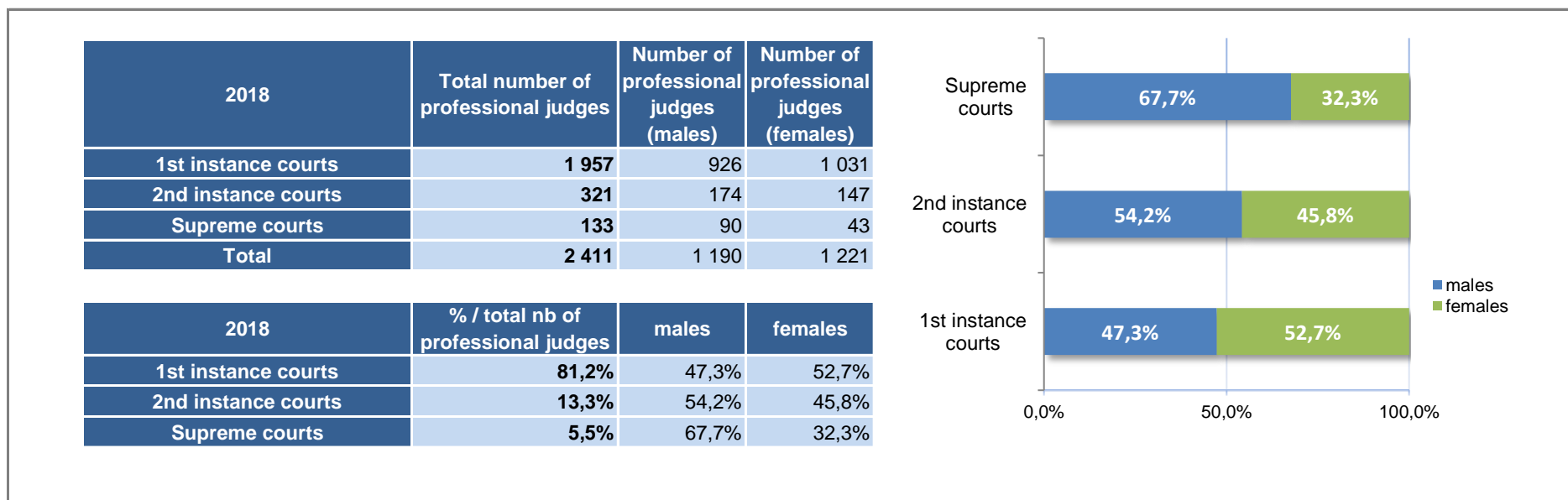
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Enforcement services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

The budget of the whole justice system also includes state funding concerning guardianship (EUR 48.417.000 approved and implemented) and grants to victim assistance facilities (EUR 7.943.000 approved/EUR 7.906.259,21 implemented), as well as the data protection authority (= Datenschutzbehörde) (EUR 1.939.000 approved/ EUR 2.070.864,95 implemented).

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Austria is 2 411 which is -2,7% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Austria, in 2018 there are 27,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,1 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 2,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 1 221 which represents 50,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 957 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 031 are female) ; 321 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 147 are female) and 133 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 43 are female).

For the all exercises, data have been provided in full time equivalent. The first instance judges sit in District and partly regional courts. The second instance judges sit in partly regional courts and Courts of appeal.

In Austria, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

	Compulsory	Optional
◦ Initial training:	✓	
◦ General in-service training:		✓
◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions:		✓
◦ In-service training for management functions of the court:		✓
◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:		✓

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	4 642	757	26	NA	43	0
2012	4 631	760	20	437	33	3 381
2013	4 698	771	20	434	28	3 445
2014	4 705	785	19	439	23	3 439
2015	4 735	798	19	440	22	3 456
2016	5 544	837	494	686	52	3 475
2017	5 544	857	406	783	57	3 366
2018	4 966	833	342	764	53	2 974

In Austria, in this cycle there are 4 966 non-judge staff (among which 3 485 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals a decrease of -10,4%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 833 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could
- 342 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 259 are women);
- 764 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 511 are women);
- 53 technical staff (among which 20 are women);
- 2 974 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 2 184 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 63,0 in 2017 to 56,3 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants also decreases from 28,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 27,4 in 2018.

The category "other non-judge staff" includes Kanzlei responsible for handling of case files.

Austria - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

Criminal cases

In principle every person who retains a defence lawyer or another representative has to bear the costs him- or herself even if the lawyer was appointed ex officio (sec 393 para 1 CCP). According to sec 61 para 2 CCP the court has to decide upon total or partial legal aid on the request of the defendant if the defendant cannot bear the total costs for the defence lawyer without impairment of his/her own or his/her family's maintenance which enables him/her to a simple lifestyle and if it is necessary in the interest of justice in particular in the interest of an adequate defence. In any case legal aid has to be granted during the whole procedure if and as long as the defendant is held in pre trial detention; •during the entire procedure on the confinement in an institution for mentally abnormal offenders; •during the trial on the confinement in an institution for addicted offenders in need of curing and on the confinement in an institution for dangerous subsequent offender; •during the trial in front of a jury or of a court of lay assessors; during the trial in front of a single judge if the sentence which may be imposed is more than three years of deprivation of liberty; •during the appeal procedure against a verdict of a court of jury or a court of lay assessors, in case the European Court for Human

Rights has determined a violation of the European Convention on Human Rights or an additional Protocol to it for conducting the request for the reopening of the procedure and for the trial in public;

•if the defendant is blind, deaf, mute or otherwise handicapped or is not able to conduct the defence by him/herself because he/she can do not understand the language at court,

•for the appeal procedure,

•if the factual and legal position is difficult.

Where in any case the defendant needs a defence lawyer, the court has to decide on legal aid ex officio even if the defendant does not request for it but further requirements to provide legal aid are given.

With regard to the decision on legal aid the court has to examine the defendant's economic capacity to bear the costs for a defence lawyer. The economic capacity is determined by the maintenance which enables the defendant and his/her family to a simple lifestyle, and can be identified at the bases of the minimum living wage which may not be garnished given by sec 5 of the act on garnishment of wages and the appropriate maintenance which is higher than the minimum living wage. In particular the income and other assets on the one hand and the number of persons who are entitled to maintenance on the other hand determine the threshold for the court decision on the obligation on costs reimbursement.

If the court has ordered the assignment of a defence counsel, the court has to notify the committee of the relevant Bar Association at the seat of the court in order for that committee to appoint an attorney to act as defence counsel. In this process and insofar as possible, the committee has to take into account the wishes of the accused concerning the choice of person to act as defence counsel in agreement with the named attorney (sec 62 para 1 CCP).

Civil cases

A party with insufficient financial means may apply for legal aid when entering into litigation or at any time later as long as the civil proceeding is still pending. As far as required the court can give legal aid by (wholly or partially) freeing the indigent party from court fees and other fees (fees for experts, interpreters, witnesses and guardians appointed by the court - as representatives for absent parties or parties in need of guardianship -, the parties' travelling expenses, and costs of announcements) and by providing legal representation (by a lawyer) free of charge.

Where legal representation is provided, legal aid also covers the pre-trial advice given by the lawyer. Legal aid is granted only as the applicant - according to his income, assets and maintenance obligations - is unable to bear (any or part of) the costs mentioned above without endangering the minimum subsistence level necessary to allow a simple standard of living. Legal aid is denied if the claim or defence of the applicant is manifestly unfounded or manifestly not brought in good faith. Legal aid is granted in all civil and commercial court proceedings regardless of the applicant's nationality or place of residence.

If legal aid is granted in the main proceeding, the same also applies to the enforcement proceedings. A party which was granted legal aid for a particular legal dispute in another EU Member State is also entitled to legal aid in Austria for a proceeding concerning the recognition and enforcement of the decision given in that dispute. If an application for legal aid is submitted concerning an urgent case (e.g. legal representation in the case of interim measures) the court has to decide speedily. If the court decides that the legal aid includes the assistance of a lawyer, the local lawyers chamber selects a lawyer from among its members, by alphabetical order. However, the applicant may propose a lawyer himself. Although this proposal is not binding on the local lawyers chamber, it will in general accept a well-founded proposal (e.g. if the lawyer is willing and already familiar with the case). The local lawyers chamber usually appoints a lawyer to represent the applicant within a few days. The application form (ZPForm 1) contains a summary of assets (income, property such as real estate, money in bank accounts, insurance policies, etc.) and liabilities (maintenance, etc.), personal data and information on the applicant's living conditions. Supporting documents are to be submitted as far as possible. False or maliciously incomplete information can lead to considerable fines and can also result in civil liability or criminal prosecution for fraud. At its discretion the courts may grant full legal aid or - depending on the applicant's circumstances and taking into account expected costs - partial legal aid, covering only certain fees. But if the applicant loses the case, he has to reimburse the successful party's procedural costs.

Legal aid covers all stages of the proceedings. As long as it has not been withdrawn because of a change in the applicant's circumstances or annulled by the court if it is established that the conditions under which the aid was granted were not borne out, legal aid covers any appeal (or appeal procedure).

The court must withdraw legal aid if it is established that the initial conditions under which legal aid was granted have ceased to apply (i.e. there are changes in the party's circumstances or the claim proves to be manifestly unfounded or not brought in good faith) or there is proof that the conditions for granting legal aid were not met even at the time when legal aid was granted. In the latter case the party must pay back the amounts received. During a period of three years from the end of the proceedings, a party recovering enough money must refund legal aid benefits, provided this does not endanger his minimum subsistence level. In order to examine the applicant's circumstances, the court orders an up-to-date summary of assets and liabilities.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 19 500 000 € (2,2 € per capita).

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is not available as per CEPEJ categories.

The indicated sum includes only the lump sum paid to the bar for representation of parties 'pro bono'. It does not include court fees or fees for translation or experts, which are also covered by legal aid, but not isolated within the budget. Accordingly, no figures can be provided as regards the whole regime of legal aid.

In Austria legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents. If legal aid is granted in the main proceeding, the same also applies to the enforcement proceeding. According to the Austrian Civil Procedure Order, the requirements for granting legal aid have only to be re-examined, if the enforcement proceeding will be opened one year after the main proceeding has been closed.

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

In civil matters, the Austrian Civil Procedure Order provides for that legal aid may cover not only the (provisional) exemption from court fees but also the exemption from fees for witnesses, experts, interpreters and guardians, costs of the necessary announcements and the cash expenditure of guardians or lawyers, representation by a court official or – if necessary – a lawyer. If the personal presence of the parties at a hearing is ordered by the court, their necessary travel expenses are also replaced. In criminal matters, there are no costs to bear for the parties, until the court has taken a final decision, which also encompasses a decision on the costs. In case of an acquittal, the State must bear all the costs. The Public Prosecutor does not have to bear any costs in any case. The Code of Criminal Procedure pinpoints only one exception to this rule, if a person, different from the Public Prosecutor, i.e. "Privatankläger" holds the accusation and loses the case because of an acquittal. In this case, the so called Privatankläger (private prosecutor) must bear the costs. In case of a false accusation, the person who knowingly accused the (acquitted) perpetrator would have to bear the costs of the trial.

Individuals are not free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

◦ **Court fees**

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

The duty to pay court fees arises from the starting of the civil procedure at the court, but the proceedings itself are not dependent on the payment of this fee. The most important (at least preliminary) exemption from court fees is the attribution of legal aid to the claimant according to the respective provisions of the civil procedure code (Zivilprozessordnung – ZPO, §§ 63 and 64) and §§ 8 and 9 of the court fee act (Gerichtsgebührengesetz - GGG).

According to the Civil Procedure Code, court fees related to civil and commercial litigation depend mostly on the value under dispute between the parties of the proceedings. The amount is laid down in a list of tariffs contented in the Court Fee Act.

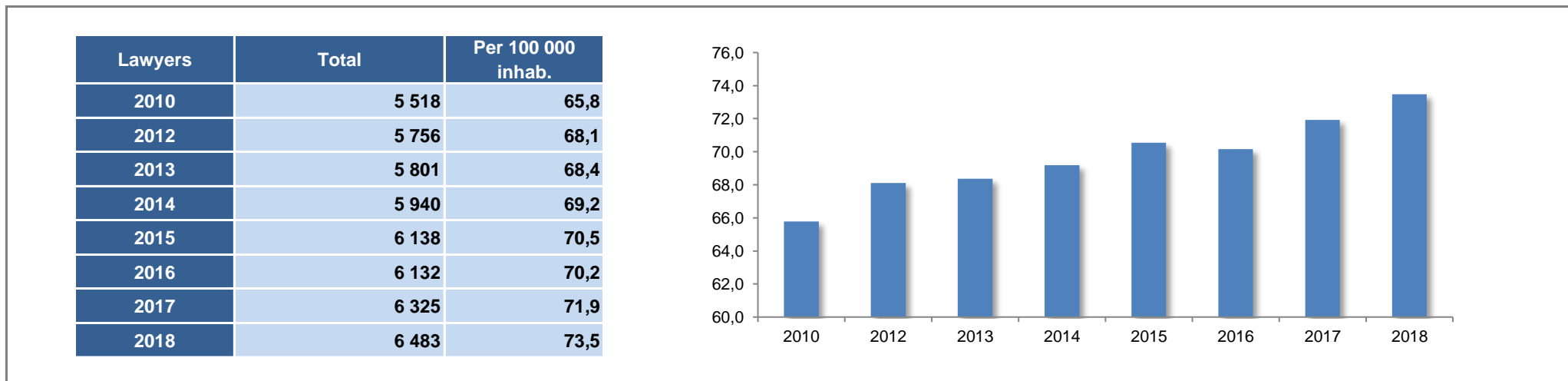
As a rule, court fees for civil lawsuits are lump sums which cover all costs of the given instance in the case irrespective of its complexity and the concrete amount of expenditure. They are calculated on the average costs and expenditures necessary to maintain the court and its personnel, taking also into account the risk of State liability in such cases under the given value of the dispute and social considerations (to allow effective access to justice also for small claims). In Austria, courts must be maintained by court fees and not by means of general taxation.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 171

After fee item (Tarifpost) 1 Act on court fees (Gerichtsgebührengesetz – GGG) the court fee would be 171 € for the first instance.

● **Other professionals of justice**

◦ **Lawyers**



In 2018, there are 6 483 lawyers, which is 2,5% more than in 2017.

This data represents 73,5 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

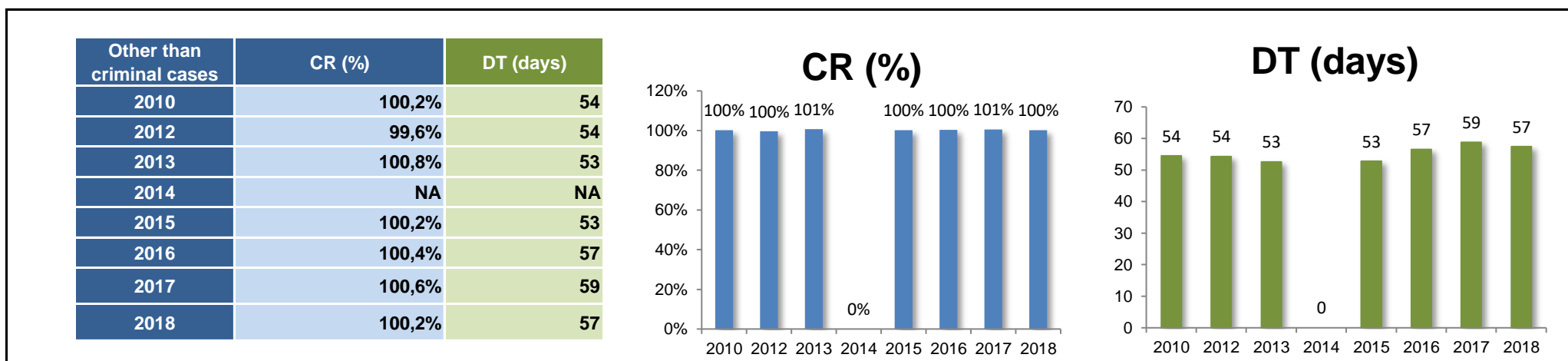
• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,2% in 2018 seems to be very efficient in dealing with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -0,4 points.

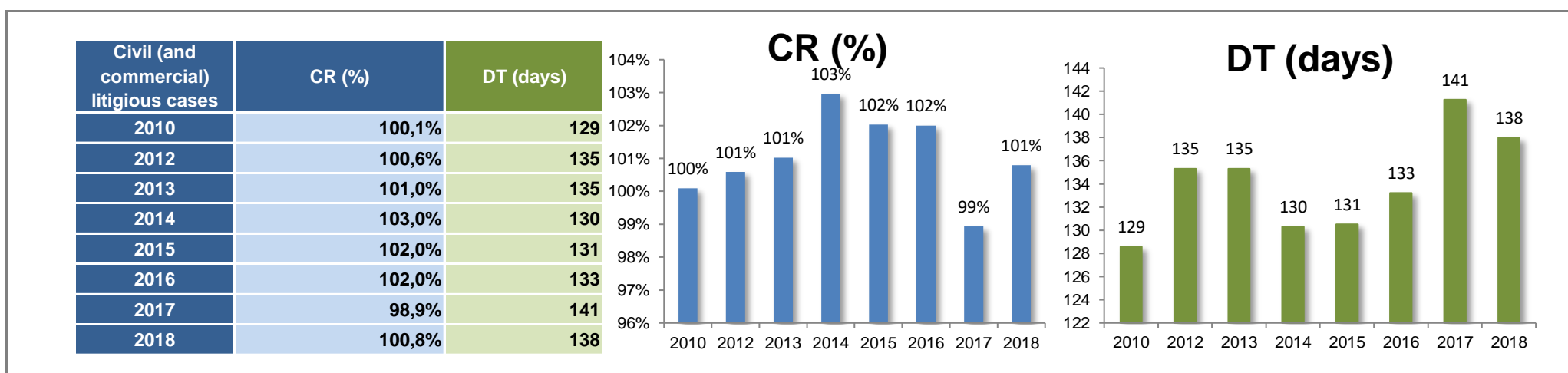
In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 57 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -2,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

There is no overall distinction between litigious and non-litigious proceedings in the statistics. Accordingly, the numbers are sums of certain kinds of proceedings mentioned in the corresponding comments. As litigious are counted all proceedings in the categories related to civil matters, labour and social security cases at first instance courts, which are marked as being litigious in the court register (i.e. from the second court hearing on).

The category of civil and commercial non-litigious cases for all of cycles includes: commencement of bankruptcy proceedings; bankruptcy proceedings; composition proceedings; non-litigious proceedings about rent, nonprofit cooperative association for housing, home ownership; proceedings about lease of farm land; wardship cases in connection with administration of assets, custody and maintenance; uncontested payment orders.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,8% in 2018, Austria is quite efficient in processing the civil and commercial litigious cases.

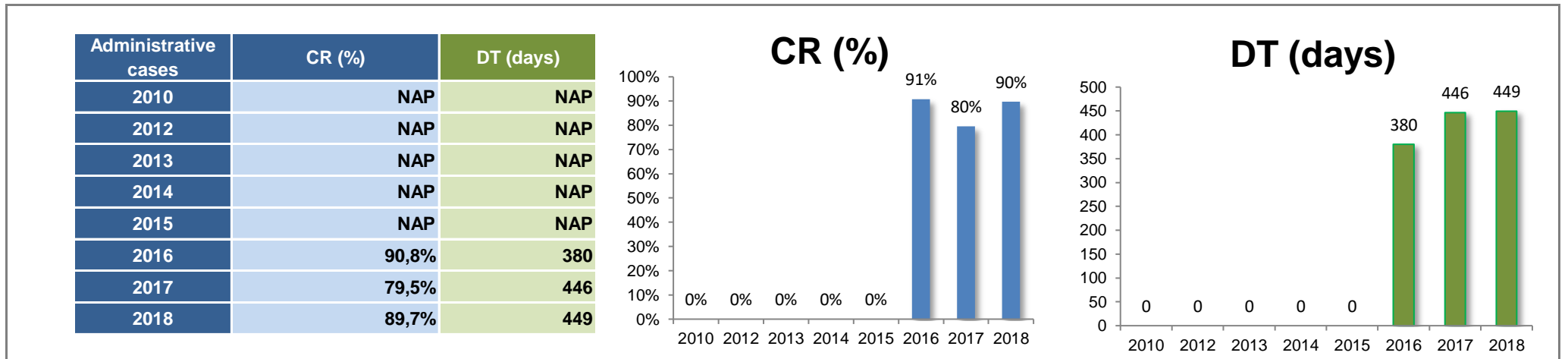
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,9 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 138 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -2,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 89,7% in 2018, Austria has some difficulties in dealing with its administrative cases.

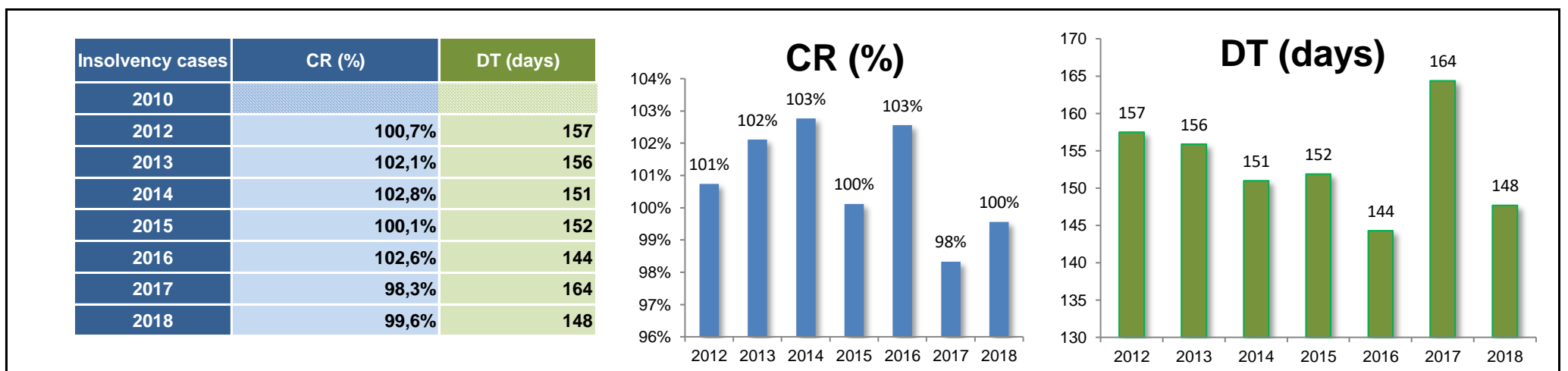
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 10,2 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 449 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 0,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Austria, there are 19.367 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 24,5% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 99,6% in 2018 for insolvency cases and Austria seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases in an efficient way.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for -1,2 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 148 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -10,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

● Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

Administrative Supreme Court: Annual

Administrative Courts: Depending on the court's Organisation between 1 and 3 years.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- number of appeals
- clearance rate
- disposition time

In Austria, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual

Operational Information System (BIS) annually
 Periodic check lists (on October 1st of every year)
 Internal audit examination all 4 to 7 years (less frequent)
 Monthly statistics about incoming and closed cases ("Kurzstatistik") (more frequent)]

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- clearance rate

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Austria provides judicial mediation.

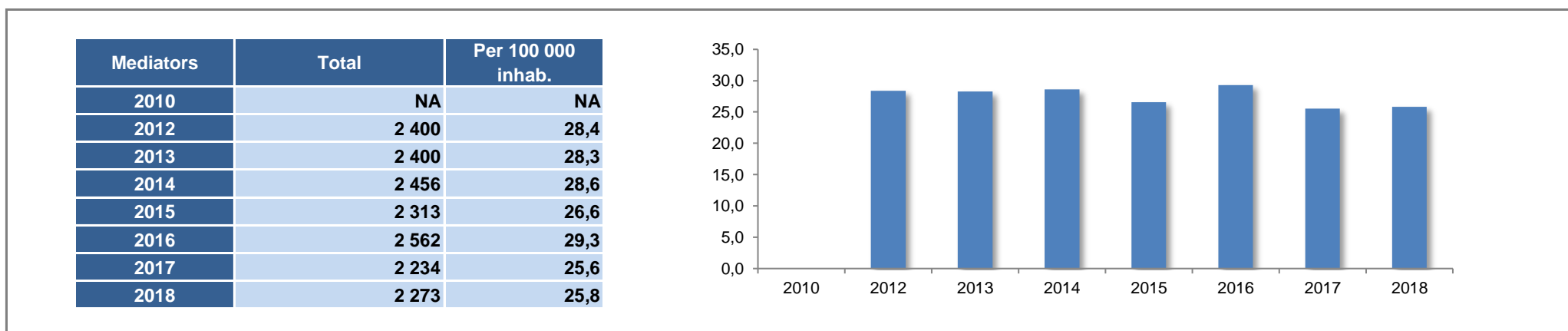
Judicial mediation: in this type of mediation, there is always the intervention of a judge or a public prosecutor who facilitates, advises on, decides on or/and approves the procedure. For example, in civil disputes or divorce cases, judges may refer parties to a mediator if they believe that more satisfactory results can be achieved for both parties. In criminal law cases, a judge can propose that he/she mediates a case between an offender and a victim to establish a compensation agreement. In the course of an offer for a diversion an out-of court compensation can be ordered by a judge (or a public prosecutor in the preliminary proceedings). In cases of parental custody and cases about the right to access to one's children a judge can instruct "Familiengerichtshilfe" to find a common solution or to gather very precise facts. "Familiengerichtshilfe" is part of the juris dictionary, they are not legal educated but social workers, trained educators and psychologists.

The judicial mediation system in Austria provides mandatory mediation. It exist both for:

- Before/instead of going to court
- Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding before/instead of going to court

Civil cases: in some tenancy law matters, before of going to court; in some family law matters ordered by the judge

Criminal cases: (Withdrawal of the prosecution (Diversion): victim-offender mediation (Tatausgleich)



In 2018, there are 2 273 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 25,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about -11,3%.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NAP	NAP
Civil and commercial	NAP	NAP
Family cases	NAP	NAP
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	NAP	NAP
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP
Consumer cases	NAP	NAP

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

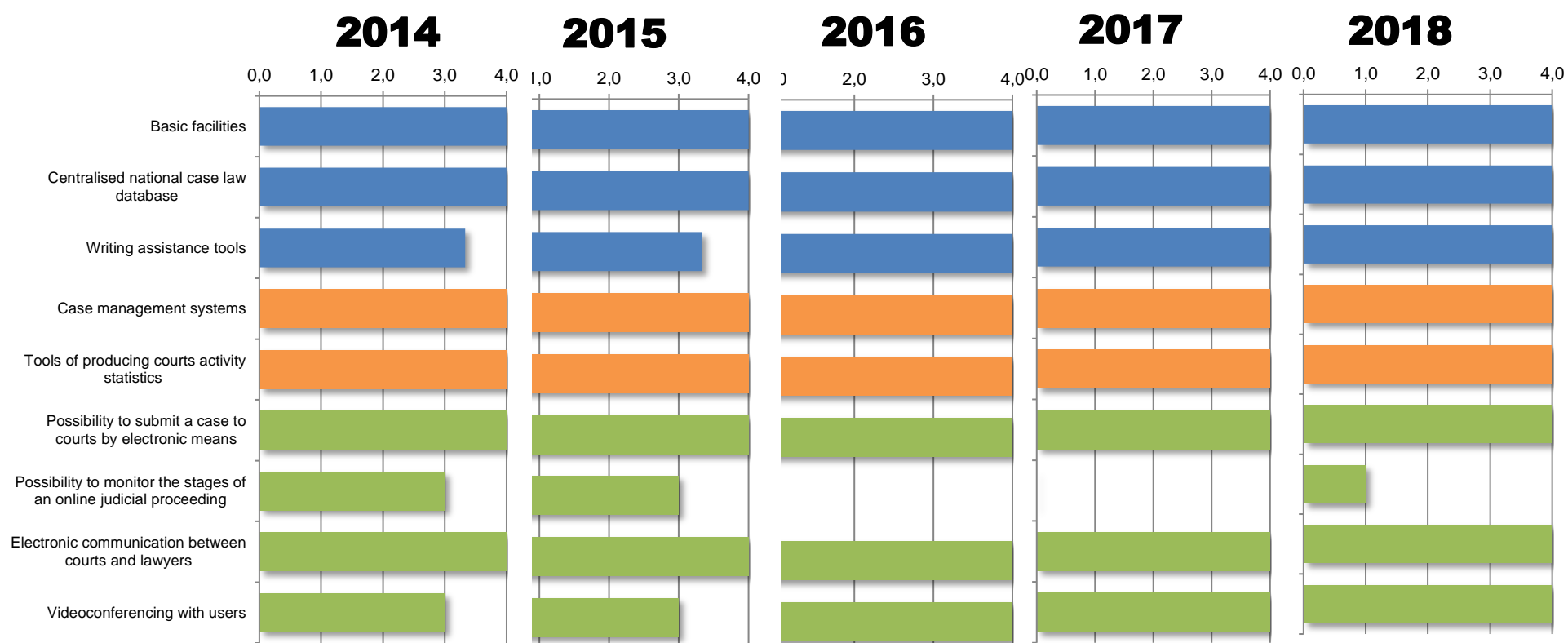
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Austria has been evaluated at 9,1 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Austria - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Austria, there is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary. The centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and the judiciary is the Federal Computing Centre of Austria (Bundesrechenzentrum GmbH) acting on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Constitutional Affairs, Reforms, Deregulation and Justice of the Republic of Austria.

This institution publishes statistics of each court only on an intranet website.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report.

These reports are distributed:

- On internet
- Only internaly (on intranet)
- on paper

Austria - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

- Digitization of the citizen service in the sense of a modern, citizen-oriented and efficient judiciary
- Assurance of a strictly demand-oriented use of resources to ensure a rapid and high-quality judiciary

2. Budget

3. Courts and public prosecution services

Optimization of the structure of the district courts according to economic criteria and objective site criteria with the involvement of the public.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

The implementation of the Directive (EU) 2016/1919 on legal aid for suspects and accused persons in criminal proceedings and for requested persons in European arrest warrant proceedings requires adjustments in the legal aid system. For some procedural actions a thus far non-existent access to a free lawyer has to be granted under certain circumstances.

4. High Judicial Council

Currently there are no plans to form a Judicial Council.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

- Establishment of a consistent basic education for all judges of the ordinary and administrative courts (BVwG)
 - Quality increase through modular design of training with the possibility of setting priorities (compulsory or optional modules)
 - Establishment of a shortened basic education programme which is attractive in terms of salary for lateral entrants with several years of previous professional experience
 - Increase of interchangeability between ordinary and administrative jurisdiction
- As regards the professions of lawyers and notaries, the Directive (EU) 2015/849 requires some additional amendments of the Lawyers' Act and the Notarial Code to clarify the already implemented AML/CFT provisions; the expected date of entry into force of these amendments is 1 August 2019. Also in preparation is the transposition of the fifth anti-money laundering directive (EU) 2018/843 in the field of the professional law of lawyers and notaries.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

In 2018, a task force was set up to develop recommendations in the fields of victim protection, active work with offenders and the extension of sentences in cases of violence and sexual crimes. Experts from federal ministries, from practice and science, presented their final report in mid-January 2019. The report contains concrete recommendations for the reform of the substantive and procedural aspects of criminal law. For instance, it proposed an amendment to the penal code to introduce female genital mutilation as a proper criminal offense and it also proposed various improvements and clarifications in the field of victim protection. In mid-February 2019, individual measures proposed by the task force were agreed by the Council of Ministers. In May 2019, draft bills for implementing these measures have been sent out for public consultation until the end of June 2019, entitled as draft of a "3rd Violence Protection Act" ("Drittes Gewaltschutzgesetz"). The draft also includes a provision concerning the extension of the limitation period for damage claims under civil law of crime victims.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

A reform of the Enforcement Act (Exekutionsordnung) increasing the efficiency of enforcement procedures of civil law judgements and improving the collection of receivables is planned for 2020. One of the main aspects of the current draft is the establishment of a court-appointed administrator, who will facilitate and improve the finding and identification of suitable assets.

8. Mediation and other ADR

9. Fight against crime

9.1. Prison system

Against the background of the detestable terror attacks of recent years concerns have been repeatedly raised about the problems of radicalisation in prisons, and de-radicalisation and resocialisation programmes have been initiated. The Austrian Prison Administration has taken a plethora of measures to effectively counter this phenomenon. In 2015 an interdisciplinary Task Force “De-Radicalisation in Prison” was established, which is preparing strategies and implementation proposals, coordinating and supervising all activities in this area and is providing information between the stakeholders involved as well as ensuring good cooperation within the service and with other relevant Ministries, the Probation Service and non-governmental organisations on national and international level. A comprehensive package of measures for the prevention of extremism and for de-radicalisation in prisons has been developed and a number of measures, in particular in the areas of security, care, risk assessment, transition management and aftercare, training and further education as well as research have already been implemented.

9.2 Child friendly justice

Since July 2010 a judge can instruct a child advisor in cases of parental custody or cases about the right to access to one’s child to support the child in the procedure and help to find out his or her wishes.

9.3. Violence against partners

See also Point 6 above. The draft of the “3rd Violence Protection Act” (“Drittes Gewaltschutzgesetz”) also includes legislative measures concerning restraining orders in order to further improve the victim’s protection against violence. The changes foresee inter alia a better cooperation between victim help centers, security authorities and courts and the possibility to file a restraining order in cases of cyberbullying.

10. New information and communication technologies

Strategic Justice 3.0 initiative

The initiative aims to find the best possible IT support for all the different user groups up to all-electronic handling of cases in the light of current technical trends and possibilities. The overall report concluding phase 1 of Justice 3.0 was published and communicated in June 2014.

Based on that report and the implementation plan contained therein, phase 2 of Justiz 3.0 was started, with several parallel projects running to establish and optimise the bases of digital file management. Among other things, the prerequisites for a viable Austria-wide scanning process and text recognition, a file document management and workflow system are being created.

By the end of 2016 a pilot project for completely digital file management was started in four Regional Courts, which will provide the basis for more upgrading and enhancement steps.

After implementing significant technological and functional improvements another pilot run started in May 2018 at the Commercial Court of Vienna.

According to our financial leeway roll-out of justice 3.0 hard- and software will proceed to additional courts and types of proceeding.

An information video highlighting the strategic approach as well as soft- and hardware developments is available at www.justiz.gv.at (E-Government » Justiz 3.0).

11. Other

Austria (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	5,2%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 120	36 430	36 930	38 540	39 390	40 420	42 010	43 680	28,0%	6,8%	1,4%	4,4%	2,2%	2,6%	3,9%	4,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	5,2%	0,8%				0,5%	0,6%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 120	36 430	36 930	38 540	39 390	40 420	42 010	43 680	28,0%	6,8%	1,4%	4,4%	2,2%	2,6%	3,9%	4,0%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	18 400 000	19 000 000	19 000 000	19 000 000	19 000 000	19 500 000	19 500 000	19 500 000	6,0%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	21 070 101	20 800 000	19 700 000	18 860 000	19 828 000	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-5,3%	-4,3%	5,1%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	751 790 000	817 500 000	NAP	829 507 000	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	937 341 686	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	709 980 000	NAP	NAP	823 053 000	NAP	937 499 939	1 022 390 201	1 075 637 980	51,5%	-	-	-	-	-	9,1%	5,2%
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	1 033 578 643	1 061 762 886	1 101 576 968	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,7%	3,7%

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	1 174 830 000	1 276 420 000	1 289 150 000	1 298 519 000	1 309 132 000	1 462 689 939	1 606 636 201	1 506 193 000	28,2%	8,6%	1,0%	0,7%	0,8%	11,7%	9,8%	-6,3%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	5,2%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 120	36 430	36 930	38 540	39 390	40 420	42 010	43 680	28,0%	6,8%	1,4%	4,4%	2,2%	2,6%	3,9%	4,0%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	5,2%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,3%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	18 400 000	19 000 000	19 000 000	19 000 000	19 000 000	19 500 000	19 500 000	19 500 000	6,0%	3,3%	-	-	-	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	779 840 000	834 870 000	-	915 619 924	1 036 336 100	1 099 812 161	1 055 137 551	1 194 414 981	53,2%	7,1%	-	-	13,2%	6,1%	-4,1%	13,2%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	163	171	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,9%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	5,2%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,3%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	154	154	132	129	129	129	129	128	-16,9%	0,0%	-14,3%	-2,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,8%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	7	7	7	18	18	18	18	18	157,1%	0,0%	0,0%	157,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	149	149	135	103	103	103	103	102	-31,5%	0,0%	-9,4%	-23,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-1,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	7	7	7	19	19	19	19	18	157,1%	0,0%	0,0%	171,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-5,3%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	0	NAP	11	11	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	5,2%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,3%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	544 991	504 481	517 264	NA	482 779	524 240	530 969	522 569	-4,1%	-7,4%	2,5%	-	-	8,6%	1,3%	-1,6%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	39 860	39 530	38 918	37 885	35 068	33 222	31 532	32 437	-18,6%	-0,8%	-1,5%	-2,7%	-7,4%	-5,3%	-5,1%	2,9%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	397 794	388 908	390 281	366 196	-	-	-	-	-	-2,2%	0,4%	-6,2%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	420 452	397 948	386 305	381 808	372 342	356 361	350 894	324 166	-22,9%	-5,4%	-2,9%	-1,2%	-2,5%	-4,3%	-1,5%	-7,6%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	25 452	32 556	39 387	42 030	-	-	-	-	-	27,9%	21,0%	6,7%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	16 235	17 205	41 484	23 356	21 827	28 491	18 711	16 644	2,5%	6,0%	141,1%	-43,7%	-6,5%	30,5%	-34,3%	-11,0%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	0	3 223	3 625	4 056	20 676	25 386	-	-	-	-	12,5%	11,9%	409,8%	22,8%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	48 297	57 010	71 648	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,0%	25,7%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	48 835	49 798	50 557	48 324	49 917	53 813	52 146	52 288	7,1%	2,0%	1,5%	-4,4%	3,3%	7,8%	-3,1%	0,3%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 600 472	3 489 286	3 386 071	NA	3 287 147	3 284 414	3 229 560	3 267 183	-9,3%	-3,1%	-3,0%	-	-	-0,1%	-1,7%	1,2%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	112 772	104 365	101 157	95 412	91 057	84 708	84 716	83 403	-26,0%	-7,5%	-3,1%	-5,7%	-4,6%	-7,0%	0,0%	-1,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	2 684 699	2 641 124	2 569 287	2 598 742	-	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	-2,7%	1,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 873 908	1 775 035	1 777 887	1 741 644	1 721 024	1 670 674	1 644 273	1 669 386	-10,9%	-5,3%	0,2%	-2,0%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-1,6%	1,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	963 675	970 450	925 014	929 356	-	-	-	-	-	0,7%	-4,7%	0,5%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	682 554	689 005	643 064	648 601	684 737	683 624	633 837	621 199	-9,0%	0,9%	-6,7%	0,9%	5,6%	-0,2%	-7,3%	-2,0%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	265 326	335 857	307 976	285 996	278 938	286 826	291 177	308 157	16,1%	26,6%	-8,3%	-7,1%	-2,5%	2,8%	1,5%	5,8%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	56 583	74 227	71 553	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,2%	-3,6%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	605 186	585 024	555 987	513 877	511 391	501 999	501 330	513 485	-15,2%	-3,3%	-5,0%	-7,6%	-0,5%	-1,8%	-0,1%	2,4%	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 607 341	3 476 472	3 411 960	NA	3 293 774	3 298 090	3 248 636	3 274 813	-9,2%	-3,6%	-1,9%	-	-	0,1%	-1,5%	0,8%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	112 870	104 977	102 190	98 229	92 903	86 398	83 811	84 061	-25,5%	-7,0%	-2,7%	-3,9%	-5,4%	-7,0%	-3,0%	0,3%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	2 693 376	2 656 631	2 604 602	2 614 882	-	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	-2,0%	0,4%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 883 227	1 786 647	1 782 384	1 751 110	1 737 005	1 676 141	1 682 179	1 676 640	-11,0%	-5,1%	-0,2%	-1,8%	-0,8%	-3,5%	0,4%	-0,3%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	956 371	980 490	922 423	938 242	-	-	-	-	-	2,5%	-5,9%	1,7%	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	680 712	664 726	661 192	626 850	678 073	693 404	635 904	622 348	-8,6%	-2,3%	-0,5%	-5,2%	8,2%	2,3%	-8,3%	-2,1%	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	335 857	307 976	285 594	278 298	287 086	286 519	315 894	-	-	-8,3%	-7,3%	-2,6%	3,2%	-0,2%	10,3%	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	51 395	59 035	64 177	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,9%	8,7%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	604 261	584 265	558 218	512 284	507 495	503 666	501 188	511 693	-15,3%	-3,3%	-4,5%	-8,2%	-0,9%	-0,8%	-0,5%	2,1%	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	538 122	517 295	491 375	NA	476 152	510 564	523 071	514 939	-4,3%	-3,9%	-5,0%	-	-	7,2%	2,4%	-1,6%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	39 762	38 918	37 885	35 068	33 222	31 532	32 437	31 779	-20,1%	-2,1%	-2,7%	-7,4%	-5,3%	-5,1%	2,9%	-2,0%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	389 117	373 401	366 144	350 056	-	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-1,9%	-4,4%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	411 133	386 336	381 808	372 342	356 361	350 894	324 166	316 912	-22,9%	-6,0%	-1,2%	-2,5%	-4,3%	-1,5%	-7,6%	-2,2%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	32 756	22 507	41 978	33 144	-	-	-	-	-	-31,3%	86,5%	-21,0%	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	18 077	41 484	23 356	21 827	28 491	18 711	16 644	15 495	-14,3%	129,5%	-43,7%	-6,5%	30,5%	-34,3%	-11,0%	-6,9%	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	0	3 625	4 265	3 796	25 334	17 649	-	-	-	-	17,7%	-11,0%	567,4%	-30,3%	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	53 485	72 202	79 024	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,0%	9,4%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	49 760	50 557	48 326	49 917	53 813	52 146	52 288	54 080	8,7%	1,6%	-4,4%	3,3%	7,8%	-3,1%	0,3%	3,4%	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,2%	99,6%	100,8%	NA	100,2%	100,4%	100,6%	100,2%	0,0%	-0,6%	1,1%	-	-	0,2%	0,2%	-0,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,1%	100,6%	101,0%	103,0%	102,0%	102,0%	98,9%	100,8%	0,7%	0,5%	0,4%	1,9%	-0,9%	0,0%	-3,0%	1,9%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	100,3%	100,6%	101,4%	100,6%	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%	0,8%	-0,7%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,5%	100,7%	100,3%	100,5%	100,9%	100,3%	102,3%	100,4%	-0,1%	0,2%	-0,4%	0,3%	0,4%	-0,6%	2,0%	-1,8%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	99,2%	101,0%	99,7%	101,0%	-	-	-	-	-	1,8%	-1,3%	1,2%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	99,7%	96,5%	102,8%	96,6%	99,0%	101,4%	100,3%	100,2%	0,5%	-3,3%	6,6%	-6,0%	2,5%	2,4%	-1,1%	-0,1%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	100,0%	100,0%	99,9%	99,8%	100,1%	98,4%	102,5%	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%	-0,1%	0,3%	-1,7%	4,2%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	90,8%	79,5%	89,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12,4%	12,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,8%	99,9%	100,4%	99,7%	99,2%	100,3%	100,0%	99,7%	-0,2%	0,0%	0,5%	-0,7%	-0,5%	1,1%	-0,4%	-0,3%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	54	54	53	NA	53	57	59	57	5,4%	-0,3%	-3,2%	-	-	7,1%	4,0%	-2,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	129	135	135	130	131	133	141	138	7,3%	5,2%	0,0%	-3,7%	0,2%	2,1%	6,0%	-2,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	53	51	51	49	-	-	-	-	-	-2,7%	0,0%	-4,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	80	79	78	78	75	76	70	69	-13,4%	-1,0%	-0,9%	-0,7%	-3,5%	2,0%	-7,9%	-1,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	13	8	17	13	-	-	-	-	-	-33,0%	98,3%	-22,4%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	10	23	13	13	15	10	10	9	-6,2%	135,0%	-43,4%	-1,4%	20,7%	-35,8%	-3,0%	-4,9%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	0	5	6	5	32	20	-	-	-	-	20,7%	-13,7%	568,7%	-36,8%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	380	446	449	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,5%	0,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	30	32	32	36	39	38	38	39	28,3%	5,1%	0,0%	12,6%	8,8%	-2,4%	0,8%	1,3%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	3 054	2 920	2 830	3 004	2 872	2 765	2 617	2 700	-11,6%	-4,4%	-3,1%	6,1%	-4,4%	-3,7%	-5,4%	3,2%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	11 557	11 365	10 841	10 179	10 150	9 548	9 922	-	-	-1,7%	-4,6%	-6,1%	-0,3%	-5,9%	3,9%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	6 852	6 354	6 237	6 214	5 992	5 782	5 767	5 497	-19,8%	-7,3%	-1,8%	-0,4%	-3,6%	-3,5%	-0,3%	-4,7%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	26 152	24 861	23 944	24 365	23 556	22 406	24 910	-	-	-4,9%	-3,7%	1,8%	-3,3%	-4,9%	11,2%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	6 917	6 444	6 063	6 346	6 099	5 930	5 684	5 686	-17,8%	-6,8%	-5,9%	4,7%	-3,9%	-2,8%	-4,1%	0,0%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	26 344	25 385	24 606	24 394	24 158	22 032	24 799	-	-	-3,6%	-3,1%	-0,9%	-1,0%	-8,8%	12,6%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	2 989	2 830	3 004	2 872	2 765	2 617	2 700	2 511	-16,0%	-5,3%	6,1%	-4,4%	-3,7%	-5,4%	3,2%	-7,0%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	11 365	10 841	10 179	10 150	9 548	9 922	10 033	-	-	-4,6%	-6,1%	-0,3%	-5,9%	3,9%	1,1%	

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	100,9%	101,4%	97,2%	102,1%	101,8%	102,6%	98,6%	103,4%	2,5%	0,5%	-4,1%	5,1%	-0,3%	0,8%	-3,9%	4,9%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	-	100,7%	102,1%	102,8%	100,1%	102,6%	98,3%	99,6%	-	-	1,4%	0,6%	-2,6%	2,4%	-4,1%	1,2%
DT Litigious divorce cases	158	160	181	165	165	161	173	161	2,2%	1,6%	12,8%	-8,7%	0,2%	-2,7%	7,6%	-7,0%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	157	156	151	152	144	164	148	-	-	-1,0%	-3,1%	0,6%	-5,0%	13,9%	-10,2%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 362	6 284	5 614	5 312	5 180	5 248	5 001	5 003	-21,4%	-1,2%	-10,7%	-5,4%	-2,5%	1,3%	-4,7%	0,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	33 111	29 919	29 144	28 328	27 818	27 320	26 398	25 461	-23,1%	-9,6%	-2,6%	-2,8%	-1,8%	-1,8%	-3,4%	-3,5%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	32 884	30 589	29 446	28 460	27 750	27 567	26 396	25 703	-21,8%	-7,0%	-3,7%	-3,3%	-2,5%	-0,7%	-4,2%	-2,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 589	5 614	5 312	5 180	5 248	5 001	5 003	4 761	-27,7%	-14,8%	-5,4%	-2,5%	1,3%	-4,7%	0,0%	-4,8%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	19	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-63,2%	-71,4%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	99,3%	102,2%	101,0%	100,5%	99,8%	100,9%	100,0%	101,0%	1,6%	2,9%	-1,2%	-0,6%	-0,7%	1,2%	-0,9%	1,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	73	67	66	66	69	66	69	68	-7,6%	-8,4%	-1,7%	0,9%	3,9%	-4,1%	4,5%	-2,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	770	693	-	730	889	2 935	2 621	2 818	266,0%	-10,0%	-	-	21,8%	230,1%	-10,7%	7,5%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	2 148	1 834	2 191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14,6%	19,5%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 489	2 483	-	2 396	2 516	6 703	8 233	8 885	257,0%	-0,2%	-	-	5,0%	166,4%	22,8%	7,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	4 250	5 780	6 802	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,0%	17,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 470	2 249	-	2 237	2 618	7 152	7 933	8 850	258,3%	-8,9%	-	-	17,0%	173,2%	10,9%	11,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	4 642	5 423	6 787	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,8%	25,2%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	789	882	-	889	787	2 486	2 921	2 853	261,6%	11,8%	-	-	-11,5%	215,9%	17,5%	-2,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	1 756	2 191	2 206	-	-	-	-	-	24,8%	0,7%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	118	93	57	-	-	-	-	-	-21,2%	-38,7%	

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	99,2%	90,6%	-	93,4%	104,1%	106,7%	96,4%	99,6%	0,4%	-8,7%	-	-	11,4%	2,5%	-9,7%	3,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	109,2%	93,8%	99,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-14,1%	6,3%	
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	117	143	-	145	110	127	134	118	0,9%	22,8%	-	-	-24,4%	15,6%	5,9%	-12,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	138	147	119	-	-	-	-	-	6,8%	-19,6%	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	-	-	-	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	18 400 000	19 000 000	19 000 000	19 000 000	19 000 000	19 500 000	19 500 000	19 500 000	6,0%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	na	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	na	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	na	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	na	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	21 070 101	20 800 000	19 700 000	18 860 000	19 828 000	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-5,3%	-4,3%	5,1%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-					0,0%	0,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	No	NR	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)																
between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)																
Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	2 400	2 400	2 456	2 313	2 562	2 234	2 273	-	-	0,0%	2,3%	-5,8%	10,8%	-12,8%	1,7%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NAP	6 007	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	Yes	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	True	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	No	No	No	No	Yes	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	5,2%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,3%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 491	1 547	1 565	1 620	1 621	2 397	2 478	2 411	61,7%	3,7%	1,2%	3,5%	0,1%	47,9%	3,4%	-2,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 263	1 325	1 341	1 224	1 223	1 935	1 952	1 957	54,9%	4,9%	1,3%	-8,7%	-0,1%	58,2%	0,9%	0,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	173	157	160	330	331	328	326	321	85,5%	-9,2%	1,8%	106,4%	0,3%	-0,9%	-0,6%	-1,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	55	65	63	66	67	134	133	133	141,8%	18,0%	-2,2%	4,0%	1,5%	100,0%	-0,7%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	773	791	784	790	791	1 215	1 260	1 190	53,9%	2,4%	-1,0%	0,8%	0,1%	53,6%	3,7%	-5,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	624	653	647	556	559	938	939	926	48,4%	4,6%	-0,9%	-14,1%	0,5%	67,8%	0,1%	-1,4%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	108	94	94	191	188	183	181	174	61,1%	-13,4%	0,2%	103,9%	-1,6%	-2,7%	-1,1%	-3,9%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	41	45	43	43	44	94	92	90	119,5%	9,9%	-5,0%	0,5%	2,3%	113,6%	-2,1%	-2,2%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	718	755	781	830	830	1 182	1 218	1 221	70,1%	5,2%	3,4%	6,3%	0,0%	42,4%	3,0%	0,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	639	672	694	668	664	997	1 013	1 031	61,3%	5,1%	3,3%	-3,8%	-0,6%	50,2%	1,6%	1,8%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	65	64	66	139	143	145	145	147	126,2%	-2,1%	4,1%	109,8%	2,9%	1,4%	0,0%	1,4%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	14	20	21	23	23	40	41	43	207,1%	41,9%	4,0%	11,3%	0,0%	73,9%	2,5%	4,9%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	4 642	4 631	4 698	4 705	4 735	5 544	5 544	4 966	7,0%	-0,2%	1,4%	0,1%	0,6%	17,1%	0,0%	-10,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	757	760	771	785	798	837	857	833	10,0%	0,4%	1,4%	1,8%	1,7%	4,9%	2,4%	-2,8%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	26	20	20	19	19	494	406	342	1215,4%	-23,1%	0,0%	-5,0%	0,0%	2500,0%	-17,8%	-15,8%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	437	434	439	440	686	783	764	-	-	-0,7%	1,2%	0,2%	55,9%	14,1%	-2,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	43	33	28	23	22	52	57	53	23,3%	-23,3%	-15,2%	-17,9%	-4,3%	136,4%	9,6%	-7,0%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	3 381	3 445	3 439	3 456	3 475	3 366	2 974	-	-	1,9%	-0,2%	0,5%	0,5%	-3,1%	-11,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 388	1 408	1 623	1 623	1 481	-	-	-	-	1,4%	15,3%	0,0%	-8,7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	320	332	335	334	322	-	-	-	-	3,8%	0,9%	-0,3%	-3,6%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	1	1	98	83	83	-	-	-	-	0,0%	9700,0%	-15,3%	0,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	160	156	241	258	253	-	-	-	-	-2,5%	54,5%	7,1%	-1,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	10	10	28	31	33	-	-	-	-	0,0%	180,0%	10,7%	6,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	897	909	921	892	790	-	-	-	-	1,3%	1,3%	-3,1%	-11,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	3 256	3 313	3 317	3 327	3 921	3 921	3 485	-	-	1,8%	0,1%	0,3%	17,9%	0,0%	-11,1%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	441	447	465	466	502	523	511	-	-	1,4%	4,0%	0,2%	7,7%	4,2%	-2,3%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	19	19	18	18	396	323	259	-	-	0,0%	-5,3%	0,0%	2100,0%	-18,4%	-19,8%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	277	276	279	284	445	525	511	-	-	-0,4%	1,1%	1,8%	56,7%	18,0%	-2,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	24	19	13	12	24	26	20	-	-	-20,8%	-31,6%	-7,7%	100,0%	8,3%	-23,1%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	2 495	2 551	2 542	2 547	2 554	2 474	2 184	-	-	2,2%	-0,4%	0,2%	0,3%	-3,1%	-11,7%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	5,2%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,3%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	5 518	5 756	5 801	5 940	6 138	6 132	6 325	6 483	17,5%	4,3%	0,8%	2,4%	3,3%	-0,1%	3,1%	2,5%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	4 642	4 631	4 698	4 705	4 735	5 544	5 544	4 966	7,0%	-0,2%	1,4%	0,1%	0,6%	17,1%	0,0%	-10,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	757	760	771	785	798	837	857	833	10,0%	0,4%	1,4%	1,8%	1,7%	4,9%	2,4%	-2,8%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	26	20	20	19	19	494	406	342	1215,4%	-23,1%	0,0%	-5,0%	0,0%	2500,0%	-17,8%	-15,8%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	437	434	439	440	686	783	764	-	-	-0,7%	1,2%	0,2%	55,9%	14,1%	-2,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	43	33	28	23	22	52	57	53	23,3%	-23,3%	-15,2%	-17,9%	-4,3%	136,4%	9,6%	-7,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	3 381	3 445	3 439	3 456	3 475	3 366	2 974	-	-	1,9%	-0,2%	0,5%	0,5%	-3,1%	-11,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 388	1 408	1 623	1 623	1 481	-	-	-	-	1,4%	15,3%	0,0%	-8,7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	320	332	335	334	322	-	-	-	-	3,8%	0,9%	-0,3%	-3,6%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	1	1	98	83	83	-	-	-	-	0,0%	9700,0%	-15,3%	0,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	160	156	241	258	253	-	-	-	-	-2,5%	54,5%	7,1%	-1,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	10	10	28	31	33	-	-	-	-	0,0%	180,0%	10,7%	6,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	897	909	921	892	790	-	-	-	-	1,3%	1,3%	-3,1%	-11,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	3 256	3 313	3 317	3 327	3 921	3 921	3 485	-	-	1,8%	0,1%	0,3%	17,9%	0,0%	-11,1%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	441	447	465	466	502	523	511	-	-	1,4%	4,0%	0,2%	7,7%	4,2%	-2,3%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	19	19	18	18	396	323	259	-	-	0,0%	-5,3%	0,0%	2100,0%	-18,4%	-19,8%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	277	276	279	284	445	525	511	-	-	-0,4%	1,1%	1,8%	56,7%	18,0%	-2,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	24	19	13	12	24	26	20	-	-	-20,8%	-31,6%	-7,7%	100,0%	8,3%	-23,1%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	2 495	2 551	2 542	2 547	2 554	2 474	2 184	-	-	2,2%	-0,4%	0,2%	0,3%	-3,1%	-11,7%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	No, only on intranet	No, only on intranet	No, only on intranet	No, only on intranet	No, only on intranet	No, only on intranet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								True
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Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									True
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									True

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges									True
Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									True
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									True
Judges									True

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality									-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)									True
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									True
For courts' non-judge staff									True

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Belgium

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	5,5%	1,0%	0,5%	1,0%	0,5%
GDP per capita	32 400 €	34 000 €	34 500 €	36 000 €	36 500 €	37 407 €	38 500 €	39 500	21,9%	3,9%	2,9%	5,6%	2,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

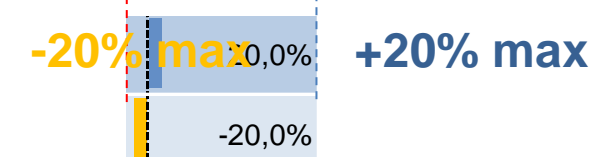
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	86,2	89,4	86,8	77,9	78,6	82,3	85,6	87,4	1,4%	5,6%	4,0%	6,2%	2,1%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	14,8	14,3	14,4	14,3	14,3	14,1	13,8	13,3	-10,1%	-1,1%	-2,5%	-5,7%	-3,2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	52,0	48,9	47,6	47,2	46,2	44,6	43,4	43,5	-16,3%	-5,4%	-2,7%	-2,5%	0,2%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,4	4,2	3,6	4,3	5,7		-18,4%	17,2%	58,0%	25,8%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	6,338	6,828	6,689	6,716	6,815	6,423	1,886	6,712	5,9%	-4,4%	-70,5%	4,5%	255,9%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,3	NAP	NA	3,5%	8,5%	4,8%
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	0,224	0,200	0,172	0,174	0,146	NA	-23,3%	1,5%	-15,1%	-16,4%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	98%	99%	102%	112%	112%		4,60	9,85	10,00	0,14
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NA	100%	100%	100%	100%		NA	0,00	0,00	0,00
CR administrative law cases	-	NA	NA	88%	117%	121%	101%	119%		32,68	-20,15	-2,07	18,09

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	370		-31,4%	15,9%	-13,6%	-25,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	NA	-27,8%	-1,9%	-27,9%	-26,5%



Belgium - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

According to 2018 data, Belgium has 13 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and 200 specialised first instance courts, including 9 Commercial courts, 9 Labour courts, 5 Administrative courts and 177 other specialised courts, namely justices of the peace and police courts. According to the law, military courts could be established in the event of war.

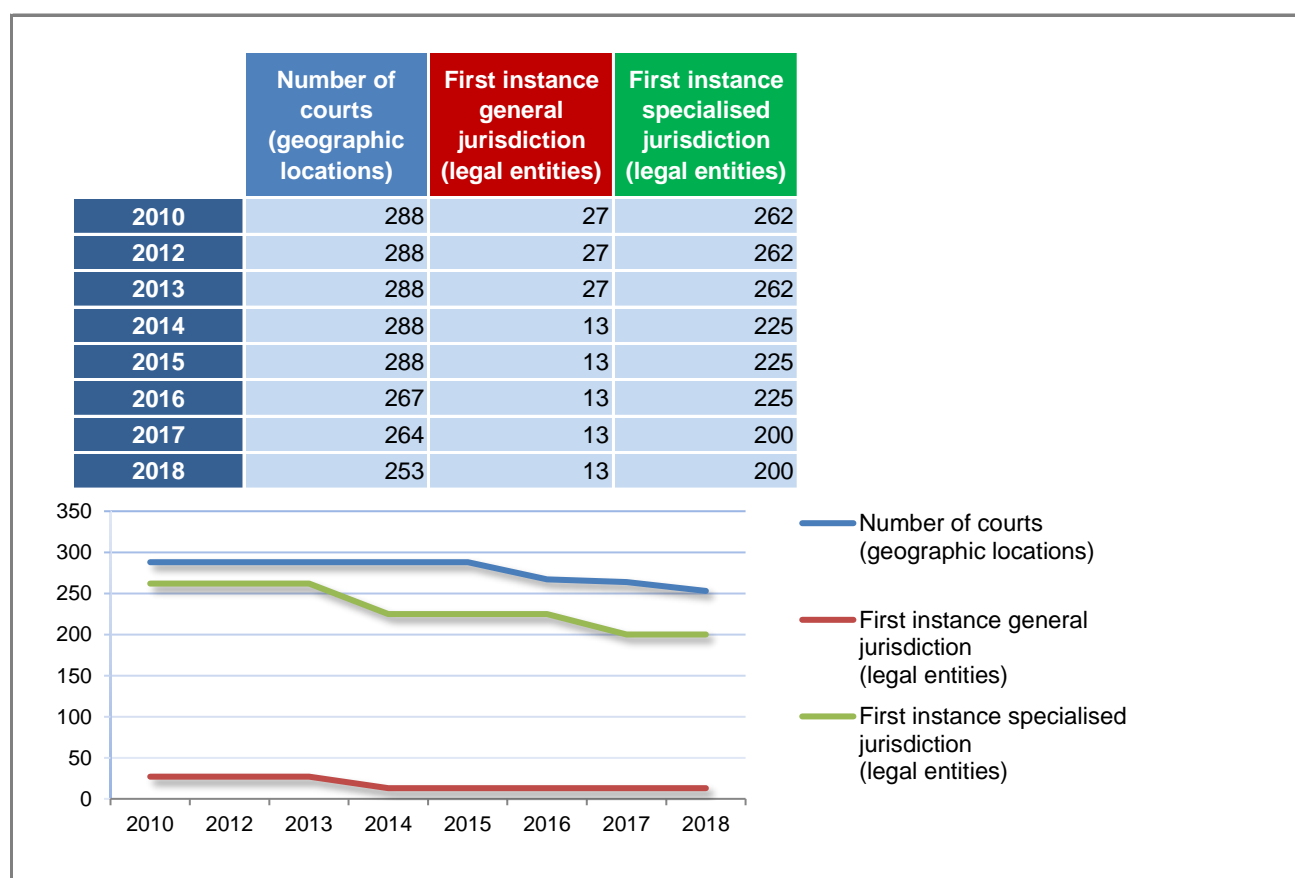
The administrative justice constitutes an autonomous branch which is not encompassed within the ambit of the Federal Public Service of Justice.

It should be recalled that the law of 1st December 2013 introduced the reform related to judiciary districts consisting in reducing their number from 27 to 13 and revising the Code on the Judiciary. Aimed at the improvement of the mobility of the judicial staff, together with the law of 19 July 2012 reforming the judiciary district of Brussels, this reform resulted in an essential modification of the number of courts starting from 1 April 2014. Accordingly, the following decreases are observed between 2013 and 2014: 13 first instance courts of general jurisdiction instead of 27; 9 Labour tribunals instead of 27; 9 Commercial courts instead of 27; 15 Police tribunals instead of 27.

The law of 25 December 2017 amended the number of cantons of justices of the peace from 187 to 162. The reform of the justices of the peace, with a decrease in geographical locations, was consolidated by the law of the 25th of December 2017. The implementation of the reform is being carried out between 2016 and 2019.

In second instance, the courts of appeal have competence to deal with civil, criminal and commercial matters. The “Cours de Travail” are specific appeal courts for social law cases coming from the lower Labour tribunals.

Finally, the “Cour de Cassation” is the highest appeal level, dealing only with issues of law.



As mentioned above, in Belgium in 2018, there are 200 first instance courts among which 9 are commercial courts, 9 are Labor Courts, 5 are Administrative courts, 162 are justices of the peace and 15 are police courts.

The administrative courts are: the Council of State, the Aliens Litigation Council, the Raad voor Vergunningsbetwistingen, het Milieuhandhavingscollege en de Raad voor Verkiezingsbetwistingen.

Five courts of first instance have specialized chambers for the enforcement of sentences. Despite the term used in their respect - "court for the enforcement of sentences", those are specialised chambers.

All courts of first instance (13) have a specialised family and youth section. The term "family court" is used, but these are also specialised sections.

Belgium - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

The total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts is not available for 2018. Moreover, detailed data on the different components of the approved public budget allocated to all courts is not available.

In fact, currently, there are no separate budgets for the courts and public prosecution services.

The annual public budget allocated to both Courts and Prosecution Services for 2018 is 899 185 000 € (approved budget) and 854 174 600 € (implemented budget).

• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 999 555 000 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 87,4 €

The budget per capita (87,4 €) is higher than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Belgium belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 2,1%.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 941 900 000 €

Budget allocated for investments and/or rentals of buildings are part of the budget of the Régie des bâtiments, the body responsible for the federal authority's housing stock and not part of the Justice budget. The Justice budget includes provisions allocated to the courts for the fight against terrorism.

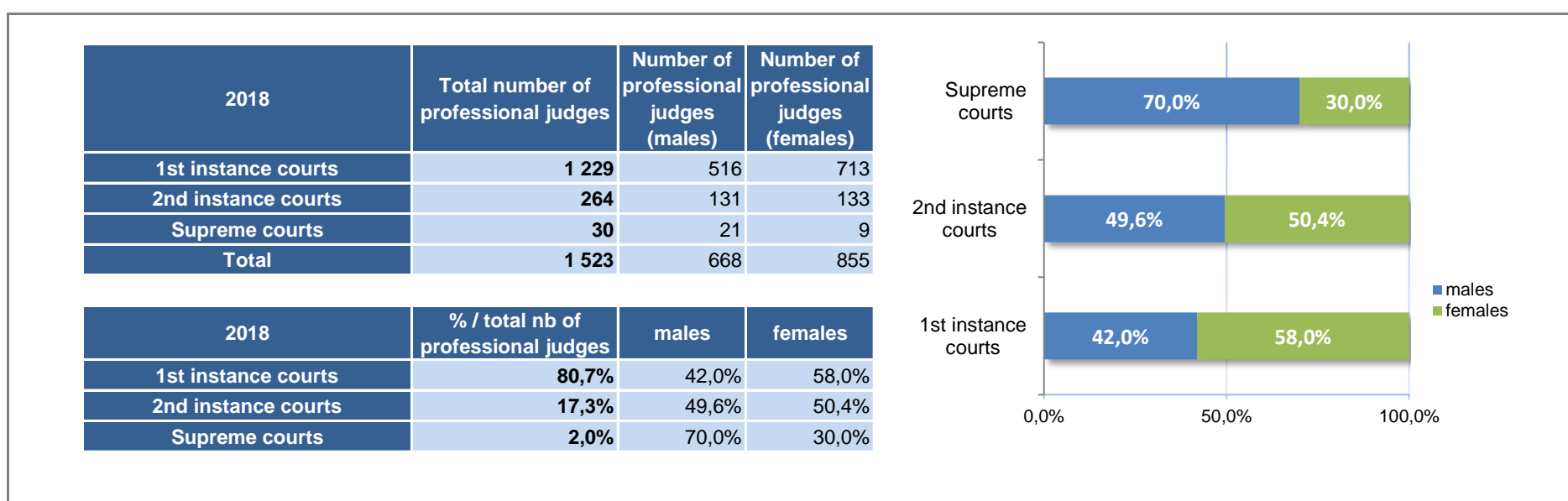
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Judicial management body
- Forensic services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

The category other refers to specialized Commissions: e.g. Information Centre on Harmful Sectarian Organizations, Bioethics Commission and Euthanasia Commission, Victims' Assistance Commission, Gambling Commission, National Commission on the Rights of Children, Federal Mediation Commission, State Security and Cults and secularism.

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Belgium is 1 523 which is -2,7% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Belgium, in 2018 there are 13,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,3 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 855 which represents 56,1% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 229 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 713 are female) ; 264 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 133 are female) and 30 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 9 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, it should be mentioned that as a result of the reform of the cantons of justice of the peace, the number of places for justices of the peace has decreased by 25.

In Belgium, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

	Compulsory	Optional
◦ Initial training:	√	
◦ General in-service training:		√
◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions:	√	√
◦ In-service training for management functions of the court:		√
◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:		√

More specifically, in order to be appointed to certain functions or specialised chambers (e. g. youth judge, amicable settlement chamber) a judge must have undergone a specialised training. From 1 January 2020, the mandatory training of judges will include a training in deontology.

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	5 632	NAP	1 768	2 921	943	NAP
2012	5 458	NAP	1 708	2 766	984	NAP
2013	5 307	NAP	1 752	2 700	855	NAP
2014	5 290	NAP	1 928	2 474	889	NAP
2015	5 204	NAP	1 881	2 408	915	NAP
2016	5 054	NAP	1 946	2 335	773	NAP
2017	4 940	NAP	1 692	2 484	764	NAP
2018	4 974	NAP	1 692	2 500	782	NAP

In Belgium, in this cycle there are 4 974 non-judge staff (among which 3 578 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,7%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 692 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 1 226 are women);
- 2 500 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 1 825 are women);
- 782 technical staff (among which 527 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 43,4 in 2017 to 43,5 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 13,8 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 13,4 in 2018.

Belgium - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

In Belgium there are three types of "legal aid": first-line legal aid, second-line legal aid and legal assistance.

Front-line legal aid consists of practical information, legal information, a first legal opinion or referral to a specialised body (Article 508/1 of the Judicial Code).

Second-line legal aid is legal aid granted to a natural person in the form of a detailed legal opinion or legal assistance in or out of proceedings or assistance in a trial, including representation.

Legal assistance consists in exempting, in whole or in part, those who do not have the necessary income to meet the costs of a procedure, from paying the related costs, which will therefore be covered by the State budget (Article 664 of the Judicial Code). Legal assistance may be obtained in civil or criminal matters and in any proceedings (judicial, administrative or arbitral).

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 100 370 000 € (8,8 € per capita).

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 102 929 000 € (9,0 € per capita).

No distinction can be carried out between cases brought to court and cases not brought to court, as well as between criminal law cases and other than criminal law cases.

In Belgium legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

According to article 665, 2° of the Belgian Judicial Code, legal aid is applicable to acts relating to the execution of judgments and decrees.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

Namely, legal aid is applicable:

1° to all acts related to claims to be brought or pending before a judge of the judicial or administrative order or before arbitrators;

2° to acts related to the execution of judgments and decisions;

3° to proceedings on request;

4° to procedural acts that fall within the jurisdiction of a member of the judiciary or require the intervention of a public or ministerial officer.

5° to mediation procedures, extrajudicial or judicial, conducted by an approved mediator.

6° to all extrajudicial proceedings imposed by law or by the judge;

7° for the enforcement of authentic instruments in another Member State of the European Union under Article 11 of Council Directive 2003/8/EC of the 27th of January 2003 to improve access to justice in cross-border disputes by establishing minimum common rules related to legal aid for such disputes, under the conditions defined by that Directive

8° to the assistance of a technical adviser during judicial expert appraisals.

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

There are no scheduling rights for disputes before the labour court, tax disputes with a value of less than EUR 250 000 and cases that are brought under Book XX of the Economic Law Code.

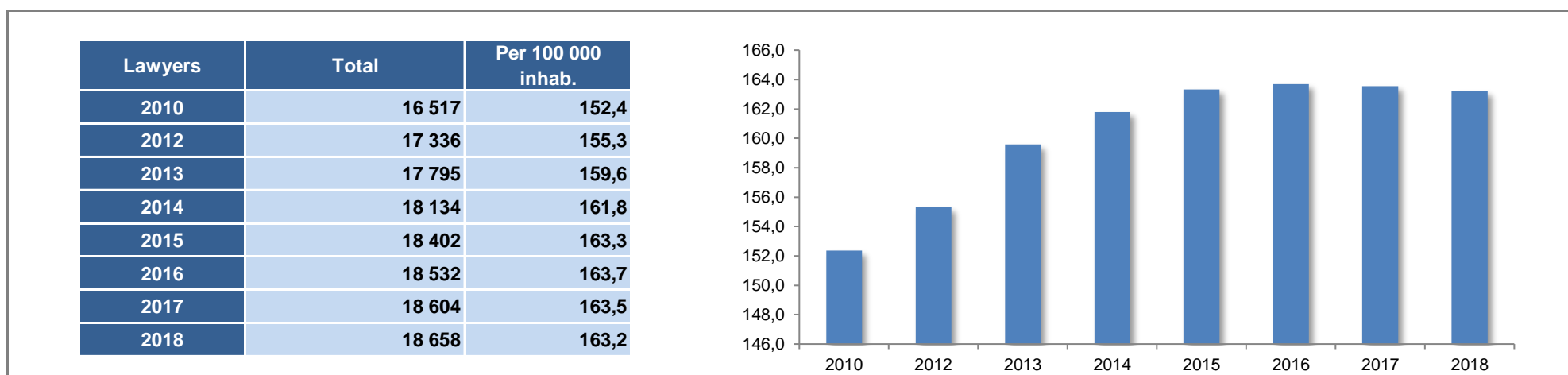
Starting from the 1st of February 2019, new registry fees (commonly known as scheduling fees) will apply. This is provided by the law of the 14th of October 2018 reforming scheduling rights.

Payment of scheduling fees is moved to the end of the procedure and must be paid by the losing party. The amount is determined by the level of the court concerned. It varies from 50€ for the justice of peace to 650€ for the Court of Cassation.

The amount of the tax is determined by the type of jurisdiction and not by the amount of the claim. Therefore, there is no court fees predetermined to commence an action for 3000 euros debt recovery.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 18 658 lawyers, which is 0,3% more than in 2017.

This data represents 163,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

2018 data include 8002 lawyers for the French and German-speaking Bar Association and 10656 lawyers for the Flemish Bar Association (OVB).

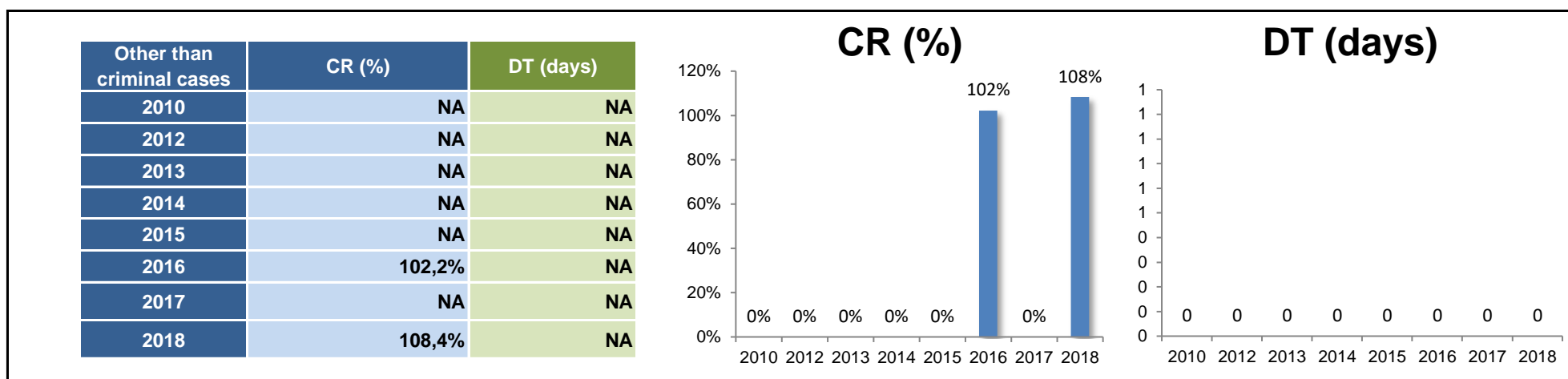
• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

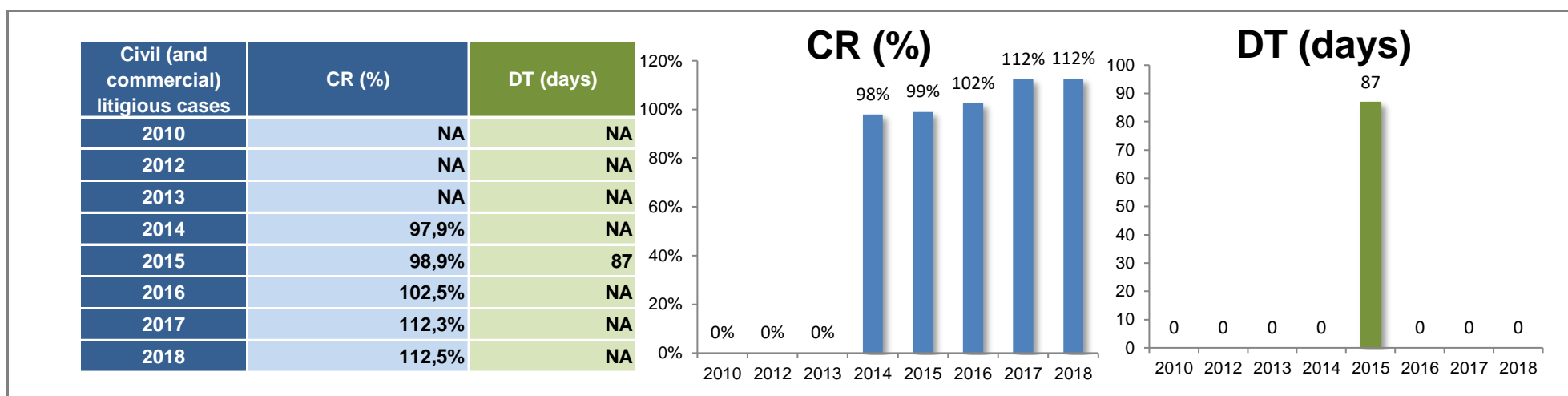
◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 108,4% in 2018 seems able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Disposition time cannot be calculated in respect of other than criminal cases.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 112,5% in 2018, Belgium seems able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,1 points.

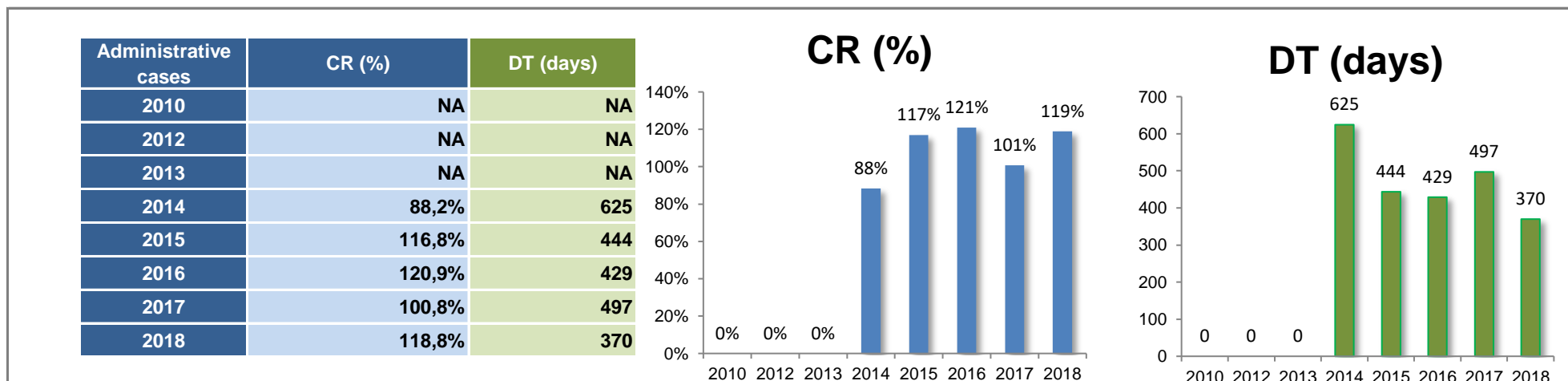
The Disposition Time of the civil and commercial litigious cases cannot be calculated

The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available.

Civil and commercial cases include cases of justices of the peace, courts of first instance, civil, family, family and youth sections, labour courts and company courts (so-called commercial courts)

Regarding civil and family court, no data is available for pending cases. New rules for the counting and the recording of cases mean that the statistics are not comparable to previous years. In particular, cases where there is a permanent referral are now counted as a case. Regarding juvenile court, no data is available for resolved or pending cases due to lack of uniform practices and limited registration of the closing of cases.

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 118,8% in 2018, Belgium seems able to deal with its administrative cases.

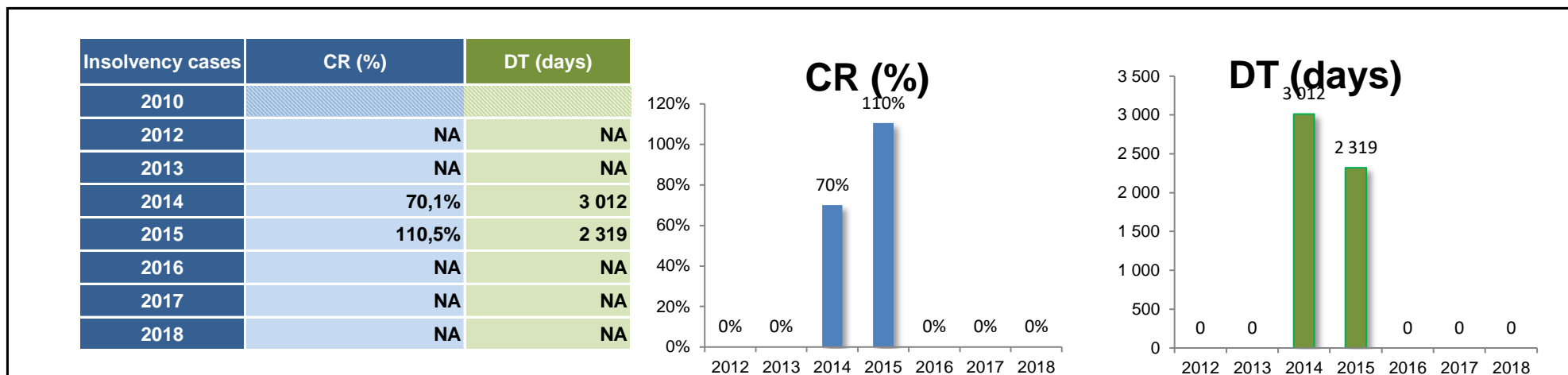
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 18,1 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 370 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -25,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available.

With regard to the administrative law cases, the competent jurisdictions are: State Council, Alien Law Litigation Council, de Raad voor Vergunningsbetwistingen, het Milieuhandavingscollege en de Raad voor Verkiezingsbetwistingen.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time cannot be calculated for 2017 in respect of insolvency cases.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

The report covers the general functioning of the court/public prosecutor's office (staff resources, logistical resources, organisation, consultation structures, statistics, changes in workload, changes in the judicial backlog).

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs

In Belgium, there is no system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) does not exist and performance and quality indicators are not defined at the court level.

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

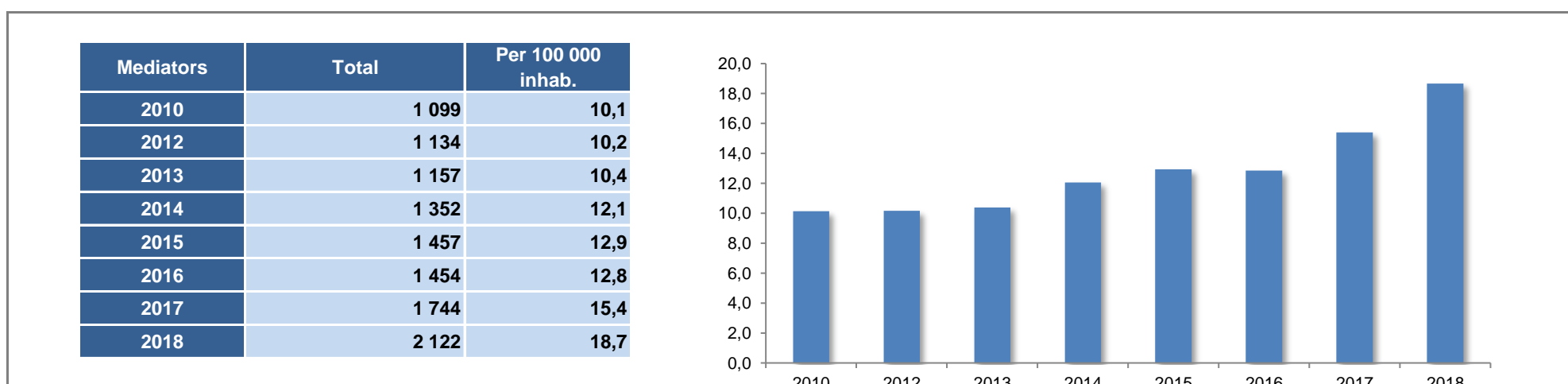
Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Belgium provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in Belgium provides mandatory mediation. It can be ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding

In civil cases, except before the Court of Cassation and the District Court, in any procedural matter and in summary proceedings, the judge hearing a dispute may, at the joint request of the parties or on his own initiative but with their agreement, order mediation, as long as the case has not been taken under advisement.



In 2018, there are 2 122 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 18,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about 21,7%.

● **The ICT tools of courts and for court users**

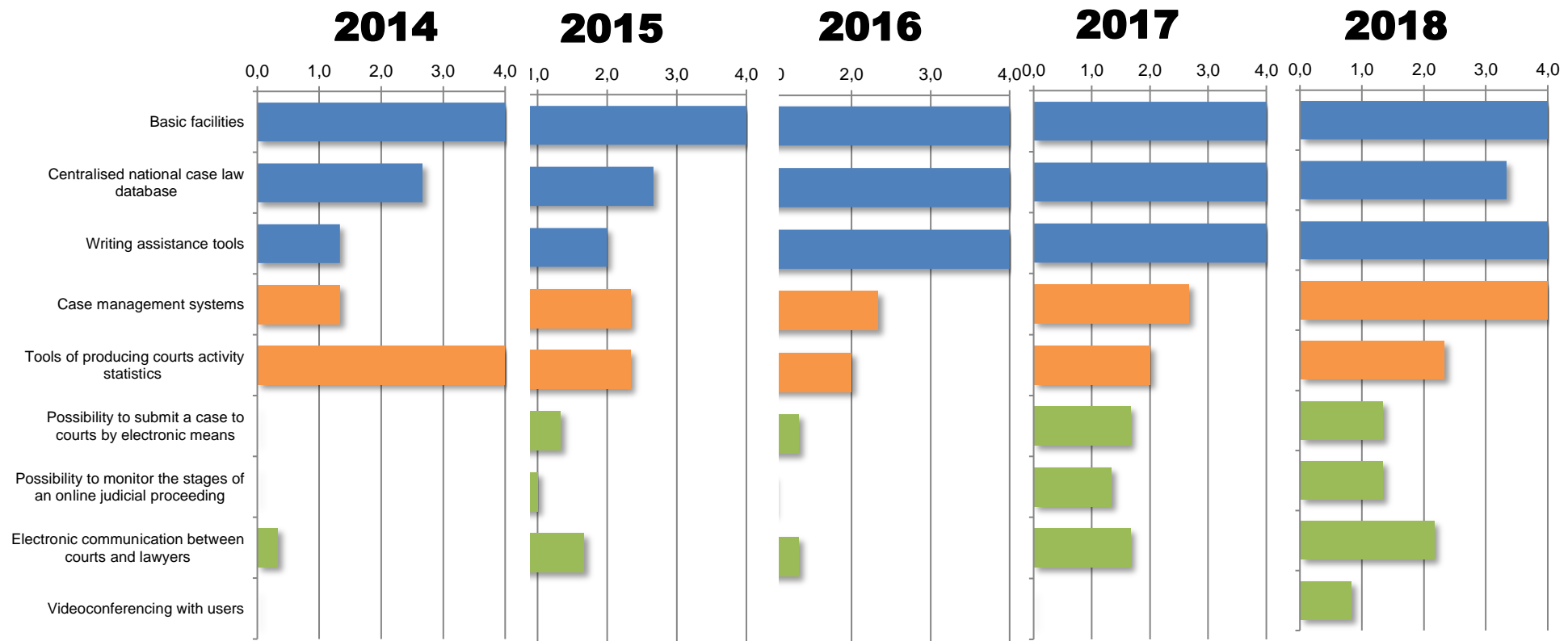
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Belgium has been evaluated at 5,7 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Regarding the case law database, in administrative order, the current regulation requires the Council of State to publish, without depersonalisation, all judgments handed down in "general" litigation and orders of non-admission. On the contrary, in "foreign" disputes (access to the territory, residence, establishment and removal of foreigners), the rule is that judgments are not published unless otherwise decided by the first president. In the latter case, the decisions are depersonalized. In Civil and Criminal order, each court is responsible for downloading judgments. They decide for themselves which judgments are relevant to the general public.

Regarding the measurement tools on workload, a pilot project is being launched by the Public Prosecutor's Office for an instrument to measure workload at both central and local levels. The Aris instrument will be tested in pilot courts.

Belgium - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Belgium, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the support service of the College of Courts and Tribunals. It is responsible for collecting statistical data from courts and tribunals and its publication.

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

Statistics are published by calendar year. In 2019, the 2018 statistics have not been published, following the revision of statistics as part of the development of high quality statistics for all jurisdictions. It is planned to resume the publication of the annual statistics in 2020 retroactively (thus including the 2018 data).

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report. These reports are distributed on paper. The report covers the general functioning of the court/public prosecutor's office (staff resources, logistical resources, organisation, consultation structures, statistics, changes in workload, changes in the judicial backlog).

Belgium - Reforms

5. Reforms

2. Budget

Establishment of the principles, structures, composition and powers of the management bodies with a view to achieving autonomous management of the judiciary; Modification of the legal frameworks for staff in financial envelopes; Development of a financing model for courts and public prosecutors; Autonomous management of the Court of Cassation;

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

Modernisation of the professions of lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents following expert reports

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Preparation of a new criminal code; Preparation of a new code of criminal investigation; Preparation of a new code of enforcement of sentences; Discussion on the (full) maintenance of the trial procedure and/or the establishment of the jury for certain serious crimes (e. g. terror and organised crime); reform of the civil code; General reform of the law of filiation; Transposition of the European Directive on shareholder rights into the new Company and Association Code.

9.1. Prison system

The execution of the Masterplan Prisons: new constructions, renovation projects and extension projects on existing sites; implementation of transition houses to facilitate the reintegration of prisoners at the end of their sentences.

New organization of the prison system as well as the status and profiles of prison staff members; a reorganisation of prison health care

10. New information and communication technologies

New databases for electronic judgments and judgments

Various provisions for the further computerisation of both ordinary and special judicial procedures (Creation of the central register concerning the files of incapacitated persons and their administration; Creation of a central register of electronic service (e-signification), which will create the digital file of the summons and the digital service procedure.

Roll-out of uniform application in courts (Mach)

Computerization of the second line application procedure

Creation of a legal basis for a national role for courts and tribunals

Belgium (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	5,5%	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	32 400	34 000	34 500	36 000	36 500	37 407	38 500	39 500	21,9%	4,9%	1,5%	4,3%	1,4%	2,5%	2,9%	2,6%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	5,5%	3,0%				0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	32 400	34 000	34 500	36 000	36 500	37 407	38 500	39 500	21,9%	4,9%	1,5%	4,3%	1,4%	2,5%	2,9%	2,6%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	75 326 000	87 024 000	85 241 000	84 628 000	77 891 000	82 869 725	91 893 000	100 370 000	33,2%	15,5%	-2,0%	-0,7%	-8,0%	6,4%	10,9%	9,2%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	91 998 158	81 734 000	82 832 591	88 269 746	102 929 000	-	-	-	-	-11,2%	1,3%	6,6%	16,6%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	848 965 124	882 196 204	899 185 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,9%	1,9%
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	845 278 465	854 963 997	854 174 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,1%	-0,1%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	934 837 000	998 125 000	968 018 000	873 740 000	886 055 000	931 834 849	974 089 204	999 555 000	6,9%	6,8%	-	-	-	5,2%	4,5%	2,6%
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	873 707 000	924 148 923	928 111 056	943 233 744	957 103 600	-	-	-	-	-	0,4%	1,6%	1,5%

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	1 802 642 657	1 855 485 000	1 892 691 000	1 906 878 000	1 833 778 000	1 860 812 456	1 886 178 364	1 941 900 000	7,7%	2,9%	2,0%	0,7%	-3,8%	1,5%	1,4%	3,0%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NAP	NAP	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	5,5%	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	32 400	34 000	34 500	36 000	36 500	37 407	38 500	39 500	21,9%	4,9%	1,5%	4,3%	1,4%	2,5%	2,9%	2,6%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	5,5%	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	75 326 000	87 024 000	85 241 000	84 628 000	77 891 000	82 869 725	91 893 000	100 370 000	10,0%	15,5%	-	-	-	6,4%	10,9%	9,2%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	34 408 250	34 917 000	-	35 781 147	40 931 536	46 522 120	39 692 111	30 576 386	-11,1%	1,5%	-	-	14,4%	13,7%	-14,7%	-23,0%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	100	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	5,5%	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	27	27	27	13	13	13	13	13	-51,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-51,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	262	262	262	225	225	225	200	200	-23,7%	0,0%	0,0%	-14,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-11,1%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	288	288	288	288	288	267	264	253	-12,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-7,3%	-1,1%	-4,2%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	263	262	262	225	225	225	200	200	-24,0%	-0,4%	0,0%	-14,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-11,1%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	23	23	23	9	9	9	9	9	-60,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-60,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	21	21	21	9	9	9	9	9	-57,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-57,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	NA	NAP	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	219	218	218	202	202	202	177	177	-19,2%	-0,5%	0,0%	-7,3%	0,0%	0,0%	-12,4%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	5,5%	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	180 894	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	32 255	37 624	32 080	27 615	21 318	-	-	-	-	16,6%	-14,7%	-13,9%	-22,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	990 337	498 495	1 060 896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-49,7%	112,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	687 056	762 164	745 883	752 769	767 875	727 238	214 533	767 255	11,7%	10,9%	-2,1%	0,9%	2,0%	-5,3%	-70,5%	257,6%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	263 653	253 629	267 025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	5,3%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%	4,1%	5,3%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%	4,1%	5,3%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	25 092	22 577	19 446	19 835	16 665	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	-13,9%	2,0%	-16,0%	-	-	-	-
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	10 498	9 951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5,2%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 012 332	NA	1 149 719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	736 693	759 712	745 166	240 963	862 888	-	-	-	-	3,1%	-1,9%	-67,7%	258,1%	-	-	-	-
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	263 653	253 629	267 025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	5,3%	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%	4,1%	5,3%	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%	4,1%	5,3%	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	22 139	26 377	23 513	19 986	19 806	-	-	-	-	19,1%	-10,9%	-15,0%	-0,9%	-	-	-	-
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	180 480	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	37 880	32 080	27 615	27 213	20 089	-	-	-	-	-15,3%	-13,9%	-1,5%	-26,2%	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102,2%	NA	108,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	97,9%	98,9%	102,5%	112,3%	112,5%	-	-	-	-	1,1%	3,6%	9,6%	0,1%	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	88,2%	116,8%	120,9%	100,8%	118,8%	-	-	-	-	32,4%	3,5%	-16,7%	17,9%	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	370	-	-	-	-	-28,9%	-3,4%	15,9%	-25,5%	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	15 744	15 039	14 905	14 984	14 641	-	-	-	-	-4,5%	-0,9%	0,5%	-2,3%	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	82 398	74 483	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-9,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	40 229	37 497	34 588	33 396	29 656	14 332	9 727	13 483	-66,5%	-6,8%	-7,8%	-3,4%	-11,2%	-51,7%	-32,1%	38,6%	-	-	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	7 762	7 756	7 535	6 769	6 549	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	-2,8%	-10,2%	-3,3%	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	15 023	10 881	68 681	60 207	53 796	-	-	-	-	-27,6%	531,2%	-12,3%	-10,6%	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	40 153	37 635	33 355	32 173	33 317	15 111	11 947	14 926	-62,8%	-6,3%	-11,4%	-3,5%	3,6%	-54,6%	-20,9%	24,9%	-	-	-	-
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	8 523	8 052	7 497	7 100	6 381	-	-	-	-	-5,5%	-6,9%	-5,3%	-10,1%	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	10 530	12 021	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	14,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	14 983	14 743	14 943	14 653	14 839	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	1,4%	-1,9%	1,3%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	86 891	76 381	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-12,1%	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	99,8%	100,4%	96,4%	96,3%	112,3%	105,4%	122,8%	110,7%	10,9%	0,6%	-3,9%	-0,1%	16,6%	-6,2%	16,5%	-9,9%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	109,8%	103,8%	99,5%	104,9%	97,4%	-	-	-	-	-5,5%	-4,2%	5,4%	-7,1%
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	70,1%	110,5%	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	57,6%	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	642	668	728	753	849	-	-	-	-	4,2%	8,9%	3,5%	12,7%
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	3 012	2 319	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-23,0%	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	44 140	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	44 140	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	27 784	25 697	23 435	25 619	-	-	-	-	-	-7,5%	-8,8%	9,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 745	30 598	29 337	28 319	27 784	25 697	23 435	25 619	-19,3%	-3,6%	-4,1%	-3,5%	-1,9%	-7,5%	-8,8%	9,3%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	29 283	28 286	25 784	26 640	-	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	-8,8%	3,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	29 106	29 283	28 286	25 784	26 640	-	-	-	-	0,6%	-3,4%	-8,8%	3,3%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	43 390	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	43 390	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	105,4%	110,1%	110,0%	104,0%	-	-	-	-	-	4,4%	0,0%	-5,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	102,8%	105,4%	110,1%	110,0%	104,0%	-	-	-	-	2,5%	4,4%	0,0%	-5,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	541	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	541	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 144	1 272	-	NA	1 624	1 554	1 429	1 316	15,0%	11,2%	-	-	-	-4,3%	-8,0%	-7,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	1 367	1 304	1 243	1 151	1 084	-	-	-	-	-4,6%	-4,7%	-7,4%	-5,8%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	345	320	311	278	232	-	-	-	-	-7,2%	-2,8%	-10,6%	-16,5%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	0	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 108	1 272	-	NA	1 593	1 350	1 369	1 381	24,6%	14,8%	-	-	-	-15,3%	1,4%	0,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	931	881	812	970	899	-	-	-	-	-5,4%	-7,8%	19,5%	-7,3%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	698	712	538	399	482	-	-	-	-	2,0%	-24,4%	-25,8%	20,8%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 015	1 141	-	1 781	1 658	1 483	1 429	1 095	7,9%	12,4%	-	-	-6,9%	-10,6%	-3,6%	-23,4%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	992	942	905	994	864	-	-	-	-	-5,0%	-3,9%	9,8%	-13,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	789	716	578	435	390	-	-	-	-	-9,3%	-19,3%	-24,7%	-10,3%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 237	1 403	-	NA	1 554	1 428	1 359	1 457	17,8%	13,4%	-	-	-	-8,1%	-4,8%	7,2%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	1 305	1 243	1 150	1 127	1 119	-	-	-	-	-4,8%	-7,5%	-2,0%	-0,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	320	311	278	232	338	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	-10,6%	-16,5%	45,7%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	0	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	4	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	91,6%	89,7%	-	NA	104,1%	109,9%	104,4%	79,3%	-13,4%	-2,1%	-	-	-	5,5%	-5,0%	-24,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	106,6%	106,9%	111,5%	102,5%	96,1%	-	-	-	-	0,3%	4,2%	-8,1%	-6,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	113,0%	100,6%	107,4%	109,0%	80,9%	-	-	-	-	-11,0%	6,8%	1,5%	-25,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,0%	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	445	449	-	NA	342	351	347	486	9,2%	0,9%	-	-	-	2,7%	-1,2%	39,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	480	482	464	414	473	-	-	-	-	0,3%	-3,7%	-10,8%	14,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	148	159	176	195	316	-	-	-	-	7,1%	10,7%	10,9%	62,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	0	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	-	-	-	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	75 326 000	87 024 000	85 241 000	84 628 000	77 891 000	82 869 725	91 893 000	100 370 000	33,2%	15,5%	-2,0%	-0,7%	-8,0%	6,4%	10,9%	9,2%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	76 938 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	7 690 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	91 998 158	81 734 000	82 832 591	88 269 746	102 929 000	-	-	-	-	-11,2%	1,3%	6,6%	16,6%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	84 326 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	7 672 158	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	Yes	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	10-49%	10-49%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	50-99%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	NA	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	100%	50-99%	50-99%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	1-9%	50-99%	10-49%	10-49%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	1-9%	1-9%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	NR	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	No	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	No	No	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	NR	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	1-9%	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	1-9%	10-49%	1-9%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	1-9%	10-49%	1-9%	10-49%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	NA	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	-	10-49%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	NA	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	NA	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	1-9%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	NR	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	NR	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	NR	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 099	1 134	1 157	1 352	1 457	1 454	1 744	2 122	93,1%	3,2%	2,0%	16,9%	7,8%	-0,2%	19,9%	21,7%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	5,5%	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 607	1 598	1 604	1 602	1 614	1 600	1 566	1 523	-5,2%	-0,6%	0,4%	-0,1%	0,7%	-0,9%	-2,1%	-2,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 275	1 293	1 271	1 271	1 284	1 274	1 226	1 229	-3,6%	1,4%	-1,7%	0,0%	1,0%	-0,8%	-3,8%	0,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	305	305	305	302	303	297	310	264	-13,4%	0,0%	0,0%	-1,0%	0,3%	-2,0%	4,4%	-14,8%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	27	30	28	29	27	29	30	30	11,1%	11,1%	-6,7%	3,6%	-6,9%	7,4%	3,4%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	859	819	806	776	768	752	723	668	-22,2%	-4,7%	-1,6%	-3,7%	-1,0%	-2,1%	-3,9%	-7,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	657	622	616	592	595	582	546	516	-21,5%	-5,3%	-1,0%	-3,9%	0,5%	-2,2%	-6,2%	-5,5%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	180	173	168	161	152	149	156	131	-27,2%	-3,9%	-2,9%	-4,2%	-5,6%	-2,0%	4,7%	-16,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	22	24	22	23	21	21	21	21	-4,5%	9,1%	-8,3%	4,5%	-8,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	748	779	798	826	846	848	843	855	14,3%	4,1%	2,4%	3,5%	2,4%	0,2%	-0,6%	1,4%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	618	641	655	679	689	692	680	713	15,4%	3,7%	2,2%	3,7%	1,5%	0,4%	-1,7%	4,9%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	125	132	137	141	151	148	154	133	6,4%	5,6%	3,8%	2,9%	7,1%	-2,0%	4,1%	-13,6%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	5	6	6	6	6	8	9	9	80,0%	20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%	12,5%	0,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 632	5 458	5 307	5 290	5 204	5 054	4 940	4 974	-11,7%	-3,1%	-2,8%	-0,3%	-1,6%	-2,9%	-2,3%	0,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 768	1 708	1 752	1 928	1 881	1 946	1 692	1 692	-4,3%	-3,4%	2,6%	10,1%	-2,4%	3,5%	-13,1%	0,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 921	2 766	2 700	2 474	2 408	2 335	2 484	2 500	-14,4%	-5,3%	-2,4%	-8,4%	-2,7%	-3,0%	6,4%	0,6%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	943	984	855	889	915	773	764	782	-17,1%	4,3%	-13,1%	4,0%	2,9%	-15,5%	-1,2%	2,4%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 466	1 540	1 413	1 311	1 396	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-8,2%	-7,2%	6,5%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	585	562	557	468	466	-	-	-	-	-3,9%	-0,9%	-16,0%	-0,4%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	634	689	620	662	675	-	-	-	-	8,7%	-10,0%	6,8%	2,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	248	289	236	181	255	-	-	-	-	16,5%	-18,3%	-23,3%	40,9%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	3 930	3 839	3 824	3 664	3 641	3 629	3 578	-	-	-2,3%	-0,4%	-4,2%	-0,6%	-0,3%	-1,4%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	1 167	1 213	1 343	1 319	1 389	1 224	1 226	-	-	4,0%	10,8%	-1,8%	5,3%	-11,9%	0,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	2 076	2 032	1 840	1 719	1 715	1 822	1 825	-	-	-2,1%	-9,4%	-6,6%	-0,2%	6,2%	0,2%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	688	595	641	626	537	583	527	-	-	-13,5%	7,7%	-2,3%	-14,2%	8,6%	-9,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)									-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)									-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)									-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	5,5%	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	16 517	17 336	17 795	18 134	18 402	18 532	18 604	18 658	13,0%	5,0%	2,6%	1,9%	1,5%	0,7%	0,4%	0,3%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 632	5 458	5 307	5 290	5 204	5 054	4 940	4 974	-11,7%	-3,1%	-2,8%	-0,3%	-1,6%	-2,9%	-2,3%	0,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 768	1 708	1 752	1 928	1 881	1 946	1 692	1 692	-4,3%	-3,4%	2,6%	10,1%	-2,4%	3,5%	-13,1%	0,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 921	2 766	2 700	2 474	2 408	2 335	2 484	2 500	-14,4%	-5,3%	-2,4%	-8,4%	-2,7%	-3,0%	6,4%	0,6%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	943	984	855	889	915	773	764	782	-17,1%	4,3%	-13,1%	4,0%	2,9%	-15,5%	-1,2%	2,4%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 466	1 540	1 413	1 311	1 396	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-8,2%	-7,2%	6,5%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	585	562	557	468	466	-	-	-	-	-3,9%	-0,9%	-16,0%	-0,4%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	634	689	620	662	675	-	-	-	-	8,7%	-10,0%	6,8%	2,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	248	289	236	181	255	-	-	-	-	16,5%	-18,3%	-23,3%	40,9%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	3 930	3 839	3 824	3 664	3 641	3 629	3 578	-	-	-2,3%	-0,4%	-4,2%	-0,6%	-0,3%	-1,4%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	1 167	1 213	1 343	1 319	1 389	1 224	1 226	-	-	4,0%	10,8%	-1,8%	5,3%	-11,9%	0,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	2 076	2 032	1 840	1 719	1 715	1 822	1 825	-	-	-2,1%	-9,4%	-6,6%	-0,2%	6,2%	0,2%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	688	595	641	626	537	583	527	-	-	-13,5%	7,7%	-2,3%	-14,2%	8,6%	-9,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								True
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								True
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Bulgaria

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	-4,9%	-1,4%	-0,7%	-1,4%	-0,7%
GDP per capita	4 789 €	5 436 €	5 493 €	5 808 €	6 152 €	6 645 €	7 099 €	7 855	64,0%	14,4%	6,8%	18,2%	10,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

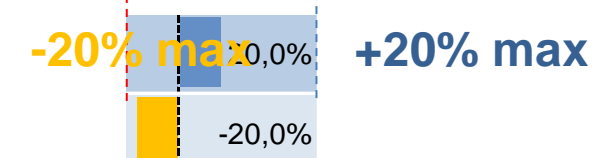
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	15,2	17,1	17,9	18,9	19,2	21,8	24,1	25,4	66,4%	15,2%	10,5%	16,2%	5,2%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	26,5	28,8	30,0	32,5	33,3	37,0	40,6	42,8	61,3%	13,6%	9,9%	15,7%	5,3%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	30,0	30,7	30,2	30,8	31,1	31,8	31,7	31,8	5,7%	3,0%	-0,2%	0,0%	0,2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	79,7	82,6	82,2	83,5	85,9	86,9	88,1	89,5	12,3%	4,1%	1,4%	2,9%	1,5%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				5,3	6,3	6,3	6,3	4,7		18,4%	0,0%	-25,0%	-25,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,370	0,4	0,4	0,344	0,370	0,353	0,444	0,445	20,2%	2,7%	25,9%	26,0%	0,1%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	92%	109%	101%	99%	104%	95%	100%		3,37	-9,49	-4,50	4,99

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	150	110	124	122	108	116	112		-12,7%	7,4%	3,9%	-3,2%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	21,3%	-7,4%	22,9%	25,3%	2,0%



Bulgaria - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

Bulgaria is endowed with a three-tier judicial system. According to 2018 data, in Bulgaria, there are 113 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (District Court). It has jurisdiction over all cases except those which are statutorily assigned to another court. It deals with civil, criminal and administrative-criminal cases. The decisions of the district courts are subject to appeal before the respective Regional court. There are also 3 Military first instance courts.

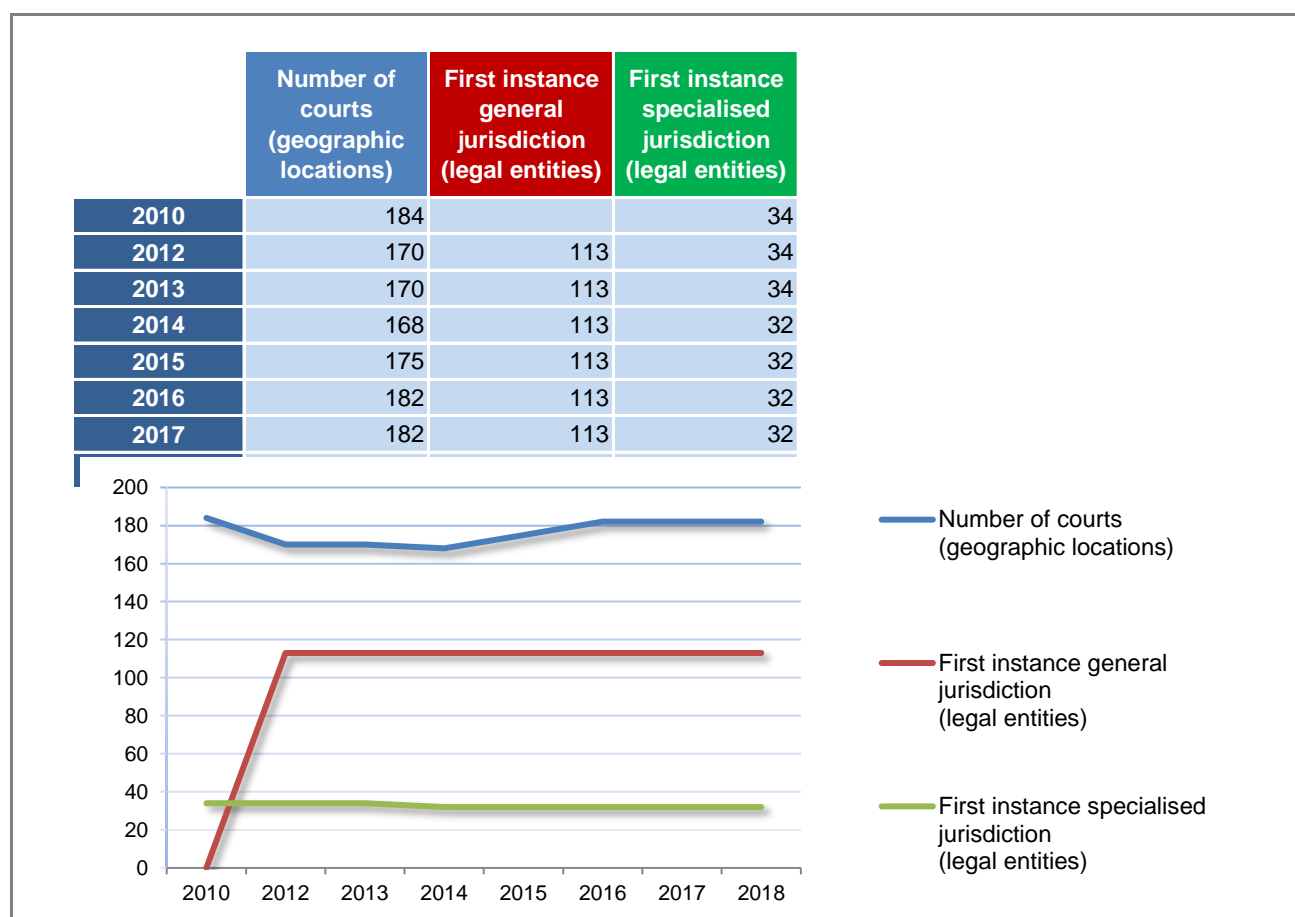
For the second instance, the competence is granted to:

- 28 Provincial courts acting as courts of first and second instance. As courts of first instance, they examine a precisely defined category of cases involving significant sums or substantial societal interest. When acting as a second (appellate) instance, they re-examine decisions taken by the district courts.
- 5 Courts of appeal which consider appeals against first-instance decisions adopted by District courts within their territorial jurisdictions;
- 1 Specialised Criminal Court of appeal.

There are 1 Supreme Court of Cassation and 1 Supreme Administrative Court.

There are in total 182 courts as geographic locations.

Besides the ordinary court system, the judiciary of the Republic of Bulgaria consists also of the Constitutional Court of Bulgaria.



The 32 first instance specialized courts are the 28 administrative courts, the 3 military courts and the Specialized Criminal Court of Republic of Bulgaria. The latter was established in 2011 in Sofia and is treated as a District Court. Its jurisdiction covers criminal cases of a general nature for crimes carried out throughout the Republic of Bulgaria. Its competence is determined on the basis of the subject of the case and not the quality of the perpetrator. The Criminal Procedure Code exhaustively enumerates cases within the competence of this Court, namely crimes committed by organized criminal groups, or on behalf of them and following their decision.

Bulgaria - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 177 509 413 €
Allocated to all courts per capita: 25,4 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

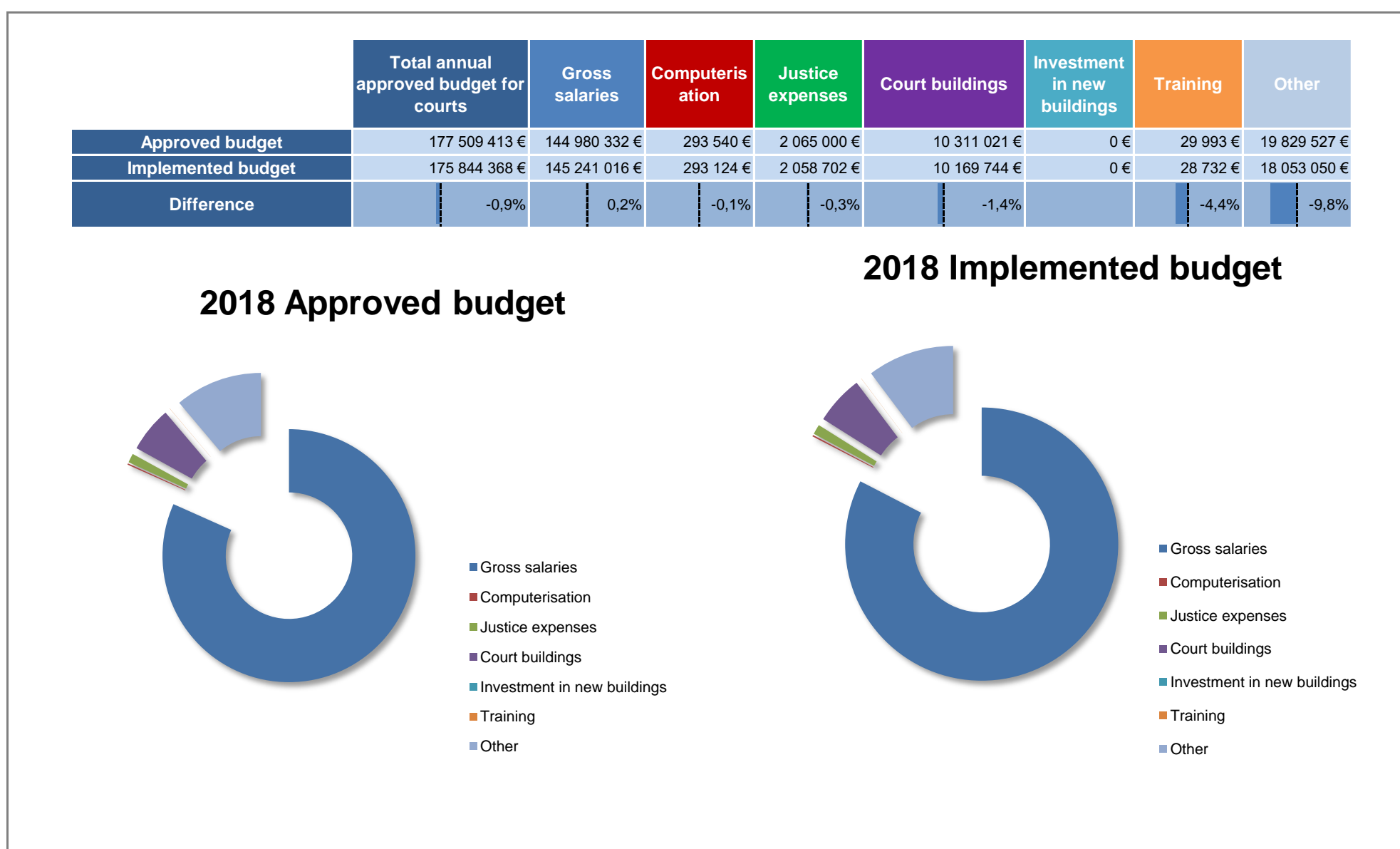
◦ Gross Salaries	(144 980 332 €)
◦ Court buildings	(10 311 021 €)
◦ Other	(19 829 527 €)

In 2018, the approved and implemented budgets allocated to computerisation are significantly lower than the figures given when filling in the questionnaire in 2018, with reference year 2017, due to the fact that in 2017 369823 Euros were provided for and spent for the computerization of the new building for the needs of the Regional Court of Sofia and 691350 Euros – for the purchase of computer equipment for the needs of the courts, paid at the expense of the SJC's budget. Computerization of a whole building in 2018 was not carried out, nor was a centralized delivery of computer equipment for the needs of the courts due to the replacement in 2017 of a significant part of the depreciated and obsolete equipment. As can be seen from the figures mentioned above, the data regarding computerization in 2018, the approved and implemented budgets are almost the same with the data for the reference year 2017 when deducting the amounts for the Regional Court of Sofia (one-time cost) and the purchase of computers for the needs of the courts at the expense of the SJC.

In 2018 no investment costs (purchase or construction) were made in new court buildings. When completing the questionnaire in 2018 when the reference year was 2017 for the approved budget for new buildings is indicated the amount of EUR 443 290 - the sum is provided for the construction of a new building for the needs of the Administrative Court of Pazardzhik and has not been utilized. The procedures under the Spatial Development Act and the Public Procurement Act (PPA) have been suspended in 2018 and by 31 of December 2018 no funds have been approved for acquiring new buildings for the needs of the courts.

In "Other" are stated the amounts for compensations under the Labour Code (LC) and Judiciary System Act (JSA), costs for apparel, social and cultural services and payments for sickness absence that has been paid at the expense of the employer, as well as the amounts paid for major repairs of court buildings, respectively 2 064 625 Euros, that include 909800 Euro used for courts, at the expense of the budget of the SJC in the implemented Budget, and 2733032 Euros in the approved Budget. In 2018 has been spent 1 573 384 BGN more (2064625 Euro - 491241 euro) for major repairs due to the completion of procedures under the PPA that started in 2017. The compensations paid under the LC and JSA in 2018 are by 802470 EUR less than in 2017 but on the other hand there is an increase in the amount of the funds used for major repairs.

The difference between the approved and the implemented Budget for the category "Other" is due to the under-execution of the planned major repairs due to unfinished procedures under the Public Procurement Act and the implementation of procedures and activities under the Spatial Development Act and other co-ordination procedures with competent authorities. This is also the reason why there is a significant difference between the TOTAL approved and Implemented annual Budget.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 299 416 693 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 42,8 €

The budget per capita (42,8 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Bulgaria belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 5,3%.

The annual budget for legal aid in the Republic of Bulgaria is not granted by type of cases and type of legal aid. Legal aid can be provided for all types of civil cases including non-litigious cases. The budget is common to all types of legal aid – consultation (pre-litigation advice for which the Law on legal aid strictly defines the categories of persons amenable to be granted with) with the purpose to achieve a settlement before initiation of court proceedings or filing a case, preparation of documents for filing a case, litigation, and litigation in event of detainment by the bodies of the Ministry of Interior and the Customs Act. By contrast, the annual budget for legal aid does not include means of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). The annual budget for legal aid is common to all types of criminal, civil and administrative cases. It includes remuneration of the attorneys providing legal aid, remuneration of the Bar Councils for the work carried out by the administration of legal aid, funds for necessary expenses to visit the places of detention or retention and protection in another village. The National Legal Aid Bureau is an independent State authority, a legal entity and a second grade disposer of budget credits to the Minister of Justice. Its competence consists in preparing a draft budget of legal aid and disposing the funds in the budget of legal aid. The Ministry of Justice supervises the planning and reporting of funds in respect of the budget of legal aid. The annual budget of legal aid is part of the budget of the Ministry of Justice – Chapter 'Policy of Justice'.]

The difference between the approved and implemented budget for legal aid is due to the control exercised by the National Legal Aid Bureau on the authorities providing such aid (as investigation authorities and courts) to comply with the statutory procedure for admission of legal aid with a view to the appropriate disposal of the budget funds for legal aid and, in this respect, the reduced number of cases for which legal aid is granted.]

The Implemented Budget of the Prosecution of the Republic of Bulgaria differs from the Approved budget due to unused funds for major repairs and current repairs related to unfinished procedures under the Public Procurement Act.

• **Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 399 468 426 €**

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- Other services (National Institute of Justice and the Inspectorate to the Supreme Judicial Council)

• **Human resources**

- Judges

2018	Total number of professional judges	Number of professional judges (males)	Number of professional judges (females)
1st instance courts	1 750	NA	NA
2nd instance courts	289	NA	NA
Supreme courts	184	NA	NA
Total	2 223	NA	NA

2018	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	79%	NA	NA
2nd instance courts	13%	NA	NA
Supreme courts	8%	NA	NA

According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Bulgaria is 2 223 which is -0,5% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Bulgaria, in 2018 there are 31,5 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,8 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 2,8 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), is not available.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 750 are sitting in first instance courts ; 289 are sitting in second instance courts and 184 are sitting in Supreme Court.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Bulgaria presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, starting from 2013, the number of first instance professional judges encompasses not only judges of the first instance courts (113 district courts, 28 administrative courts and 5 (3 since 2014) military courts) but also judges working in the first instance departments of Provincial/Regional courts - 28 (who were counted as second instance judges before).

In Bulgaria, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- | | | |
|---|------------|----------|
| | Compulsory | Optional |
| ◦ Initial training: | ✓ | |
| ◦ General in-service training: | | ✓ |
| ◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions: | ✓ | ✓ |
| ◦ In-service training for management functions of the court: | | ✓ |
| ◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts: | | ✓ |

More specifically, regarding in-service training for specialised judicial functions, it is compulsory upon decision of the respective college of the Supreme Judicial Council.

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspflege r or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	5 866	0	1 679	1 884	2 183	120
2012	6 014	NAP	4 479	1 480	NA	55
2013	5 958	NAP	4 445	1 458	NA	55
2014	6 014	NAP	4 468	1 491	NA	55
2015	6 143	NAP	4 395	1 191	502	55
2016	6 174	NAP	4 478	1 162	481	53
2017	6 212	NAP	4 492	1 118	568	34
2018	6 262	NAP	4 656	1 006	585	35

In Bulgaria, in this cycle there are 6 262 non-judge staff . Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,8%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 4 656 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars ;
- 1 006 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management ;

- 585 technical staff ;
- 35 other staff, such as court interpreters;

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 88,1 in 2017 to 89,5 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 31,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 31,5 in 2018.

The category “other” encompasses the number of non-judge staff employees working in the recreational field, while in 2010 it subsumes the number of court assistants.

Bulgaria - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 4 774 886 € (0,7 € per capita).

No distinction can be carried out between cases brought to court and cases not brought to court, as well as between criminal law cases and other than criminal law cases.

The annual budget for legal aid in the Republic of Bulgaria is not granted by type of cases and type of legal aid. Legal aid can be provided for all types of civil cases including non-litigious cases. The budget is common to all types of legal aid – consultation (pre-litigation advice for which the Law on legal aid strictly defines the categories of persons amenable to be granted with) with the purpose to achieve a settlement before initiation of court proceedings or filing a case, preparation of documents for filing a case, litigation, and litigation in event of detainment by the bodies of the Ministry of Interior and the Customs Act. By contrast, the annual budget for legal aid does not include means of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). The annual budget for legal aid is common to all types of criminal, civil and administrative cases. It includes remuneration of the attorneys providing legal aid, remuneration of the Bar Councils for the work carried out by the administration of legal aid, funds for necessary expenses to visit the places of detention or retention and protection in another village. The National Legal Aid Bureau is an independent State authority, a legal entity and a second grade disposer of budget credits to the Minister of Justice. Its competence consists in preparing a draft budget of legal aid and disposing the funds in the budget of legal aid. The Ministry of Justice supervises the planning and reporting of funds in respect of the budget of legal aid. The annual budget of legal aid is part of the budget of the Ministry of Justice – Chapter 'Policy of Justice'.

Legal aid for consultation and preparation of case files at the request of a citizen who qualifies for a grant is granted by a decision of the President of the National Legal Aid Bureau. Legal aid for procedural representation is provided by the court in all types of cases. Legal aid in criminal proceedings at a pre-trial stage is provided by investigation authorities. The appointment of an attorney to a case is done by the Bar Association in the relevant judicial area.

In Bulgaria legal aid can not be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs such as travel expenses of an official defence counsel

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

According to Art. 71 of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), stamp duties on the cost of action and court costs shall be collected upon conduct of the case. Where the action is unappraisable, the amount of the court fees is determined by the court. Where the subject matter of the case is a right of ownership or other rights in rem to an immovable, as well as in action for the existence, for annulment or for rescission of a contract which has as its subject any rights in rem to an immovable and for conclusion of a final contract having such subject, the amount of the stamp duty shall be set at one-fourth of the cost of action. In the ambit of the law, a waiver is granted: to plaintiffs who are factory or office workers or cooperative members in respect of any actions arising from employment relationships; to plaintiffs in respect of any actions for maintenance obligations; for any actions brought by a prosecutor; to plaintiffs in respect of any actions for damages sustained as a result of a tort or delict, for which a sentence has entered into effect; to the ad hoc representatives of the party whose address is unknown, appointed by the court. Natural persons found by the court to lack sufficient means to pay the court fees and costs are exempted of paying them. The court considers the petition for waiver in the light of various criteria such as incomes, property status, family situation, health status, employment status, age, etc. Payment of court fees but not of court costs will be waived for: the State and the government institutions, except in actions for private State receivables and rights to corporeal things constituting private State property; the Bulgarian Red Cross; the municipalities, except in actions for private municipal receivables and rights to corporeal things constituting private municipal property. Finally, the Stamp Duty Act enumerates in detail categories of situations, persons and actions in respect of which an exemption from stamp duties should be granted.

According to Art. 12 of the Administrative Procedure Code (APC) no stamp duties shall be collected and no court costs shall be paid on any proceedings under this Code, unless so provided for therein or in another law, as well as in the cases of a judicial appeal against administrative acts and upon bringing a legal action under this Code.

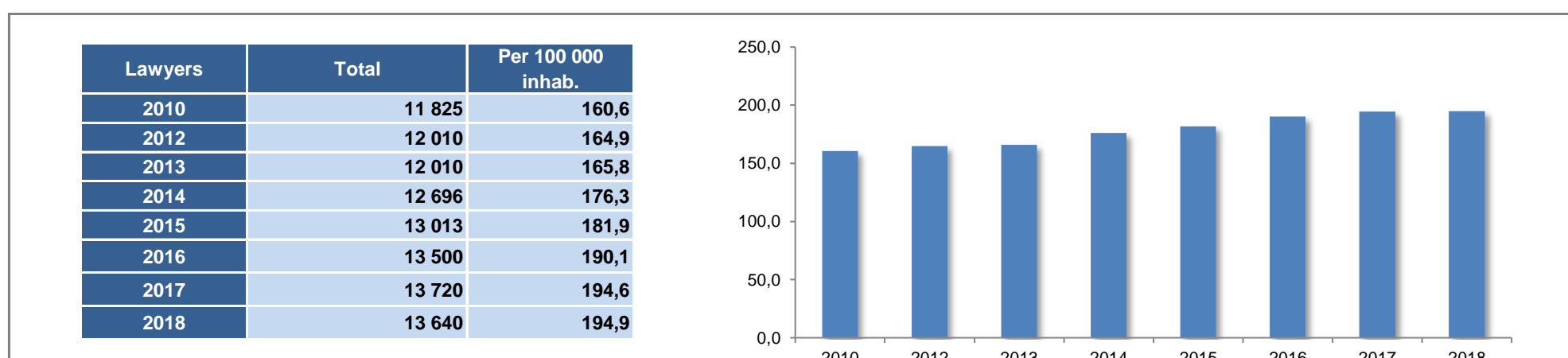
Pursuant to article 2, para. 1 of the Stamp Duty Act, there shall be simple and proportionate stamp duties. The said are determined by Tariff 1 to the Stamp Duty Act for the fees collected by the courts, prosecutor's office, investigation services and the Ministry of Justice adopted by a decree of the Council of Ministers 167/28.08.1992 (it contains the denomination from 05.07.1999) and the Tariff for the fees collected by the courts under the Civil Procedure Code, adopted by a decree of the Council of Ministers 38/27.02.2008.

The calculation and determination of court fees is governed by the Law on the management of the European Structural and Investment Funds, the Administrative Procedure Code, the Civil Procedure Code, TARIFF No 1 to the Stamp Duty Act, for the fees collected by the courts, the prosecutors offices, the Investigation Service and the Ministry of justice and other tariffs. The fees collected can be simple and proportionate.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 € debt recovery is 120. The amount of 120 € euros presents 4% of the value of the

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 13 640 lawyers, which is -0,6% less than in 2017.

This data represents 194,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

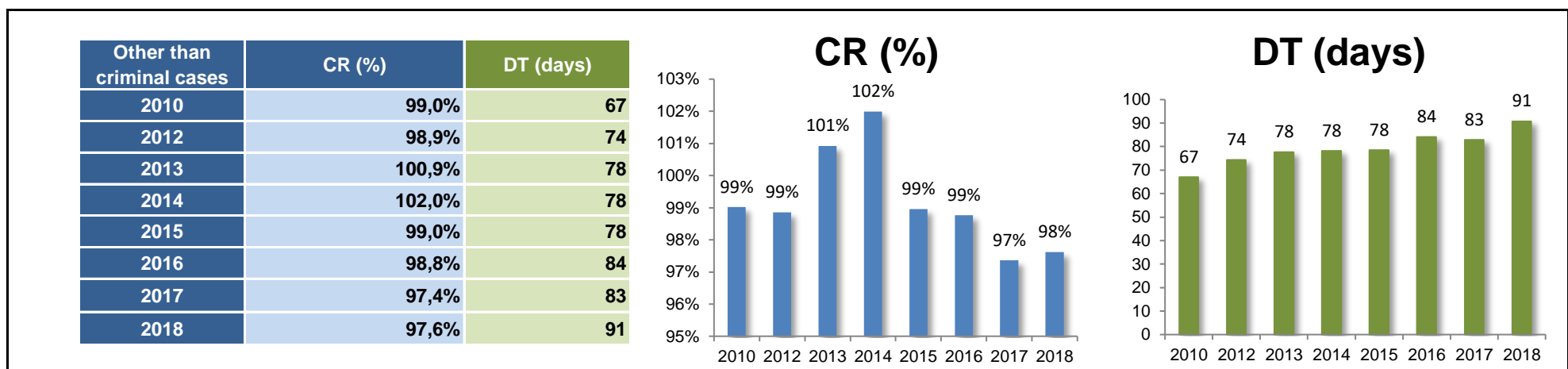
• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,6% in 2018 seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,2 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 91 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 9,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

The division by types of cases in the statistical forms published by the Supreme Judicial Council of Bulgaria is quite different from the CEPEJ categorisation and for that reason breakdown cannot be made. Only administrative cases are possible to differentiate due to existence of administrative courts. Furthermore, in Bulgaria registry cases are not resolved by courts. They are under the competence of the Registry agency where is the property register, the commercial register, the BULSTAD register and the Register of the Property Relations between spouses. Since there is no centralised Case Management System, the information on number of cases in different instances was summed up on the bases of the data collected from different courts and some mistakes are possible due to non-existence of control mechanism to check all the incoming courts data and spot eventual anomalies.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*

The Clearance Rate of the civil and commercial litigious cases cannot be calculated

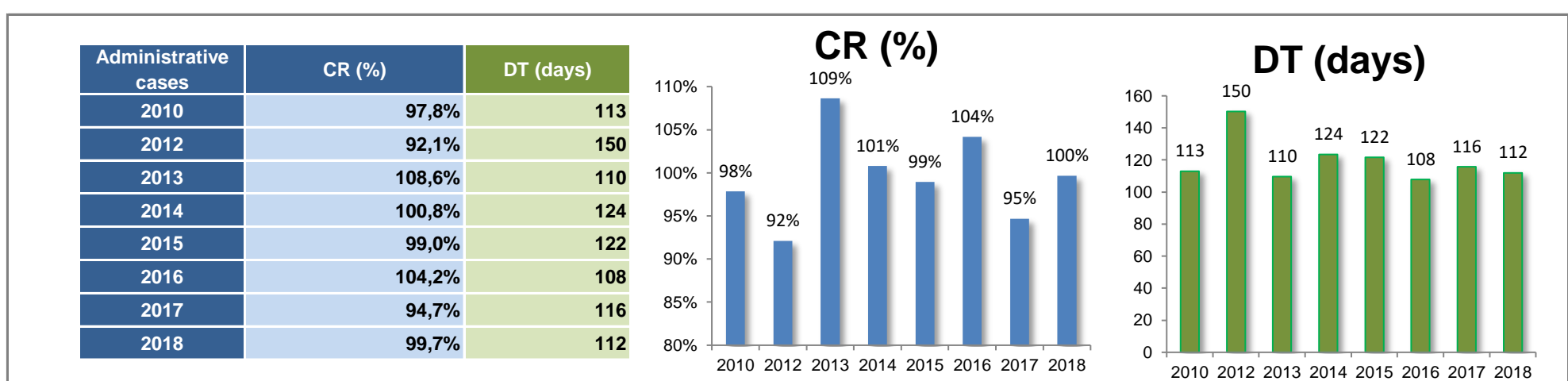
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for NA points.

The Disposition Time of the civil and commercial litigious cases cannot be calculated

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a NA increase of the Disposition Time.

The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2018, Bulgaria seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

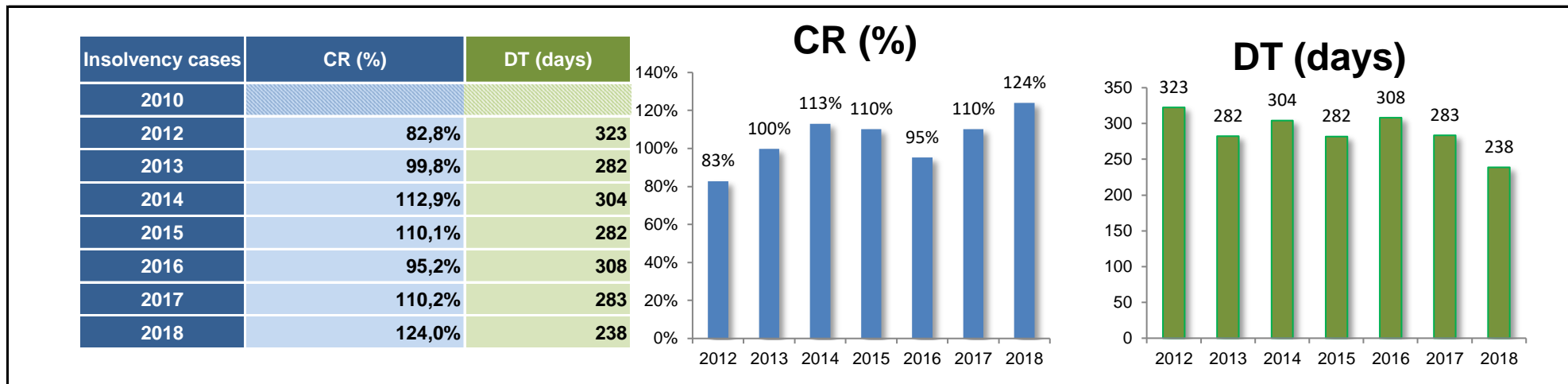
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 5 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 112 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -3,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

The observed increase in the number of incoming administrative law cases and accordingly in the number of pending administrative law cases at the end of 2018, is a consequence of an increase characterizing the period 2016-2017. As explained in the comment accompanying 2017 data, there is no specific reason for the increase in the number of incoming administrative law cases between 2016 and 2017. During this period there was an increase in the number of cases before the administrative courts (mainly claims under the Administrative Procedure Code, Management of Resources from the European Structural and Investment Funds Act, Tax and Social Insurance Procedure Code, Competition Protection Act, etc.).

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 124,0% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Bulgaria seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 13,7 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 238 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -15,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In Bulgaria, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- number of appeals

In Bulgaria, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

The Inspectorate to the Supreme Judicial Council (ISJC) is a body of the judicial system of the Republic of Bulgaria established under the art. 132a of the Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria /published in State Gazette N.12 from 6th February 2007/. The Inspectorate to the Supreme Judicial Council is an independent body with the primary function of examining the operation of the judicial bodies without affecting their independence. Art. 54, para. 1 of the Judicial Power Act assigns powers to the Inspectorate to the Supreme Judicial Council.

The Inspectorate annually, not later than the end of March of the current year, adopts a program for the planned inspections.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level. Among such indicators are:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- number of appeals

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Bulgaria provides judicial mediation.

In Republic of Bulgaria judges may refer parties to a mediator, to a settlement of a dispute through a mediation procedure if they believe that more satisfactory results can be achieved for both parties.

According to Art. 4 of the the Mediation Act (promulgated SG No. 110 of 2004), persons exercising judicial functions in the judicial system cannot carry out mediation activities.

The judicial mediation system in Bulgaria does not provide mandatory mediation.

The Bulgarian Code of Civil Procedure (CCP) includes provisions on access to mediation. The court may direct/refer the parties to mediation or other means of voluntary settlement of the dispute in accordance with the common procedure for dealing with cases (Article 140, paragraph 3 of the CCP). In connection with matrimonial proceedings (Article 321), the court is obliged to direct/refer the parties to mediation or other means of voluntary settlement of the dispute. If the parties agree to initiate mediation or other means of voluntary settlement of the dispute, the case shall be stayed. Either party may request a reopening of the case within 6 months. If no such request is made, the case shall be terminated. When an agreement is reached, depending on its content, the case is either terminated or goes forward to a divorce proceeding by mutual agreement. If the parties do not agree on a mediation procedure or other means of voluntarily settling the dispute, the case will continue to be considered. In commercial dispute proceedings (Article 374), the court may direct them to mediation or other means of voluntary settlement of the dispute. According to Art. 49, para. 2 of the Family Code, in matrimonial proceedings in divorce proceedings, the court is required by law to direct the parties to conciliation through mediation or other means of voluntarily settling the dispute.

The Bulgarian legislator has provided for the possibility of settling a dispute through mediation or another way of alternative dispute resolution in the subpoena. However, the use of mediation is not mandatory and is not subject to incentives or sanctions, whether before or after legal proceedings.

In Bulgaria, the number of accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation is not available for 2018. In fact, there is no differentiation between mediators who practice judicial mediation and others.

The information about the number of registered court-related mediators is not available (NA). As of May 2019 the total number of mediators registered in the Unified Register of Mediators at the Ministry of Justice is 2311 (for 2018 the number of newly registered is 250).]

●**The ICT tools of courts and for court users**

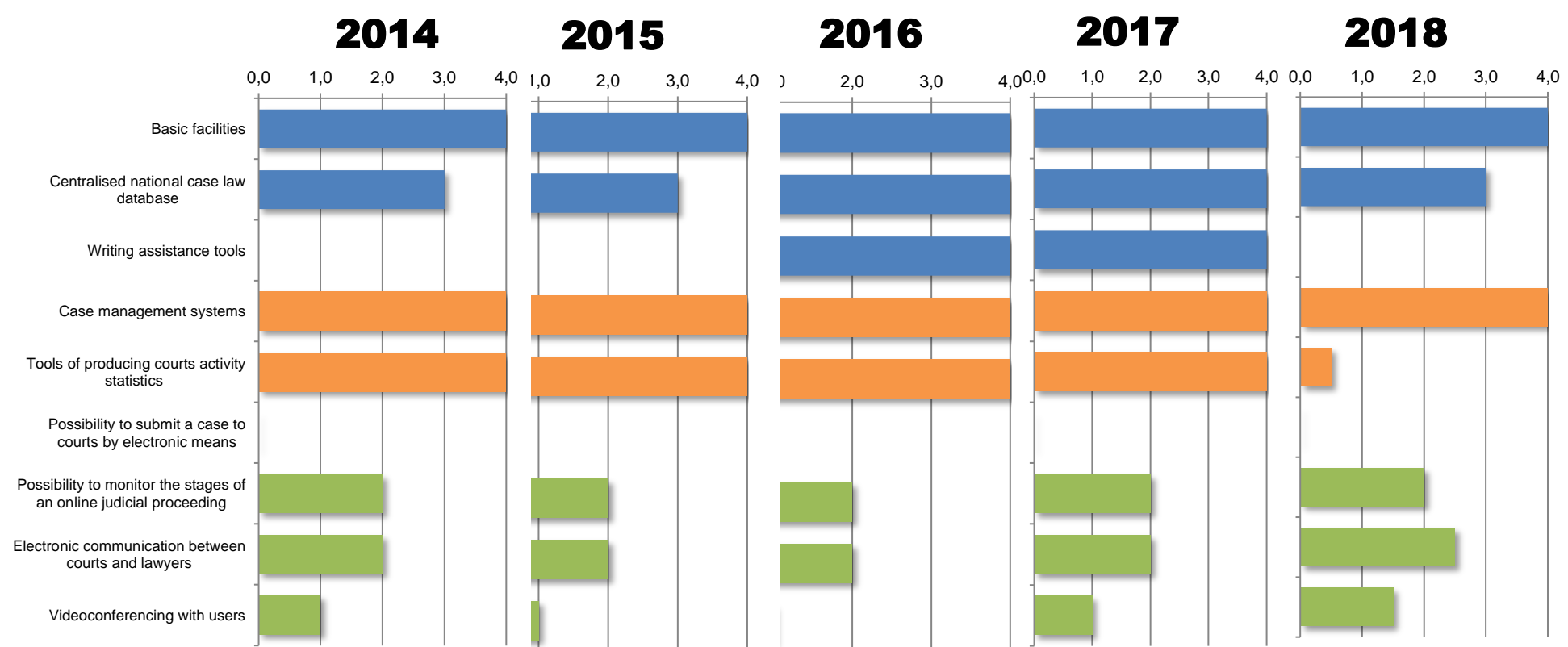
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Bulgaria has been evaluated at 4,7 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



The Case law database, available at <http://legalacts.justice.bg/>, includes all decisions, except those for which there are statutory restrictions to be published.

Bulgaria - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Bulgaria, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Supreme Judicial Council of the Republic of Bulgaria.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Bulgaria - Reforms

5. Reforms

3. Courts and public prosecution services

Legislative changes have been initiated, aiming at a uniform distribution of the workload between the different courts; reform in the military justice; a proposal to amend the boundaries of judicial districts. Under the project "Creation of a Model for the Optimization of the Judicial Map of the Bulgarian Courts and Prosecutor's Offices and Development of a Unified Information System of the Courts" under the Operational Program "Good Governance" the following results are envisaged: preparation of an analysis of the state of the courts of regional, an appellate level in terms of their effectiveness and efficiency, and the selection of pilot structures; proposals for merging judicial structures (district/ regional courts); drawing up a roadmap for the reorganization of judicial structures at the regional and appellate levels.

In connection with the optimization of the structure of the District/ Regional Prosecutor's offices, by decision of the SJC's Plenum, 11 district/ regional Prosecutors' Offices were closed with effect from 1 January 2019 and in their place territorial units were opened. As of May 2019, a draft proposal on the continuation of the process of optimizing the structure of the District/ Regional Prosecutors' Offices was drafted.

New construction and major repairs of the existing building stock in 2018

1. In 2018 the following sites are completed and put into operation:

Administrative Court - Vidin - Construction and extension of a hot connection between the detached parts on the first floor, internal reconstruction and repair of part of an existing building for the needs of the Administrative Court - Vidin. Its value amounts to about BGN 1 582 636.

"Extension of the Palace of Justice II Stage" – town of Yambol ". - Issued certificate of putting into operation № VVE-130 / 17.12.2018

"Overhaul of a building, located on 24 Pozitano Str., Sofia. Construction and assembly works carried out for the reconstruction of a building for the needs of military prosecution offices. Its value amounts to about BGN 240 000.

"Court Palace Targovishte" - Overhaul of the heating system of the Court of Justice of Targovishte. Its value amounts to about BGN 630 000.

"Palace of Justice in the town of Razgrad" - Construction and repair works for strengthening of supporting columns at the entrance of the Razgrad Courthouse, a staircase in front of an entrance door and an entrance door. The cost of the repair is about 85 000 BGN.

2. Buildings included in the investment policy of the Supreme Judicial Council, the implementation of which started in 2018:

"Reconstruction and repair of the damaged building and the main building of the Courthouse, 4," Dimitar Sabev "Str., town of Karlovo. Repair value of about 1 478 000 BGN.

"Carrying out a major overhaul and reconstruction of a building for the needs of the Administrative Court of Veliko Tarnovo," Ivan Vazov № 1 "Str. Repair value of about BGN 1 960 000.

Construction works related to the construction of Slivnitsa Courthouse. Value of construction works for the construction of a new court building - BGN 3,100,000.

Current repairs to the existing building stock in 2018

Given the impressive building stock available to the judiciary - more than 300 buildings, the necessary actions to secure financial resources and to carry out the necessary ongoing repairs of the existing building stock are taken to meet the needs for the maintenance of the building stock.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

The draft Law amending and supplementing the Judicial System Act (JSA), which was adopted in 2018 (promulgated SG No. 48 of 2018), provides for amendments to the new functions of the Inspectorate to the Supreme Judicial Council (ISJC) on the verification of declarations of property and interests of magistrates, leading to a change in the current legislative model for declaring and inspection before bodies outside the judiciary. The actual receipt by the Inspectorate of information from the information system of the Bulgarian National Bank for the bank account numbers, their holders and the persons authorized to dispose of the accounts, as well as for the persons, tenants of safe deposit boxes in banks and their proxies is explicitly regulated. In this way, the ISJC will be obliged to request disclosure of bank secrecy only for persons who have not declared their consent in writing to access the data necessary for verifying their property declarations, some of which are bank secrecy. The gap in the current legal framework, according to which an administrative punishment for not submitting a declaration of property and interests is not imposed on judges, prosecutors and investigators who have left the judiciary, is filling in. Under the new regulation, sanctions are also imposed on persons who have lost the status of judges, prosecutors or investigators but remain required to file declarations.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

The draft Law to amend the Criminal Code, adopted in 2019 (promulgated SG, No. 7 of 2019), relates to the need to ensure adequate and comprehensive criminal protection against all acts of violence against women, including domestic violence. The amendments proposed by it aim at improving the Bulgarian legal framework with a view to preventing and counteracting these forms of criminal behavior. The measures proposed in the draft are timely and necessary to deal with the identified socially dangerous phenomenon.

Insofar as it concerns the attack on the most important basic human goods - the life and health of the individual, it is proposed to criminalize all forms of violence, incl. mental abuse and persecution, respectively impact on their perpetrators through the most severe form of state coercion, such as punishment. Qualified murder and personal injury under Criminal Code are being supplemented to criminalize all forms of domestic violence that escalate to harming the lives or health of individuals. They are introduced as qualifying elements of committing the relevant acts in the context of domestic violence, which should lead to a change in the understanding of the society that domestic and mental violence is a personal issue and that the state is not responsible for its prevention.

9.2 Child friendly justice

A draft Law on Educational Measures against Underage Persons Who Have Committed a Crime or Administrative Offense has been prepared. The bill aims to promote the lawful behavior of Juveniles who are criminals and administrative offenders by supporting and stimulating their integration into society through appropriate educational measures. The project is in implementation of the Governance Programme of the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria for the period 2017-2021 and the Updated Strategy for Continuing the Reform in the Judiciary (approved by Decree No. 825 on December 18, 2014 and Decision of the National Assembly, prom. , SG No. 7 of 27 January 2015). In addition, it was made an analysis of the concluding observations and the recommendations of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in relation to the second periodic report on Bulgaria (2008) and the consolidated third, fourth and fifth periodic reports on Bulgaria (2016). The following legal acts were taken into consideration:

The UN and Council of Europe standards in the area of the treatment of children in conflict with the law set out in the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty (Havana Rules), the Minimum Standard Rules for the Administration of Justice for minors (the Beijing Rules) and the European Rules on Juvenile Offenders subject to sanctions and measures . Changes in the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Criminal Code are also envisaged, they are related to the implementation of Directive 2016/800 (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on procedural safeguards for children who are suspected or accused and are in criminal proceedings.

9.3. Violence against partners

The draft Law to amend the Criminal Code, adopted in 2019 (promulgated SG, No. 7 of 2019), relates to the need to ensure adequate and comprehensive criminal protection against all acts of violence against women, including domestic violence. The amendments proposed by it aim at improving the Bulgarian legal framework with a view to preventing and counteracting these forms of criminal behavior. The measures proposed in the draft are timely and necessary to deal with the identified socially dangerous phenomenon.

Insofar as it concerns the attack on the most important basic human goods - the life and health of the individual, it is proposed to criminalize all forms of violence, incl. mental abuse and persecution, respectively impact on their perpetrators through the most severe form of state coercion, such as punishment. Qualified murder and personal injury under Criminal Code are being supplemented to criminalize all forms of domestic violence that escalate to harming the lives or health of individuals. They are introduced as qualifying elements of committing the relevant acts in the context of domestic violence, which should lead to a change in the understanding of the society that domestic and mental violence is a personal issue and that the state is not responsible for its prevention.

10. New information and communication technologies

A project for the establishment of the Unified Information System of the courts (without the administrative courts) is currently being implemented.

Bulgaria (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	-4.9%	-1.1%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	4 789	5 436	5 493	5 808	6 152	6 645	7 099	7 855	64.0%	13.5%	1.0%	5.7%	5.9%	8.0%	6.8%	10.6%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1. Number of inhabitants	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	-4.9%	-1.1%				-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	4 789	5 436	5 493	5 808	6 152	6 645	7 099	7 855	64.0%	13.5%	1.0%	5.7%	5.9%	8.0%	6.8%	10.6%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	112 211 184	124 911 954	129 931 055	136 407 333	137 642 507	154 970 220	169 977 302	177 509 413	58.2%	11.3%	4.0%	5.0%	0.9%	12.6%	9.7%	4.4%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	135 443 721	136 945 724	150 207 650	166 759 166	175 844 368	-	-	-	-	1.1%	9.7%	11.0%	5.4%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	3 867 730	3 579 030	4 588 828	4 306 647	4 785 010	4 202 804	4 785 010	4 774 886	23.5%	-7.5%	28.2%	-6.1%	11.1%	-12.2%	13.9%	-0.2%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	4 796 175	4 660 132	4 197 520	4 377 135	4 129 570	-	-	-	-	-2.8%	-9.9%	4.3%	-5.7%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	79 203 203	81 248 370	83 191 279	93 698 490	95 590 817	103 474 815	111 702 235	117 132 394	47.9%	2.6%	2.4%	12.6%	2.0%	8.2%	8.0%	4.9%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	93 356 800	94 966 603	102 876 460	110 387 845	116 412 630	-	-	-	-	1.7%	8.3%	7.3%	5.5%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	129 931 055	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	107 790 147	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	391 660	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	112 211 184	124 911 954	129 931 055	136 407 333	137 642 507	154 970 220	169 977 302	177 509 413	58.2%	11.3%	4.0%	5.0%	0.9%	12.6%	9.7%	4.4%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	76 452 684	80 210 055	107 790 147	110 449 123	112 344 379	124 012 010	135 128 473	144 980 332	89.6%	4.9%	34.4%	2.5%	1.7%	10.4%	9.0%	7.3%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	322 123	375 878	391 660	848 593	881 125	2 251 935	1 317 581	293 540	-8.9%	16.7%	4.2%	116.7%	3.8%	155.6%	-41.5%	-77.7%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	10 740 991	NA	1 390 869	1 330 000	1 670 000	1 810 000	2 005 000	2 065 000	-80.8%	-	-	-4.4%	25.6%	8.4%	10.8%	3.0%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	202 289	NA	9 641 359	10 801 468	9 751 069	11 834 293	11 881 456	10 311 021	4997.2%	-	-	12.0%	-9.7%	21.4%	0.4%	-13.2%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	443 290	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	25 799	25 427	27 466	24 450	36 838	35 231	35 590	29 993	16.3%	-1.4%	8.0%	-11.0%	50.7%	-4.4%	1.0%	-15.7%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	18 699 888	32 726 448	10 689 554	12 953 699	12 959 096	15 026 751	19 165 912	19 829 527	6.0%	75.0%	-67.3%	21.2%	0.0%	16.0%	27.5%	3.5%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	224 069 853	NA	324 060 309	337 780 586	359 649 592	377 099 680	415 527 301	399 468 426	78.3%	-	-	4.2%	6.5%	4.9%	10.2%	-3.9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	-4.9%	-1.1%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	4 789	5 436	5 493	5 808	6 152	6 645	7 099	7 855	64.0%	13.5%	1.0%	5.7%	5.9%	8.0%	6.8%	10.6%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	112 211 184	124 911 954	129 931 055	136 407 333	137 642 507	154 970 220	169 977 302	177 509 413	58.2%	0 €	4.0%	5.0%	0.9%	12.6%	9.7%	4.4%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	322 123	375 878	391 660	848 593	881 125	2 251 935	1 317 581	293 540	-8.9%	0 €	4.2%	116.7%	3.8%	155.6%	-41.5%	-77.7%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	-4.9%	-1.1%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	135 443 721	136 945 724	150 207 650	166 759 166	175 844 368	-	-	-	-	1.1%	9.7%	11.0%	5.4%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	3 867 730	3 579 030	4 588 828	4 306 647	4 785 010	4 202 804	4 785 010	4 774 886	8.7%	-7.5%	-	-	-	-12.2%	13.9%	-0.2%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	79 203 203	81 248 370	83 191 279	93 698 490	95 590 817	103 474 815	111 702 235	117 132 394	30.6%	2.6%	-	-	-	8.2%	8.0%	4.9%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	58 354 136	61 595 758	-	53 967 580	51 616 390	49 902 118	50 399 948	47 134 906	-19.2%	5.6%	-	-	-4.4%	-3.3%	1.0%	-6.5%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	120	120	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	-4.9%	-1.1%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	NA	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	34	34	34	32	32	32	32	32	-5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	184	170	170	168	175	182	182	182	-1.1%	-7.6%	0.0%	-1.2%	4.2%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	34	34	34	32	32	32	32	32	-5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	-40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	-4.9%	-1.1%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	67 929	74 505	79 157	76 155	69 865	73 159	77 396	82 931	22.1%	9.7%	6.2%	-3.8%	-8.3%	4.7%	5.8%	7.2%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	7 671	8 622	10 909	8 642	8 460	8 759	7 743	9 426	22.9%	12.4%	26.5%	-20.8%	-2.1%	3.5%	-11.6%	21.7%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	60 258	65 883	68 248	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	9.3%	3.6%	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	394 840	392 320	353 415	319 414	345 327	340 272	397 399	378 948	-4.0%	-0.6%	-9.9%	-9.6%	8.1%	-1.5%	16.8%	-4.6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	27 265	28 726	26 441	24 757	26 472	25 072	31 333	31 146	14,2%	5,4%	-8,0%	-6,4%	6,9%	-5,3%	25,0%	-0,6%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	367 575	363 594	326 974	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-1,1%	-10,1%	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	390 965	387 832	356 677	325 754	341 715	336 056	386 923	369 915	-5,4%	-0,8%	-8,0%	-8,7%	4,9%	-1,7%	15,1%	-4,4%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	26 675	26 462	28 727	24 955	26 196	26 117	29 666	31 044	16,4%	-0,8%	8,6%	-13,1%	5,0%	-0,3%	13,6%	4,6%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	364 290	361 370	327 950	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-0,8%	-9,2%	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	71 804	78 993	75 895	69 815	73 477	77 375	87 872	91 964	28,1%	10,0%	-3,9%	-8,0%	5,2%	5,3%	13,6%	4,7%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	8 261	10 886	8 623	8 444	8 736	7 714	9 410	9 528	15,3%	31,8%	-20,8%	-2,1%	3,5%	-11,7%	22,0%	1,3%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	63 543	68 107	67 272	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	7,2%	-1,2%	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	99,0%	98,9%	100,9%	102,0%	99,0%	98,8%	97,4%	97,6%	-1,4%	-0,2%	2,1%	1,1%	-3,0%	-0,2%	-1,4%	0,3%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	97,8%	92,1%	108,6%	100,8%	99,0%	104,2%	94,7%	99,7%	1,9%	-5,8%	17,9%	-7,2%	-1,8%	5,3%	-9,1%	5,3%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,1%	99,4%	100,3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0,3%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	67	74	78	78	78	84	83	91	35,4%	10,9%	4,5%	0,7%	0,3%	7,1%	-1,4%	9,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	113	150	110	124	122	108	116	112	-0,9%	32,8%	-27,0%	12,7%	-1,4%	-11,4%	7,4%	-3,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	64	69	75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	8,0%	8,8%	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	3 009	2 378	2 463	2 280	2 252	2 332	2 346	2 272	-24,5%	-21,0%	3,6%	-7,4%	-1,2%	3,6%	0,6%	-3,2%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	1 076	936	1 032	871	731	661	737	775	-28,0%	-13,0%	10,3%	-15,6%	-16,1%	-9,6%	11,5%	5,2%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	887	1 173	1 227	1 087	967	1 087	977	-	-	32,2%	4,6%	-11,4%	-11,0%	12,4%	-10,1%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	6 221	6 239	6 032	5 822	5 729	5 663	5 393	5 554	-10,7%	0,3%	-3,3%	-3,5%	-1,6%	-1,2%	-4,8%	3,0%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	2 491	2 331	1 741	1 551	1 364	1 604	1 202	1 168	-53,1%	-6,4%	-25,3%	-10,9%	-12,1%	17,6%	-25,1%	-2,8%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	1 583	1 523	1 146	1 143	1 281	1 135	931	-	-	-3,8%	-24,8%	-0,3%	12,1%	-11,4%	-18,0%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	6 632	6 151	6 210	5 848	5 795	5 622	5 343	5 421	-18,3%	-7,3%	1,0%	-5,8%	-0,9%	-3,0%	-5,0%	1,5%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	2 489	2 242	1 908	1 693	1 483	1 527	1 281	1 230	-50,6%	-9,9%	-14,9%	-11,3%	-12,4%	3,0%	-16,1%	-4,0%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 311	1 520	1 294	1 258	1 219	1 251	1 154	-	-	15,9%	-14,9%	-2,8%	-3,1%	2,6%	-7,8%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	2 598	2 466	2 285	2 254	2 186	2 373	2 396	2 405	-7,4%	-5,1%	-7,3%	-1,4%	-3,0%	8,6%	1,0%	0,4%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	1 078	1 025	865	729	612	738	658	713	-33,9%	-4,9%	-15,6%	-15,7%	-16,0%	20,6%	-10,8%	8,4%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	1 159	1 176	1 079	972	1 029	971	754	-	-	1,5%	-8,2%	-9,9%	5,9%	-5,6%	-22,3%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	106,6%	98,6%	103,0%	100,4%	101,2%	99,3%	99,1%	97,6%	-8,4%	-7,5%	4,4%	-2,4%	0,7%	-1,9%	-0,2%	-1,5%
CR Employment dismissal cases	99,9%	96,2%	109,6%	109,2%	108,7%	95,2%	106,6%	105,3%	5,4%	-3,7%	13,9%	-0,4%	-0,4%	-12,4%	11,9%	-1,2%
CR Insolvency cases	-	82,8%	99,8%	112,9%	110,1%	95,2%	110,2%	124,0%	-	-	20,5%	13,1%	-2,5%	-13,5%	15,8%	12,5%
DT Litigious divorce cases	143	146	134	141	138	154	164	162	13,3%	2,3%	-8,2%	4,7%	-2,1%	11,9%	6,2%	-1,1%
DT Employment dismissal cases	158	167	165	157	151	176	187	212	33,8%	5,6%	-0,8%	-5,0%	-4,2%	17,1%	6,3%	12,9%
DT Insolvency cases	-	323	282	304	282	308	283	238	-	-	-12,5%	7,8%	-7,3%	9,3%	-8,1%	-15,8%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	11 647	15 436	15 407	16 261	14 841	12 788	12 457	12 512	7,4%	32,5%	-0,2%	5,5%	-8,7%	-13,8%	-2,6%	0,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1 772	3 643	3 628	3 972	3 239	2 932	2 688	2 526	42,6%	105,6%	-0,4%	9,5%	-18,5%	-9,5%	-8,3%	-6,0%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	9 875	11 793	11 779	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	19,4%	-0,1%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	53 090	66 182	68 120	64 305	60 271	59 309	58 503	57 281	7,9%	24,7%	2,9%	-5,6%	-6,3%	-1,6%	-1,4%	-2,1%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	12 245	18 188	20 115	17 598	14 979	15 481	14 793	14 705	20,1%	48,5%	10,6%	-12,5%	-14,9%	3,4%	-4,4%	-0,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	40 845	47 994	48 005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	17,5%	0,0%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	52 102	66 226	67 214	65 730	61 852	59 636	58 446	56 180	7,8%	27,1%	1,5%	-2,2%	-5,9%	-3,6%	-2,0%	-3,9%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	11 524	18 204	19 770	18 330	15 286	15 724	14 954	14 819	28,6%	58,0%	8,6%	-7,3%	-16,6%	2,9%	-4,9%	-0,9%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	40 578	48 022	47 444	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	18,3%	-1,2%	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	12 635	15 392	16 313	14 836	13 260	12 461	12 514	13 613	7,7%	21,8%	6,0%	-9,1%	-10,6%	-6,0%	0,4%	8,8%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	2 493	3 627	3 973	3 240	2 932	2 689	2 527	2 412	-3,2%	45,5%	9,5%	-18,4%	-9,5%	-8,3%	-6,0%	-4,6%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	10 142	11 765	12 340	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	16,0%	4,9%	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	98,1%	100,1%	98,7%	102,2%	102,6%	100,6%	99,9%	98,1%	-0,1%	2,0%	-1,4%	3,6%	0,4%	-2,0%	-0,6%	-1,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	94,1%	100,1%	98,3%	104,2%	102,0%	101,6%	101,1%	100,8%	7,1%	6,3%	-1,8%	6,0%	-2,0%	-0,5%	-0,5%	-0,3%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,3%	100,1%	98,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0,7%	-1,2%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	89	85	89	82	78	76	78	88	-0,1%	-4,2%	4,4%	-7,0%	-5,0%	-2,5%	2,5%	13,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	79	73	73	65	70	62	62	59	-24,8%	-7,9%	0,9%	-12,0%	8,5%	-10,8%	-1,2%	-3,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	91	89	95	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-2,0%	6,2%	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	11 657	11 322	-	8 796	9 462	9 956	10 912	9 934	-14,8%	-2,9%	-	-	7,6%	5,2%	9,6%	-9,0%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	3 736	3 940	3 732	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,5%	-5,3%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	5 418	5 338	-	4 788	5 590	6 220	6 972	6 199	14,4%	-1,5%	-	-	16,8%	11,3%	12,1%	-11,1%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	6 239	5 984	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-4,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	30 768	31 905	-	27 476	25 012	23 443	23 479	24 176	-21,4%	3,7%	-	-	-9,0%	-6,3%	0,2%	3,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	8 605	8 441	8 138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,9%	-3,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	16 859	15 718	-	16 149	14 931	14 838	15 038	15 887	-5,8%	-6,8%	-	-	-7,5%	-0,6%	1,3%	5,6%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	13 909	16 187	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	16,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	30 849	34 630	-	26 662	24 571	22 474	24 297	23 868	-22,6%	12,3%	-	-	-7,8%	-8,5%	8,1%	-1,8%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	8 388	8 485	7 774	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,2%	-8,4%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	16 554	16 282	-	15 351	14 301	14 086	15 812	15 942	-3,7%	-1,6%	-	-	-6,8%	-1,5%	12,3%	0,8%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	14 295	18 348	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	28,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	11 576	8 597	-	9 610	9 903	10 925	9 934	10 061	-13,1%	-25,7%	-	-	3,0%	10,3%	-9,1%	1,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	3 953	3 735	3 915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5,5%	4,8%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	5 723	4 774	-	5 586	6 220	6 972	6 199	6 144	7,4%	-16,6%	-	-	11,3%	12,1%	-11,1%	-0,9%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 853	3 823	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-34,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	479	248	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-48,2%	-67,3%

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,3%	108,5%	-	97,0%	98,2%	95,9%	103,5%	98,7%	-1,5%	8,3%	-	-	1,2%	-2,4%	7,9%	-4,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	97,5%	100,5%	95,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,1%	-5,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	100,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	101,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	98,2%	103,6%	-	95,1%	95,8%	94,9%	105,1%	100,3%	2,2%	5,5%	-	-	0,8%	-0,9%	10,8%	-4,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	102,8%	113,4%	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	10,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	137	91	-	132	147	177	149	154	12,3%	-33,8%	-	-	11,8%	20,6%	-15,9%	3,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	172	161	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6,6%	14,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	126	107	-	133	159	181	143	141	11,5%	-15,2%	-	-	19,5%	13,8%	-20,8%	-1,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	149	76	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-49,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	-	-	-	-1,1%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-0,7%	-0,7%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	3 867 730	3 579 030	4 588 828	4 306 647	4 785 010	4 202 804	4 785 010	4 774 886	23,5%	-7,5%	28,2%	-6,1%	11,1%	-12,2%	13,9%	-0,2%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	3 094 184	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	773 546,05	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	4 796 175	4 660 132	4 197 520	4 377 135	4 129 570	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	-9,9%	4,3%	-5,7%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	NA	NA	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NA	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NA	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	10-49%	100%	NR	50-99%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	No	No	-	No	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	o training offered	o training offered	o training offered	o training offered	No training offered			o training proposed	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	-4,9%	-1,1%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-0,7%	-0,7%	-0,7%	-0,7%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 212	2 239	2 191	2 220	2 225	2 255	2 235	2 223	0,5%	1,2%	-2,1%	1,3%	0,2%	1,3%	-0,9%	-0,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 206	1 188	1 614	1 753	1 760	1 789	1 745	1 750	45,1%	-1,5%	35,9%	8,6%	0,4%	1,6%	-2,5%	0,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	831	859	396	277	277	276	299	289	-65,2%	3,4%	-53,9%	-30,1%	0,0%	-0,4%	8,3%	-3,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	175	192	181	190	188	190	191	184	5,1%	9,7%	-5,7%	5,0%	-1,1%	1,1%	0,5%	-3,7%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 866	6 014	5 958	6 014	6 143	6 174	6 212	6 262	6,8%	2,5%	-0,9%	0,9%	2,1%	0,5%	0,6%	0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 679	4 479	4 445	4 468	4 395	4 478	4 492	4 656	177,3%	166,8%	-0,8%	0,5%	-1,6%	1,9%	0,3%	3,7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 884	1 480	1 458	1 491	1 191	1 162	1 118	1 006	-46,6%	-21,4%	-1,5%	2,3%	-20,1%	-2,4%	-3,8%	-10,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	2 183	NA	NA	NA	502	481	568	585	-73,2%	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	18,1%	3,0%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	120	55	55	55	55	53	34	35	-70.8%	-54.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.6%	-35.8%	2.9%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	-4.9%	-1.1%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	11 825	12 010	12 010	12 696	13 013	13 500	13 720	13 640	15.3%	1.6%	0.0%	5.7%	2.5%	3.7%	1.6%	-0.6%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 866	6 014	5 958	6 014	6 143	6 174	6 212	6 262	6.8%	2.5%	-0.9%	0.9%	2.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 679	4 479	4 445	4 468	4 395	4 478	4 492	4 656	177.3%	166.8%	-0.8%	0.5%	-1.6%	1.9%	0.3%	3.7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 884	1 480	1 458	1 491	1 191	1 162	1 118	1 006	-46.6%	-21.4%	-1.5%	2.3%	-20.1%	-2.4%	-3.8%	-10.0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	2 183	NA	NA	NA	502	481	568	585	-73.2%	-	-	-	-	-4.2%	18.1%	3.0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	120	55	55	55	55	53	34	35	-70.8%	-54.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.6%	-35.8%	2.9%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------

Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Croatia

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	-7,6%	-1,7%	-1,2%	-1,9%	-0,7%
GDP per capita	10 394 €	10 290 €	10 147 €	10 162 €	10 425 €	10 965 €	11 880 €	12 593	21,2%	7,9%	8,3%	4,8%	6,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	7,38430	7,54659	7,62726	7,65771	7,63500	7,55779	7,51364	7	0,3%	-1,3%	0,6%	-2,0%	-1,4%

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	47,9	36,7	42,9	38,6	39,3	40,1	37,7	41,8	-2,8%	3,6%	-5,9%	4,3%	0,9%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	59,8	48,5	54,1	51,0	51,6	53,6	51,5	56,8	-4,9%	5,0%	-3,9%	6,1%	0,5%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	42,8	45,3	45,0	44,4	44,5	43,3	43,2	40,7	-4,8%	-2,5%	0,1%	-5,9%	-5,8%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	157,4	146,3	146,5	143,4	141,5	140,3	143,7	143,0	-9,2%	-2,2%	2,5%	1,9%	-0,5%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				3,8	3,3	5,5	6,1	5,1		46,7%	10,6%	-6,9%	-18,2%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,323	4,286	4,800	3,923	3,831	3,264	3,145	2,856	-4,1%	-6,8%	-3,6%	-2,5%	-9,2%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	10,453	9,940	6,342	4,671	3,758	4,418	4,021	2,965	-71,6%	-5,4%	-9,0%	-32,9%	-26,3%
Non-litigious land registry cases	10,9	11,2	11,1	10,4	10,7	11,8	12,1	12,2	1,8%	3,8%	2,7%	3,1%	0,3%
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	3,0	2,9	2,9	3,4	3,3	3,3	NA	5,4%	1,5%	-1,0%	0,5%
Administrative law cases	0,328	0,3	0,3	0,330	0,342	0,345	0,288	0,329	0,5%	4,6%	-16,6%	-4,5%	4,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	95%	101%	113%	107%	118%	109%	112%		4,72	-9,42	-5,65	3,77
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	108%	106%	107%	103%	101%	103%	119%		-5,73	2,21	18,12	15,91
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	101%	103%	99%	100%	98%	99%	100%		-1,34	1,55	2,25	0,71
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		0,06	-0,31	0,01	0,32
CR administrative law cases	-	41%	64%	86%	93%	109%	126%	116%		23,45	17,17	6,65	-10,52

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	457	386	380	391	364	387	374		-4,2%	6,3%	2,8%	-3,3%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	101	149	178	218	189	195	167		6,1%	3,3%	-11,6%	-4,4%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	42	32	33	27	32	33	34		-3,0%	3,2%	6,8%	3,5%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NA	9	9	8	6	6	6		-35,9%	11,9%	-0,3%	-10,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	523	493	426	413	319	258	197		-25,2%	-19,1%	-38,1%	-23,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,28	5,10	5,13	4,63	4,40	3,84	3,63	3,29	-23,1%	-7,0%	-5,7%	-14,3%	-9,1%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,50	2,96	2,74	2,43	2,32	2,31	2,22	1,62	-53,8%	-5,1%	-4,0%	-30,0%	-27,1%
Non-litigious land registry cases	1,57	1,29	1,01	0,93	0,78	1,01	1,09	1,14	-27,3%	8,8%	7,7%	2,6%	4,6%
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,05	0,06	0,05	NA	-26,0%	9,9%	-1,3%	10,2%
Administrative law cases	0,80	0,17	0,28	0,33	0,36	0,33	0,26	0,21	-74,2%	-0,3%	-21,9%	-37,3%	-19,7%

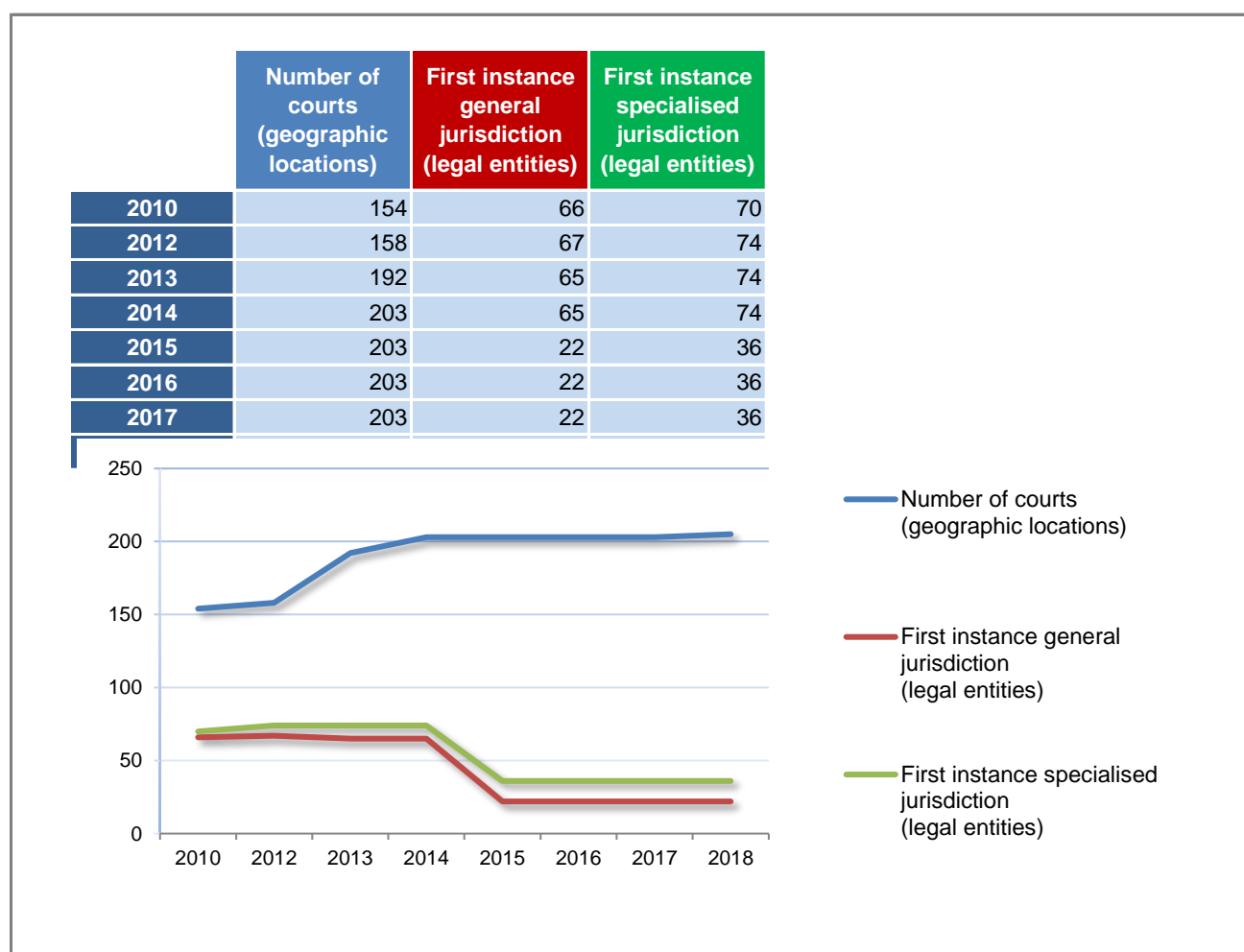
-20% max 0,0% +20% max
-20,0%

Croatia - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

According to 2018 data, the Republic of Croatia has 22 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (District courts) and 36 first instance specialised courts. The Supreme Court is the last instance.

The term “other specialised first instance courts” in the Republic of Croatia refers to misdemeanour courts and the Municipal Criminal Court in Zagreb. There was a reform of judicial map implemented in 2015 in which the number of Misdemeanour Courts has decreased from 63 to 22. Therefore, in accordance with the Act on Territorial Jurisdiction and Seats of Courts (Official Gazette, No. 128/14) in force, there are currently 22 Misdemeanour Courts in function.



In Croatia there are 8 commercial courts, 1 labour court, 4 administrative courts and 23 "other specialised 1st instance courts" including 22 Misdemeanour courts and the Municipal Criminal Court in Zagreb.

Croatia - Resources

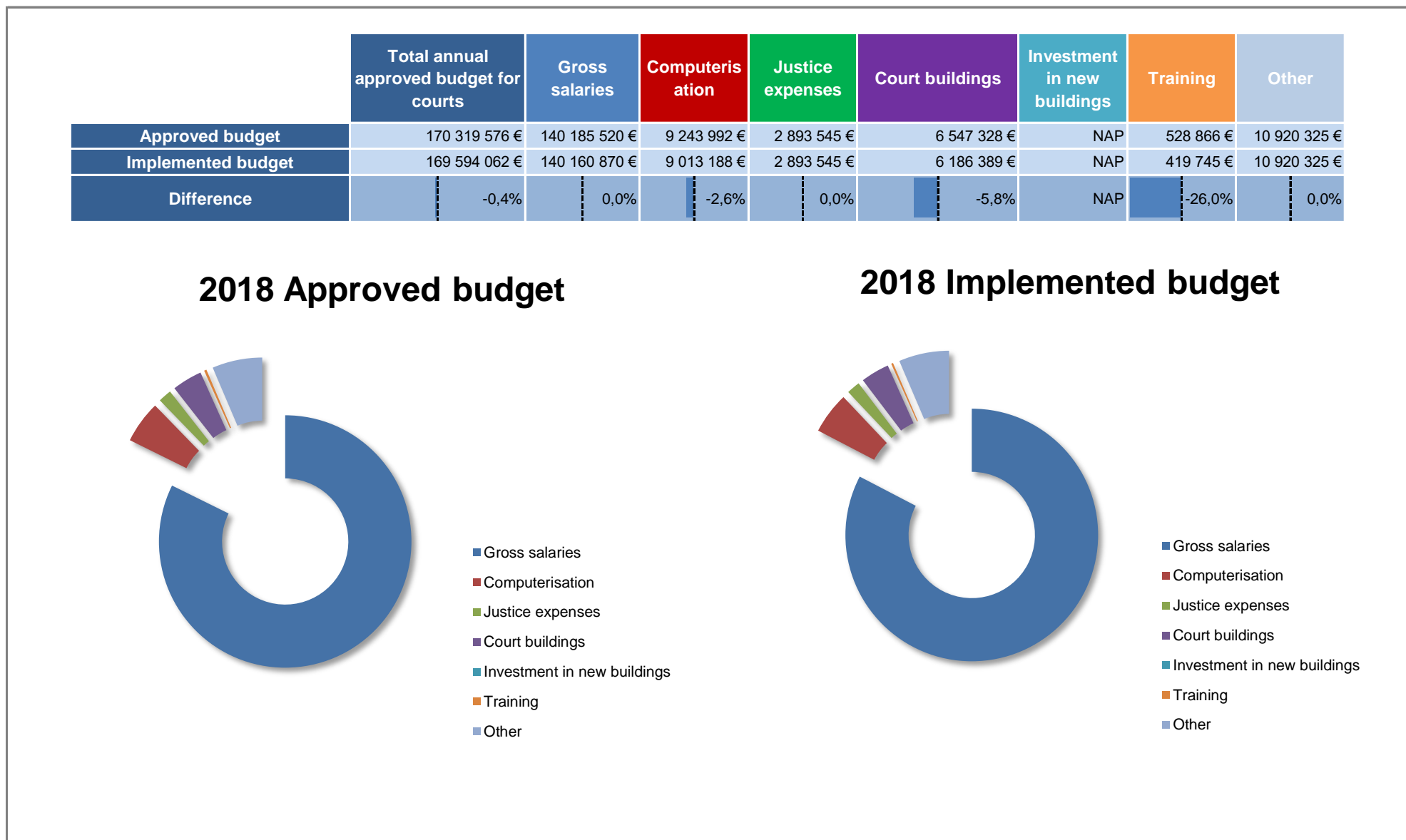
2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 170 319 576 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 41,8 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (140 185 520 €)
- Computerisation (9 243 992 €)
- Justice expenses (2 893 545 €)
- Court buildings (6 547 328 €)
- New court buildings (NAP)
- Training (528 866 €)
- Other (10 920 325 €)



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget : 231 695 258 €
- Total annual approved public budget per capita: 56,8 €

The budget per capita (56,8 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Croatia belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 10,5%.

In 2018 annual approved public budget for legal aid has been increased. Having regard to the comments of the stakeholders of the legal aid system (NGOs registered in the Register of primary legal aid providers Faculties of Law, attorneys), the Ministry of Justice strives to increase the allocations for legal aid, depending on the limits and possibilities of the public budget.

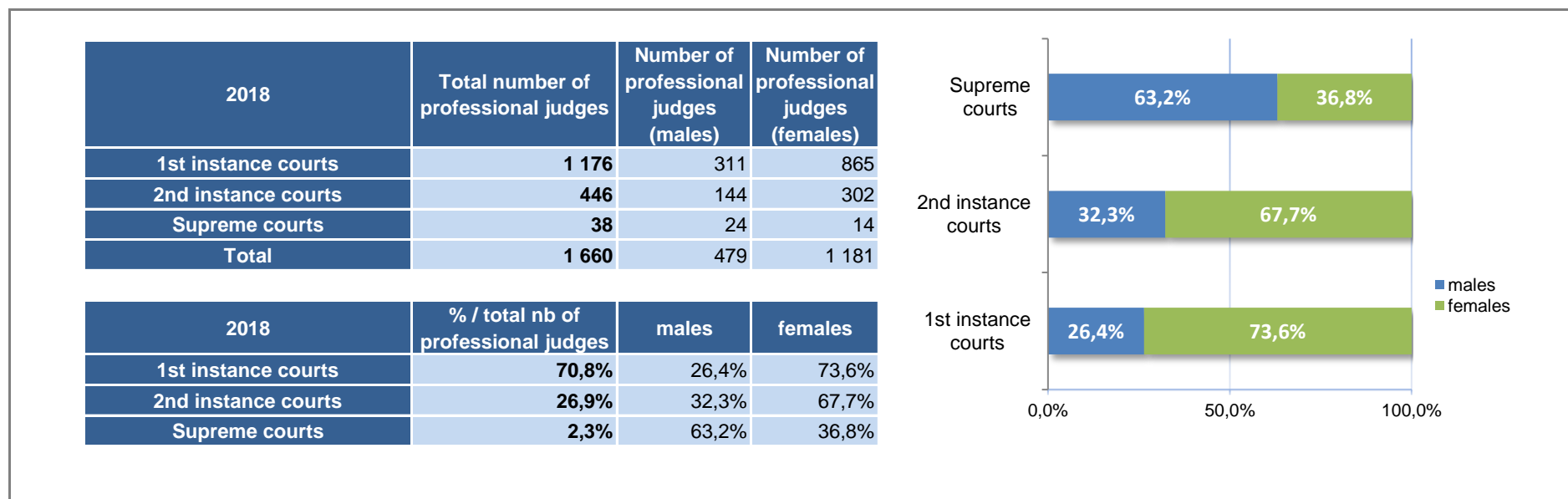
• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 340 708 593 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Judicial management body
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice

• Human resources

◦ Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Croatia is 1 660 which is -6,5% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Croatia, in 2018 there are 40,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,5 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,3 non-judge staff per judge).

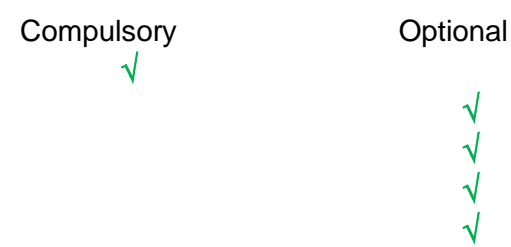
The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 1 181 which represents 71,1% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 176 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 865 are female) ; 446 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 302 are female) and 38 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 14 are female).

In the total number of judges, only data on working judges is presented (the total does not include judges on unpaid leave; judges on maternity leave; judges suspended after disciplinary procedure; judges transferred to other State body- for example to Ministry of Justice or Judicial Academy). Moreover, two judges working half-time (for the reason of care for a child with special needs) are counted as 1 judge.

In Croatia, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:



◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	6 944	389	5 194	576	785	NAP
2012	6 234	311	4 648	544	731	NAP
2013	6 222	285	4 643	562	732	NAP
2014	6 061	381	4 384	579	717	NAP
2015	5 929	474	4 231	534	689	NAP
2016	5 827	523	4 124	498	682	NAP
2017	5 900	542	4 187	499	672	NAP
2018	5 828	541	4 135	490	662	NAP

In Croatia, in this cycle there are 5 828 non-judge staff (among which 5 025 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,2%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 541 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be
- 4 135 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 3 790 are women);
- 490 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 377 are women);
- 662 technical staff (among which 410 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 143,7 in 2017 to 143,0 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 42,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 40,4 in 2018.

The total number of non-judicial staff is a result of a deduction and subsumes only actually working staff. Thus, the total does not include staff on unpaid leave; staff on maternity leave; staff suspended after disciplinary procedures; staff transferred to other State bodies (for example the Ministry of Justice or Judicial Academy). Besides, two non-judicial officials working half-time (for the reason of care for a child with special needs) are counted as 1 non-judicial official. The reason for fluctuation and differences in the number of Rechtspflegers in Republic of Croatia is that they work for 2 years, then prolonged 5 years and then they get a permanent post or not.

Croatia - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The Law on Free Legal Aid ("Official Gazette", No. 143/13) distinguishes primary legal aid and secondary legal aid. Forms of primary legal aid are: general legal information, legal advice, drafting documents in administrative proceedings, the European Court of Human Rights and international organizations, representation in administrative proceedings, legal assistance in an out-of-court settlement of the dispute.

Providers of Primary legal aid are: NGO's registered in the Register of primary legal aid providers at the Ministry of Justice, Faculties of Law through Legal Clinics, State Administration Offices in the Counties/City of Zagreb. There is no formal procedure for granting primary legal aid. The beneficiary of primary legal aid directly contacts the primary legal aid provider.

Forms of secondary legal aid are: legal advice, drafting documents in the proceedings regarding protection of rights of workers, drafting documents in court proceedings, representation in court proceedings, legal aid in a peaceful settlement of the dispute in a court, exemption from payment of court proceedings costs, exemption from payment of court fees. Secondary legal aid is provided by attorneys.

The application for obtaining secondary legal aid is submitted on a prescribed form to the competent state administration office or the competent administrative body of the City of Zagreb.

Secondary legal aid is granted if the applicant's financial status complies with conditions set out in the Law on Free Legal Aid. If secondary legal aid is not granted, the applicant may lodge an appeal to the Ministry of justice.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is **13 338 643 € (3,3 € per capita)**.

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is not available except for one category.

- In other than criminal law cases: 181 326 €

In Croatia legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

The situation changed few times in the last years. While till 2014, the exemption from payment of court fees could be granted in all judicial proceedings, including enforcement procedures and security procedures, due to changes in the Legal Aid Act in 2014, there was no more this possibility to finally again reinstall it again in 2016 Free Legal Aid Act (Official Gazette 143/13) and allow to grant legal aid for the fees related to the enforcement of judicial decisions.

Legal aid may be granted for exemption of payment of fees related to the enforcement of judicial decisions.

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

In civil cases, legal aid may be approved for the exemption from payment of litigation costs. The latter applies to the exemptions from depositing in advance the costs of witnesses, interpreters, expert witnesses, investigations and judicial advertisement. The exemption from payment of litigation costs depends on the material conditions and the type of procedure.

Legal aid may be granted in the form of exemption from payment of court proceeding costs (costs of witnesses, expert witnesses, court-sworn translators, costs of site visits and court advertisements).

Individuals are not free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

According to the Court Fees Act 19 subjects are exempt from paying court fees, such as state government bodies, public authorities, employees in administrative and labour disputes, vulnerable groups of society, etc.

Generally, in the civil litigation proceedings the court fee depends on the value of the subject of the dispute i.e. the value of the principal claim determined at the time of filing the lawsuit. Interest, litigation costs, penalty charges and other subordinate claims shall be considered only if they are part of the principal claim.

Depending on the nature of the procedure, different court fees are determined in the Court Fees Act and Tariff of Courts Fees.

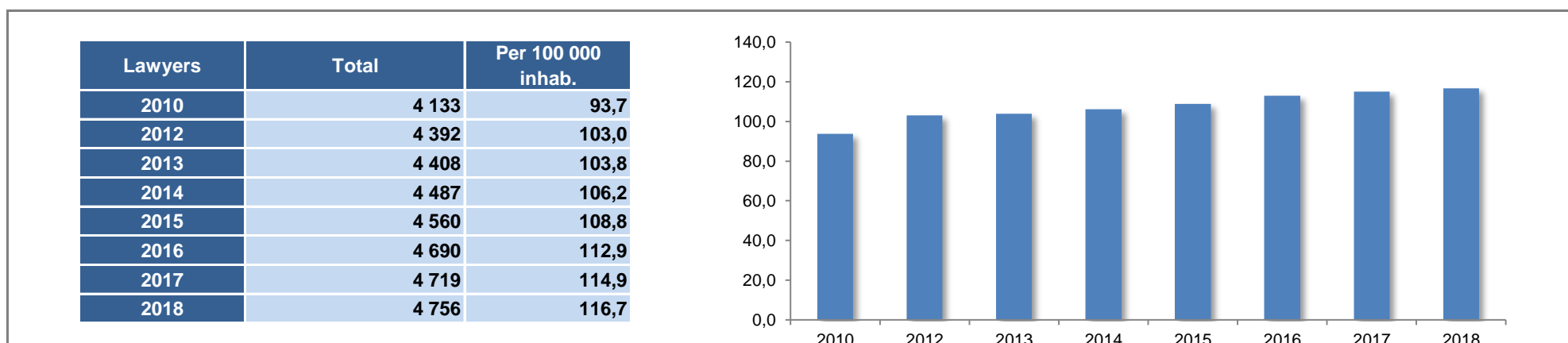
When the value of the subject matter of the dispute cannot be determined under the provisions of Court Fees Act, the fee will be charged to the amount of 10,000.00 Croatian Kuna.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is **76€**

If the value of the dispute exceeds 15.000 Croatian kuna (1965€), the amount of court fee to be payed is 500 Croatian kuna, plus 1% of the difference above 15.000 Croatian kuna.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 4 756 lawyers, which is 0,8% more than in 2017.

This data represents 116,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

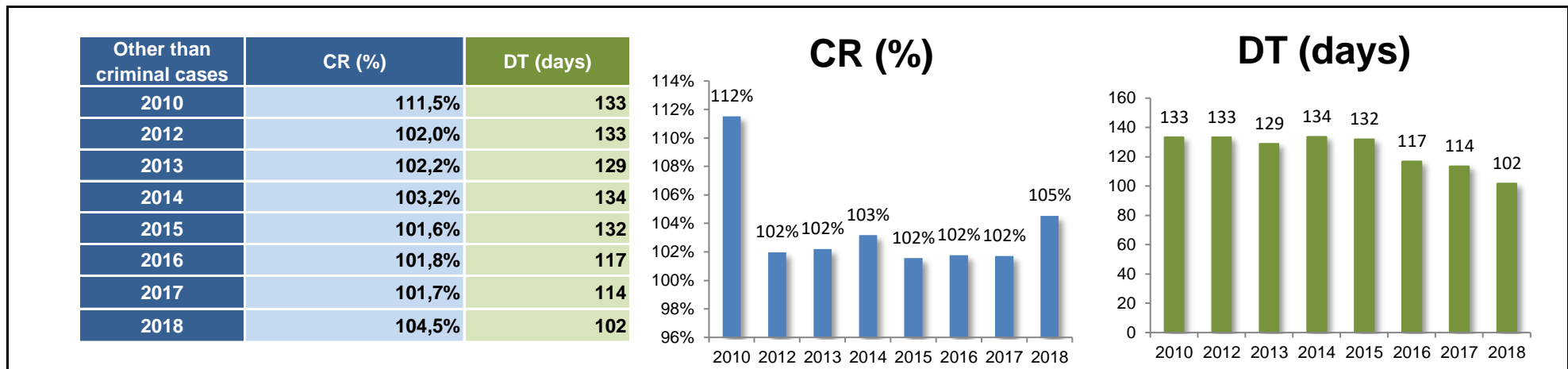
• Court performance

- Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

- Total other than criminal cases



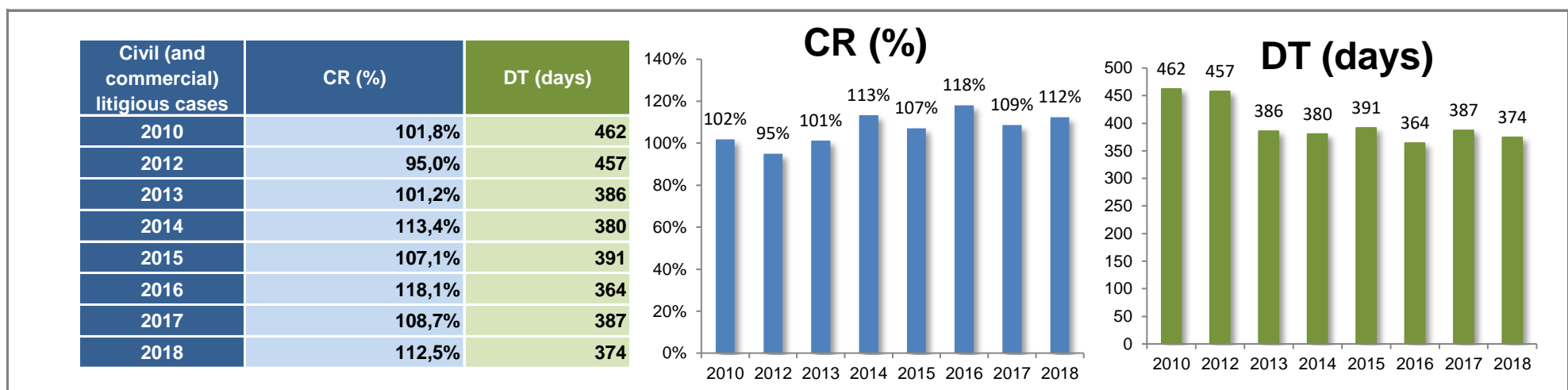
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104,5% and disposition time of 102 days in 2018 seems that Croatia is able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 2,8 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 102 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -10,5% a further decrease of the Disposition Time.

- Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 112,5% in 2018, Croatia seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

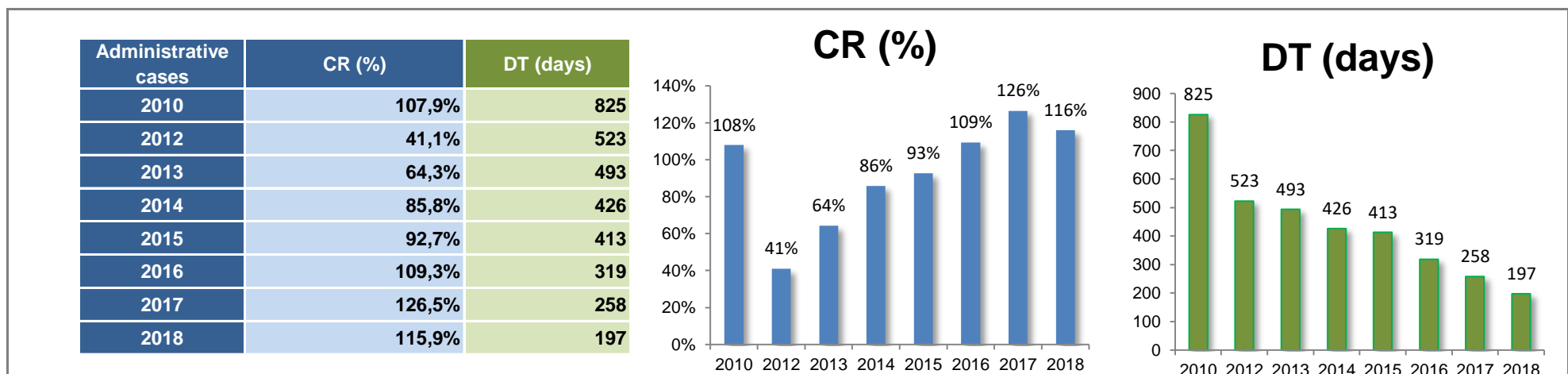
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 3,8 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 374 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -3,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Croatia, there are 47 305 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 35,2% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

- Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 115,9% in 2018, Croatia is decreasing further the Disposition Time of its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -10,5 points but still stayed quite high.

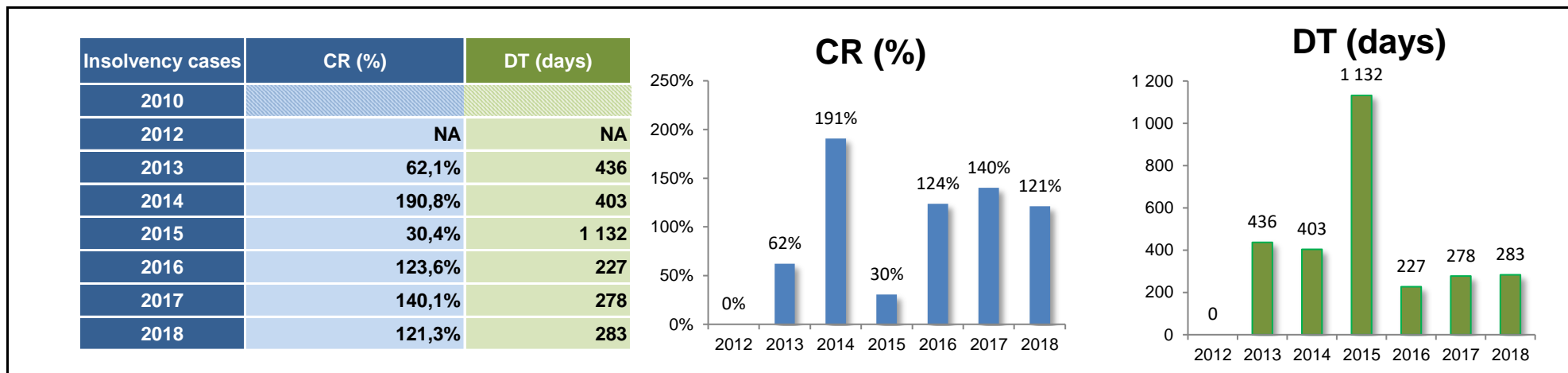
In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 197 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -23,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

Decrease of the number of incoming cases (34%) in category 2.1. in comparison to previous cycle is due to the significant decrease of enforcement cases which are calculated in this category. Majority of enforcement cases are aimed at debtor's monetary assets based on trustworthy documents – i.e. documents that make the existence of debt highly plausible (such as regular utility bills, telecom operators' invoices, credit card invoices, unpaid instalments of bank loans, etc.). Those cases were removed from jurisdiction of courts to public notaries already in 2012., and since then there is year after year decrease of enforcement cases in municipal courts - enforcement based on other types of enforcement titles (other than trustworthy document), as well as enforcement against real property. The category "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases" encompasses all non-litigious cases that are not stated in the different categories.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 121,3% in 2018 for insolvency cases and Croatia seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -18,8 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 283 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 1,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

The reason for decreasing the number of pending insolvency cases lies in the new Bankruptcy Act, which entered into force in September 2015. Since then, and throughout the first half of 2016, many shortened bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated ex officio and finished in relatively short period (that was "unnaturally" large income of simple insolvency cases). Cycles defined in aforementioned Law of initiating these procedures by FINA finished, so 2018 actually reflects regular state of insolvency proceedings regarding income of insolvency cases.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- clearance rate
- disposition time

In Croatia, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual

According to the Courts Act, the president of court supervises accurate performance of court activities in due time. The president of court has a duty to write a report on the performed supervision and its results, as well as on the measures taken, at least once a month. The report must be inserted into a case file of judicial administration. The president of court is obliged to ensure court efficiency in the resolution of cases, especially when it comes to the resolution of cases the procedure of which lasts more than three years. The president of court, except for the president of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia, has a duty to submit a report on the performed tasks of judicial administration, measures and activities undertaken to improve work and efficiency of the court in the resolution of cases. The report is to be submitted directly to a court of higher instance, to the State Judicial Council and the Ministry of Justice, once a year, at least before 31 March for the previous year.

The president of the Supreme Court submits the report on the state of judiciary to the Croatian Parliament, once a year, at the latest by the 30 April for the previous year. In this yearly report the president of the Supreme Court can report on the state and actions of the judiciary, organizational problems in courts and legislation shortcomings as well as give suggestions for the improvement of the work of courts.

The courts use special information systems for the management and operation of the courts' cases, which consist of standard applications, computer and telecommunications equipment and infrastructure, system software and tools and all the data that are entered, stored and transmitted in all the registers of the system. Misdemeanor courts operate using JCMS (Joint Case Management System), while other courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts use ICMS (Integrated Case Management System). Through these systems it is possible to regularly monitor and evaluate the activity, performance and output of courts for the Ministry of Justice and the courts themselves.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards. The quality standards (policy of organisational quality or judges' quality) are defined by Framework Criteria for the Workload of Judges and the quality of judges' work is measured by a methodology of assessment of performance of judicial duties which is determined by the State Judiciary Council, with a previous opinion of the Council composed by presidents of all the Judiciary Councils in the Republic of Croatia and the Plenary session of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia. According to the Courts Act, the president of the court evaluates the work of every single judge according to Framework Criteria for the Workload of Judges in the period of one year following the standards on the number of judgments delivered by a judge compared with the number of judgments that should have been delivered, according to the Framework Criteria for the Workload of Judges, result of work in different kinds of cases, respecting deadlines in delivery of judgments and drafting of judgments, quality of judgments on the grounds of expressed remedies in legal actions and other activities of judges. The Framework Criteria are adopted by the Minister of Justice on the proposal of the General Assembly of Supreme Court. The Criteria prescribe the number of decisions that need to be rendered every year by a judge.

According to the State Judiciary Council Act, the president of the court is obliged to initiate disciplinary proceedings against a judge if he/she establishes: that a judge, without a justified reason, did not pass a number of judgements determined by the Framework Criteria for the Workload of Judges in the period of one year, or that a judge did not perform judicial duties accurately. Judges, except for the judges of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia, are evaluated in the process of appointment in another court and when they stand as candidates for the president of court.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

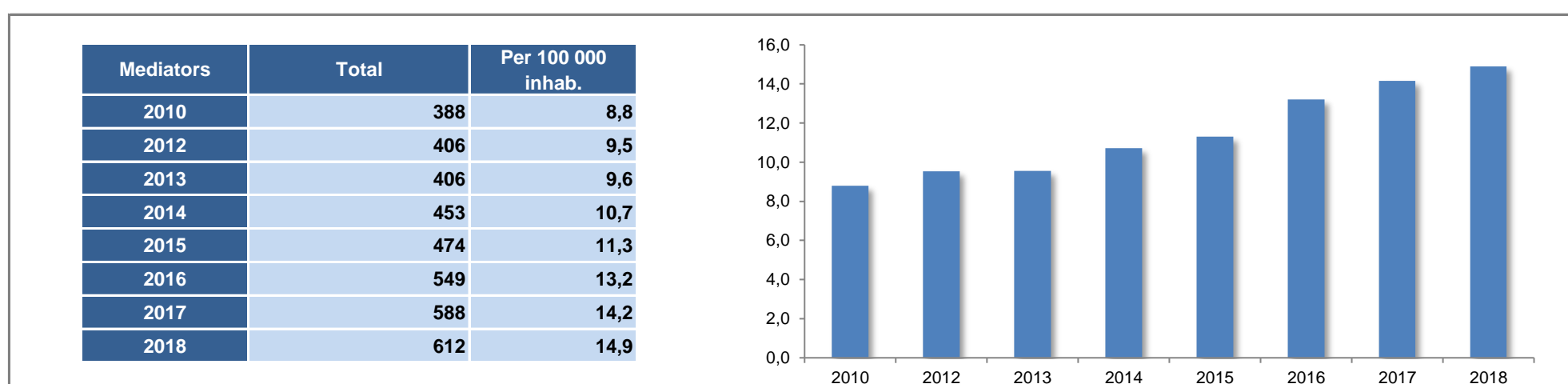
The judicial system in Croatia provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in Croatia provides mandatory mediation.

Before/instead of going to court

Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding

Mediation in civil proceedings against Republic of Croatia and/or government bodies.



In 2018, there are 612 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 14,9 accredited or registered mediators

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about 4,1%.

The number of mediation cases is not available in Croatia

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

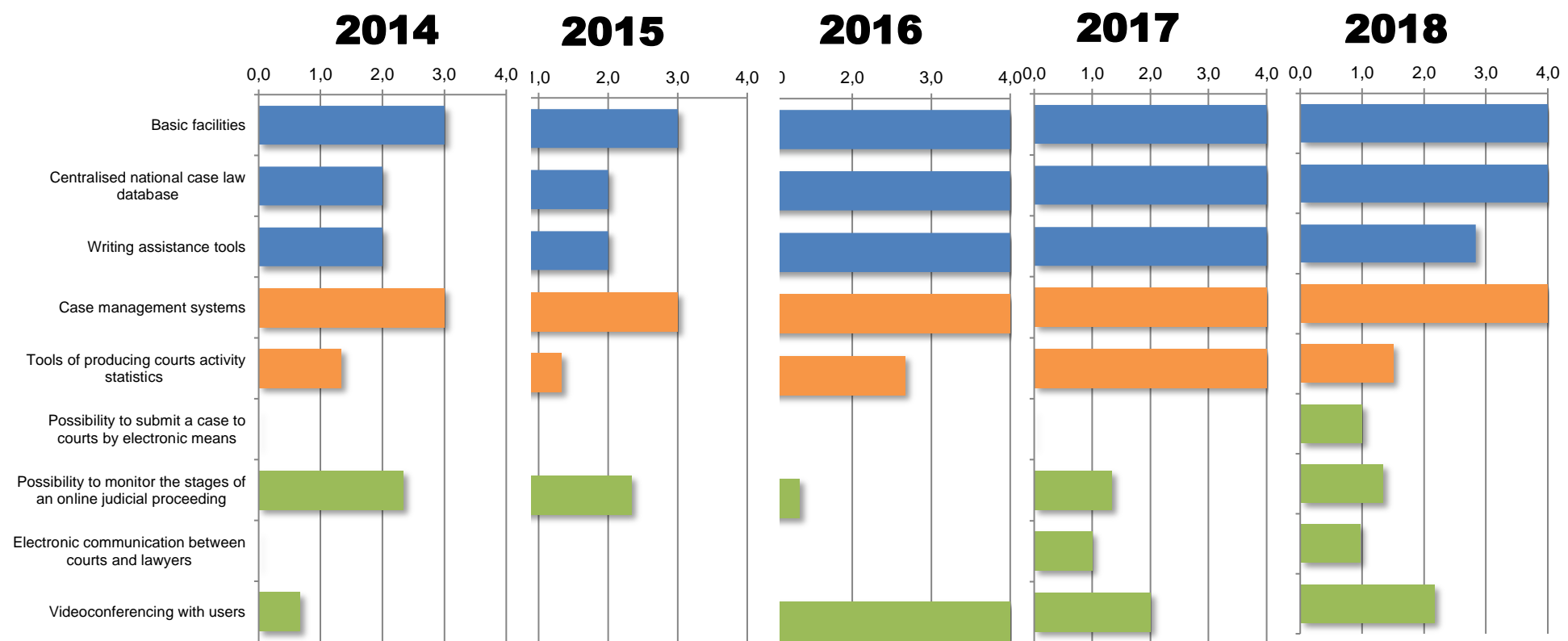
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Croatia has been evaluated at 5,1 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Croatia - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Croatia, there is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary and that is Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Croatia

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

Croatia - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

2. Budget

3. Courts and public prosecution services

One of the activities is focused on resolution of the “old” unsolved court cases. The activities of the Ministry of Justice will be, in the forthcoming period, specifically targeted at solving the so-called “old” unresolved court cases. This includes the resolution of cases pending before the municipal, county and commercial courts for more than 10 or more than 15 years, and the cases that are pending before the misdemeanour courts for more than 3 years.

An analysis of old unsolved cases is under preparation in order to determine why they have not been solved. The presidents of the courts will be asked to draft Action Plans for solving old cases in each court and to submit to the Ministry of Justice on monthly basis information on the resolution of these cases and progress achieved in accordance with their Action Plans. The dynamics of solving old cases will also be monitored through the implementation of enhanced judicial inspection of old cases. At the same time, a database will be established regarding cases initiated for the infringement of the right to trial within a reasonable time.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

In 2019 an Action Plan for the implementation of the National Strategy for the Development of the Victim and Witness Support System in the Republic of Croatia for the period until 2020 was adopted.

4. High Judicial Council

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries,

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

In order to strengthen the generally preventive effects of punishing the occurrence of forms of domestic violence, the National Legislative Framework was amended by the establishment of two working groups, namely the Working Group for Drafting the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code and the Working Group for Drafting the Law on Protection against Domestic Violence. domestic violence.

Furthermore, in order to align with the *acquis Communautaire*, three laws are being amended: In this regard, amendments to the Criminal Code (Official Gazette 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15-corrrection, 101/17 and 118/18) were approached to revise the legal description of the criminal offense domestic violence referred to in Article 179a of the Criminal Code in relation to the qualifying forms of certain criminal offenses when committed against relatives and with a view to establishing a clearer boundary between the qualification of a criminal offense and a violation of the criminal penal policy in relation to domestic violence in the Criminal Code. Other amendments to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Croatia are the result of eliminating the shortcomings and doubts arising from the legal text, which have been observed in the practice of applying the Criminal Code.

Amendments to the Law on Protection against Domestic Violence (Official Gazette, No. 70 / 17-hereinafter referred to as the ZZNO) have been introduced to legally tighten penalties in relation to the forms of domestic violence prescribed by the ZZNO and to revise the current legal solution regarding safeguards.

Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Act (Official Gazette 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 121/11, 91/12, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13, 152/14 and 70 / 17) approached primarily to align domestic procedural criminal legislation with the *acquis Communautaire*, through Directive (EU) 2016/1919 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on legal assistance for suspects and defendants in criminal proceedings and for wanted persons under European arrest warrant proceedings. Other amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code are the result of eliminating the deficiencies and doubts arising from the legal text pointed out by the practice in order to optimize the rules of criminal procedure.

Amendments to the Law on Juvenile Courts (Official Gazette 84/11, 143/12, 148/13 and 56/15-hereinafter ZSM) were introduced in order to align domestic criminal legislation with the *acquis Communautaire*, and this by Directive (EU) 2016/800 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on procedural guarantees for children who are suspected or accused in criminal proceedings. Other amendments to the Law on Juvenile Courts are the result of eliminating deficiencies and doubts arising from the legal text, with the aim of optimizing the rules of criminal procedure in relation to young offenders.

Amendments to the Law on the Office for the Suppression of Corruption and Organized Crime have been introduced to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Office for the Suppression of Corruption and Organized Crime in the prosecution of serious offenses of corruption and organized crime and to bring it into line with Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12. October 2017 on the implementation of enhanced cooperation regarding the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ("EPPO"). Other amendments are the result of alignment with organizational regulations, namely: The State Attorney's Office (Official Gazette, No. 67/2018) and the Law on the State Attorney's Office (Official Gazette, 67/2018). Misdemeanour law (Official Gazette 107/07, 39/13, 157/13, 110/15, 70/17 and 118/18) did not change.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

8. Mediation and other ADR

9. Fight against crime

9.1. Prison system

9.2 Child friendly justice

Amendments to the Law on Juvenile Courts (Official Gazette 84/11, 143/12, 148/13 and 56/15-hereinafter ZSM) were introduced in order to align domestic criminal legislation with the *acquis communautaire*, and this by Directive (EU) 2016/800 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on procedural guarantees for children who are suspected or accused in criminal proceedings. Other amendments to the Law on Juvenile Courts are the result of eliminating deficiencies and doubts arising from the legal text, with the aim of optimizing the rules of criminal procedure in relation to young offenders.

9.3. Violence against partners

Amendments to the Criminal Code (Official Gazette 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15-correction, 101/17 and 118/18) were introduced to revise the legal description of the crime of domestic violence referred to in Article 179.a of the Criminal Code in relation to the qualifying forms of certain criminal offenses when committed against close persons and in order to determine a clearer boundary between the qualification of a criminal offense and a violation of the criminal penal policy in relation to domestic violence in the Criminal Code. Other amendments to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Croatia are the result of eliminating the shortcomings and doubts arising from the legal text, which have been observed in the practice of applying the Criminal Code.

Amendments to the Law on Protection against Domestic Violence (Official Gazette, No. 70 / 17-hereinafter referred to as the ZZNO) have been introduced to legally tighten penalties in relation to the forms of domestic violence prescribed by the ZZNO and to revise the current legal solution regarding safeguards.

10. New information and communication technologies

11. Other

The Ministry of Justice (Service for Victim and Witness Support) has been included in the system of financing NGO projects from public sources. A call for proposals launched in July 2017 to fund the activities of a partner network of support and assistance organizations for victims and witnesses in counties where victim support and witness support offices were not established and victim support by civil society organizations. The funding is being implemented for the period 2018-2020. years.

In January 2019, the Government of the Republic of Croatia adopted an Action Plan for the implementation of the National Strategy for the Development of Victims and Witness Support Systems in the Republic of Croatia for the period up to 2020. The Action Plan stipulates, through the envisaged activities, to ensure the continued operation of the National Call Centre for Victims of Crime and Misdemeanours; further establishing victim and witness support departments in all county courts and strengthening the capacity of existing support departments; standardizing the acting of state bodies and institutions in relation to victims and informing victims about rights; setting quality standards for civil society organizations to provide different types of support to victims and witnesses; drawing up a register of civil society organizations providing support and all forms of assistance to victims and witnesses; promotion of international cooperation, etc.

Project implementation:

1. Project VICATIS (Victim-centered approach to improving support services) for which funds from transnational projects have been ensured to promote the rights of victims of crime, ie the Justice Program, Action Grants of the European Commission 2016 - Action grants to support transnational projects to enhance the rights of victims of crime. The Croatian Legal Center was the project coordinator, with partners from Croatia - the Ministry of Justice, Service for Victims and Witness Support and the Office for Human Rights and Rights of National Minorities of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, implemented in three other EU Member States. In Hungary, the partner was Patriarchatust Ellenzok Tarsasaga Jogvedo Egyesulet, in Slovenia the Peace Institute and the Non-violent Communication Society, and in Romania the Fundatia Central de Resourses. The main objectives of the project were to improve the understanding of how relevant regulations, procedures and institutional framework affect victims of crime by conducting research focusing on victims and the victim population, contribute to improving regulations, procedures and institutional framework in order to effectively and consistently apply Directive 2012 / 29 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards for the rights, support and protection of victims of crime and developing tools to better achieve the right of victims to obtain information and refer it to the victim support system.

Project activities included:

- analysis of national victim support systems in the participating countries;
- empirical research by interviewing the population of victims of domestic violence. Research areas included providing information to the victim, referral to relevant parts of the system / support services available, cooperation between institutions in providing information and support, and the experiences and perceptions of victims were explored;

- preparation of national and comparative report on research results;
- Developing and implementing an advocacy plan to improve practice (based on research findings);
- Creating online content and a mobile application for victims - a guide for exercising rights and using support systems;
- development of versions of Internet / mobile application for persons with disabilities;
- developing training modules for relevant groups of experts in the field of victim support (information, referral);
- development of information materials on access to the victim support system for citizens of all countries involved in the project
- the final conference of the project.

The implementation of project activities began in 2017 and ended in 2019.

2. The project "Improving the quality of justice through capacity building of the prison and probation and victim and witness support systems"

Implementation of project activities funded by the Operational Program Effective Human Resources 2014-2020 - TC 11. Strengthening the institutional capacities of public authorities and stakeholders and effective public administration is underway / Priority axis 4. Good governance.

The project activities are intended for the Victim and Witness Support System, the Prison and Probation System.

Human resources development and enhancement will be implemented at three important levels:

- Improvement of business processes related to the development of an efficient organization and organization of prison system operations and improvement of working conditions when providing health care within the judicial system
- Strengthening of professional competences, in which officials of all three systems will participate, through the implementation of trainings, trainings of trainers, exchange of experiences with other countries and use of e-learning tools

- empowering officers and enhancing their security, which includes training officers for all three systems for licensed supervisors, conducting a supervisory cycle for victims and witness support systems, and conducting a self-defence training course for probation officers.

The estimated duration of the project is 24 months.

3. The ARVID project - Advancing access to rights under Victims' Directive for Persons with Disabilities (Better access for persons with disabilities to the rights guaranteed by the Victims Directive)

The project is funded by the European Union through the Justice Program and will be implemented in Croatia and Slovenia. The coordinator of the project is the Croatian Legal Center and partners are the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Croatia, the Ombudsman for Persons with Disabilities (HR), the Victims and Witnesses Support Association (HR), the Peace Institute (SI) and the Altra Association (SI). The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia supported the project.

The purpose of the project is to investigate the level of participation of persons with disabilities as victims and witnesses in criminal proceedings, as well as possible problems limiting their full participation. The research findings will serve to: (a) formulate and advocate for better support services for people with disabilities, including any necessary adjustments; and (b) the development of knowledge and tools that will directly serve persons with disabilities who are victims of crime and the experts and institutions charged with helping them to exercise their rights as guaranteed by the Victims Directive 2012/29 / EU.

The project envisages the following groups of activities:

- Surveys and interviews with persons with disabilities, and with representatives of associations representing them, to identify problems that these persons face in accessing their rights as victims of crime, and to recommend their elimination

- development of information materials for persons with disabilities on how to exercise their rights as victims of crime

- training modules for: (a) official stakeholders of the justice system in charge of individual aspects of the exercise of the rights of persons with disabilities as victims of crime; (b) representatives of umbrella associations of persons with disabilities and other organizations that support persons with disabilities in the exercise of their rights under the Victims Directive. Information modules and materials will be developed for use by ombudsman organizations in Croatia and Slovenia in informing official stakeholders about the rights of persons with disabilities in judicial proceedings.

- dissemination activities, which will include an international conference, meetings with relevant stakeholders in Croatia and Slovenia, development of information materials, and their dissemination in the countries involved and in the EU.

The estimated duration of the project is 18 months and implementation is expected to begin in September 2019.

Croatia (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	-7.6%	-3.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-1.2%	-0.7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 394	10 290	10 147	10 162	10 425	10 965	11 880	12 593	21.2%	-1.0%	-1.4%	0.1%	2.6%	5.2%	8.3%	6.0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	7,38	7,55	7,63	7,66	7,64	7,56	7,51	7,41	0,3%	2,2%	1,1%	0,4%	-0,3%	-1,0%	-0,6%	-1,4%

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	-7.6%	-3.4%				-0.9%	-1.2%	-0.7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 394	10 290	10 147	10 162	10 425	10 965	11 880	12 593	21.2%	-1.0%	-1.4%	0.1%	2.6%	5.2%	8.3%	6.0%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	211 304 301	156 601 458	182 292 546	163 302 114	164 695 034	166 408 056	154 703 000	170 319 576	-19.4%	-25.9%	16.4%	-10.4%	0.9%	1.0%	-7.0%	10.1%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	162 524 318	162 814 137	165 459 629	154 702 383	169 594 062	-	-	-	-	0.2%	1.6%	-6.5%	9.6%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	11 160 557	8 071 016	6 694 673	11 464 658	11 529 667	10 810 000	10 007 450	13 338 643	19.5%	-27.7%	-17.1%	71.3%	0.6%	-6.2%	-7.4%	33.3%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	10 939 335	11 529 654	10 809 907	10 002 517	13 243 256	-	-	-	-	5.4%	-6.2%	-7.5%	32.4%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	41 296 176	42 040 323	40 667 128	40 820 393	40 018 315	45 315 977	46 536 649	48 037 039	16.3%	1.8%	-3.3%	0.4%	-2.0%	13.2%	2.7%	3.2%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	40 782 068	39 923 058	45 263 844	46 524 690	48 003 998	-	-	-	-	-2.1%	13.4%	2.8%	3.2%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	182 292 546	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	132 619 498	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	9 034 210	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	211 304 301	156 601 458	182 292 546	163 302 114	164 695 034	166 408 056	154 703 000	170 319 576	-19.4%	-25.9%	16.4%	-10.4%	0.9%	1.0%	-7.0%	10.1%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	145 186 639	149 182 668	132 619 498	132 081 857	131 738 970	133 850 561	135 218 556	140 185 520	-3.4%	2.8%	-11.1%	-0.4%	-0.3%	1.6%	1.0%	3.7%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	11 684 416	6 134 132	9 034 210	5 880 600	6 490 963	10 003 698	9 087 218	9 243 992	-20.9%	-47.5%	-47.3%	-34.9%	10.4%	54.1%	-9.2%	1.7%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	31 059 496	NA	18 405 563	5 589 165	6 679 765	4 149 123	3 204 780	2 893 545	-90.7%	-	-	-69.6%	19.5%	-37.9%	-22.8%	-9.7%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	5 949 553	809 410	9 274 341	7 691 231	7 724 126	6 709 077	6 357 003	6 547 328	10.0%	-86.4%	1045.8%	-17.1%	0.4%	-13.1%	-5.2%	3.0%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	4 497 538	NA	0	0	0	1 567 420	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	1 624 490	475 248	414 862	603 604	604 100	441 551	505 704	528 866	-67.4%	-70.7%	-12.7%	45.5%	0.1%	-26.9%	14.5%	4.6%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	11 302 169	NA	12 544 072	11 455 654	11 457 110	9 686 626	9 380 556	10 920 325	-3.4%	-	-	-8.7%	0.0%	-15.5%	-3.2%	16.4%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	352 621 340	340 465 130	310 908 394	312 548 932	314 874 728	323 169 516	323 772 574	340 708 593	-3.4%	-3.4%	-8.7%	0.5%	0.7%	2.6%	0.2%	5.2%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NAP	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	NAP	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	-7.6%	-3.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-1.2%	-0.7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 394	10 290	10 147	10 162	10 425	10 965	11 880	12 593	21.2%	-1.0%	-1.4%	0.1%	2.6%	5.2%	8.3%	6.0%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	211 304 301	156 601 458	182 292 546	163 302 114	164 695 034	166 408 056	154 703 000	170 319 576	-19.4%	0 €	16.4%	-10.4%	0.9%	1.0%	-7.0%	10.1%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	11 684 416	6 134 132	9 034 210	5 880 600	6 490 963	10 003 698	9 087 218	9 243 992	-20.9%	0 €	47.3%	-34.9%	10.4%	54.1%	-9.2%	1.7%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	-7.6%	-3.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-1.2%	-0.7%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	162 524 318	162 814 137	165 459 629	154 702 383	169 594 062	-	-	-	-	0.2%	1.6%	-6.5%	9.6%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	11 160 557	8 071 016	6 694 673	11 464 658	11 529 667	10 810 000	10 007 450	13 338 643	-3.1%	-27.7%	-	-	-	-6.2%	-7.4%	33.3%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	41 296 176	42 040 323	40 667 128	40 820 393	40 018 315	45 315 977	46 536 649	48 037 039	9.7%	1.8%	-	-	-	13.2%	2.7%	3.2%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	25 168 311	28 759 251	-	26 359 795	19 468 903	17 300 109	NA	NA	-	14.3%	-	-	-26.1%	-11.1%	-	-

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	76	79	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9%	-3.8%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	-7.6%	-3.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-1.2%	-0.7%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	66	67	65	65	22	22	22	22	-66.7%	1.5%	-3.0%	0.0%	-66.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	70	74	74	74	36	36	36	36	-48.6%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-51.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	154	158	192	203	203	203	203	205	33.1%	2.6%	21.5%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	70	74	74	74	36	36	36	36	-48.6%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-51.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	300.0%	300.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	62	62	62	62	23	23	23	23	-62.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-62.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	-7.6%	-3.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-1.2%	-0.7%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	457 432	430 500	415 939	391 722	354 707	331 743	313 783	297 507	-35.0%	-5.9%	-3.4%	-5.8%	-9.4%	-6.5%	-5.4%	-5.2%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	191 738	208 520	220 356	217 927	195 718	184 289	159 981	148 828	-22.4%	8.8%	5.7%	-1.1%	-10.2%	-5.8%	-13.2%	-7.0%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	161 792	145 013	132 430	140 109	138 113	-	-	-	-	-10.4%	-8.7%	5.8%	-1.4%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	133 072	160 545	131 065	115 879	102 786	97 339	95 943	91 062	-31.6%	20.6%	-18.4%	-11.6%	-11.3%	-5.3%	-1.4%	-5.1%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	45 913	42 227	35 091	44 166	47 051	-	-	-	-	-8.0%	-16.9%	25.9%	6.5%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	95 148	57 484	54 928	42 811	39 262	32 551	42 009	44 709	-53.0%	-39.6%	-4.4%	-22.1%	-8.3%	-17.1%	29.1%	6.4%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	2 515	3 102	2 965	2 540	2 157	2 342	-	-	-	23.3%	-4.4%	-14.3%	-15.1%	8.6%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	36 449	NA	7 075	12 003	13 976	15 024	13 693	10 566	-71.0%	-	-	69.7%	16.4%	7.5%	-8.9%	-22.8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 025	3 951	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	285.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 103 864	1 097 909	1 086 228	938 711	903 398	963 825	940 095	882 675	-20.0%	-0.5%	-1.1%	-13.6%	-3.8%	6.7%	-2.5%	-6.1%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	146 607	182 693	203 831	165 741	160 537	135 583	129 130	116 412	-20.6%	24.6%	11.6%	-18.7%	-3.1%	-15.5%	-4.8%	-9.8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	759 028	728 522	813 903	799 149	752 833	-	-	-	-	-4.0%	11.7%	-1.8%	-5.8%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	461 190	423 669	269 321	197 352	157 484	183 550	165 077	120 873	-73.8%	-8.1%	-36.4%	-26.7%	-20.2%	16.6%	-10.1%	-26.8%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	561 676	571 038	630 353	634 072	631 960	-	-	-	-	1.7%	10.4%	0.6%	-0.3%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	480 096	476 543	472 363	438 089	449 321	490 091	497 577	495 739	3.3%	-0.7%	-0.9%	-7.3%	2.6%	9.1%	1.5%	-0.4%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	126 900	123 587	121 717	140 262	136 495	136 221	-	-	-	-2.6%	-1.5%	15.2%	-2.7%	-0.2%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	14 470	12 011	13 813	13 942	14 339	14 339	11 816	13 430	-7,2%	-17,0%	15,0%	0,9%	2,8%	0,0%	-17,6%	13,7%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 501	2 993	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	99,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 230 937	1 119 696	1 110 269	968 422	917 569	980 816	956 115	922 780	-25,0%	-9,0%	-0,8%	-12,8%	-5,3%	6,9%	-2,5%	-3,5%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	149 290	173 631	206 291	187 950	171 980	160 153	140 364	130 931	-12,3%	16,3%	18,8%	-8,9%	-8,5%	-6,9%	-12,4%	-6,7%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	768 503	732 299	804 991	800 808	776 278	-	-	-	-	-4,7%	9,9%	-0,5%	-3,1%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	439 764	458 860	284 153	210 569	162 888	185 317	170 317	143 939	-67,3%	4,3%	-38,1%	-25,9%	-22,6%	13,8%	-8,1%	-15,5%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	557 934	569 411	619 674	630 491	632 339	-	-	-	-	2,1%	8,8%	1,7%	0,3%	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	506 113	479 099	484 480	434 210	447 160	479 167	494 181	495 865	-2,0%	-5,3%	1,1%	-10,4%	3,0%	7,2%	3,1%	0,3%	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	118 853	NA	126 460	123 724	122 251	140 507	136 310	136 474	14,8%	-	-	-2,2%	-1,2%	14,9%	-3,0%	0,1%	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	15 616	4 936	8 885	11 969	13 290	15 672	14 943	15 571	-0,3%	-68,4%	80,0%	34,7%	11,0%	17,9%	-4,7%	4,2%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 301	4 170	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	220,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	449 212	408 713	391 898	354 707	331 744	313 515	297 507	257 110	-42,8%	-9,0%	-4,1%	-9,5%	-6,5%	-5,5%	-5,1%	-13,6%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	189 055	217 582	217 896	195 718	184 289	159 713	148 828	134 271	-29,0%	15,1%	0,1%	-10,2%	-5,8%	-13,3%	-6,8%	-9,8%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	145 013	132 430	140 109	138 113	114 418	-	-	-	-	-8,7%	5,8%	-1,4%	-17,2%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	154 498	126 354	116 233	102 786	97 339	95 943	91 062	65 897	-57,3%	-18,2%	-8,0%	-11,6%	-5,3%	-1,4%	-5,1%	-27,6%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	42 227	35 091	44 166	47 051	48 521	-	-	-	-	-16,9%	25,9%	6,5%	3,1%	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	69 131	54 928	42 811	39 262	32 551	42 009	44 709	46 432	-32,8%	-20,5%	-22,1%	-8,3%	-17,1%	29,1%	6,4%	3,9%	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	2 955	2 965	2 540	2 157	2 342	2 089	-	-	-	0,3%	-14,3%	-15,1%	8,6%	-10,8%	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	35 303	7 075	12 003	13 976	15 025	13 693	10 566	8 421	-76,1%	-80,0%	69,7%	16,4%	7,5%	-8,9%	-22,8%	-20,3%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 225	2 774	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	126,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	111,5%	102,0%	102,2%	103,2%	101,6%	101,8%	101,7%	104,5%	-6,2%	-8,5%	0,2%	0,9%	-1,5%	0,2%	-0,1%	2,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,8%	95,0%	101,2%	113,4%	107,1%	118,1%	108,7%	112,5%	10,5%	-6,7%	6,5%	12,0%	-5,5%	10,3%	-8,0%	3,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	101,2%	100,5%	98,9%	100,2%	103,1%	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	-1,6%	1,3%	2,9%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	95,4%	108,3%	105,5%	106,7%	103,4%	101,0%	103,2%	119,1%	24,9%	13,6%	-2,6%	1,1%	-3,1%	-2,4%	2,2%	15,4%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	99,3%	99,7%	98,3%	99,4%	100,1%	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-1,4%	1,1%	0,6%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	105,4%	100,5%	102,6%	99,1%	99,5%	97,8%	99,3%	100,0%	-5,1%	-4,6%	2,0%	-3,4%	0,4%	-1,8%	1,6%	0,7%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	99,7%	100,1%	100,4%	100,2%	99,9%	100,2%	-	-	-	0,5%	0,3%	-0,3%	-0,3%	0,3%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	107,9%	41,1%	64,3%	85,8%	92,7%	109,3%	126,5%	115,9%	7,4%	-61,9%	56,5%	33,5%	8,0%	17,9%	15,7%	-8,3%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	86,7%	139,3%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	60,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	133	133	129	134	132	117	114	102	-23,7%	0,0%	-3,3%	3,8%	-1,3%	-11,6%	-2,7%	-10,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	462	457	386	380	391	364	387	374	-19,0%	-1,0%	-15,7%	-1,4%	2,9%	-6,9%	6,3%	-3,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	69	66	64	63	54	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-3,8%	-0,9%	-14,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	128	101	149	178	218	189	195	167	30,3%	-21,6%	48,5%	19,3%	22,4%	-13,4%	3,3%	-14,4%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	28	22	26	27	28	-	-	-	-	-18,6%	15,7%	4,7%	2,8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	50	42	32	33	27	32	33	34	-31,4%	-16,1%	-22,9%	2,3%	-19,5%	20,4%	3,2%	3,5%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	9	9	8	6	6	6	-	-	-	2,6%	-13,3%	-26,1%	11,9%	-10,9%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	825	523	493	426	413	319	258	197	-76,1%	-36,6%	-5,8%	-13,6%	-3,2%	-22,7%	-19,1%	-23,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	344	243	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-29,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	6 561	6 276	2 946	3 104	1 873	1 756	-	-	-	-4,3%	-53,1%	5,4%	-39,7%	-6,2%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	2 722	2 591	2 773	2 403	1 902	1 459	-	-	-	-4,8%	7,0%	-13,3%	-20,8%	-23,3%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	2 774	5 664	5 014	19 087	14 621	10 624	-	-	-	104,2%	-11,5%	280,7%	-23,4%	-27,3%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	8 553	7 283	4 384	2 566	2 867	2 798	-	-	-	-14,8%	-39,8%	-41,5%	11,7%	-2,4%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	1 972	2 378	1 603	1 517	1 199	1 119	-	-	-	20,6%	-32,6%	-5,4%	-21,0%	-6,7%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	7 628	2 378	20 217	19 021	9 967	9 213	-	-	-	-68,8%	750,2%	-5,9%	-47,6%	-7,6%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	8 493	8 964	4 233	3 797	2 984	2 826	-	-	-	5,5%	-52,8%	-10,3%	-21,4%	-5,3%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	2 103	2 196	1 980	2 018	1 645	1 441	-	-	-	4,4%	-9,8%	1,9%	-18,5%	-12,4%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	4 738	4 538	6 151	23 510	13 964	11 179	-	-	-	-4,2%	35,5%	282,2%	-40,6%	-19,9%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	6 621	4 595	3 105	1 873	1 756	1 728	-	-	-	-30,6%	-32,4%	-39,7%	-6,2%	-1,6%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	2 591	2 773	2 396	1 902	1 459	1 137	-	-	-	7,0%	-13,6%	-20,6%	-23,3%	-22,1%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	5 664	5 014	19 080	14 621	10 624	8 660	-	-	-	-11,5%	280,5%	-23,4%	-27,3%	-18,5%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	99,3%	123,1%	96,6%	148,0%	104,1%	101,0%	-	-	-	24,0%	-21,6%	53,3%	-29,7%	-3,0%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	106,6%	92,3%	123,5%	133,0%	137,2%	128,8%	-	-	-	-13,4%	33,8%	7,7%	3,1%	-6,1%
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	62,1%	190,8%	30,4%	123,6%	140,1%	121,3%	-	-	-	207,2%	-84,1%	306,2%	13,4%	-13,4%
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	285	187	268	180	215	223	-	-	-	-34,2%	43,1%	-32,8%	19,3%	3,9%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	450	461	442	344	324	288	-	-	-	2,5%	-4,2%	-22,1%	-5,9%	-11,0%
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	436	403	1 132	227	278	283	-	-	-	-7,6%	180,7%	-80,0%	22,3%	1,8%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	62 755	101 122	95 677	89 823	81 290	73 230	64 122	54 847	-12,6%	61,1%	-5,4%	-6,1%	-9,5%	-9,9%	-12,4%	-14,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	62 755	68 554	61 801	59 534	61 898	60 230	52 034	42 879	-31,7%	9,2%	-9,9%	-3,7%	4,0%	-2,7%	-13,6%	-17,6%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	22 223	17 836	12 278	10 676	10 061	-	-	-	-	-19,7%	-31,2%	-13,0%	-5,8%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	517	15 572	14 292	10 839	9 033	8 373	-	-	-	2912,0%	-8,2%	-24,2%	-16,7%	-7,3%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	20	14	1 214	1 522	1 581	-	-	-	-	-30,0%	8571,4%	25,4%	3,9%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	1 192	1 506	1 574	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,3%	4,5%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	2 802	20	14	22	16	7	-	-	-	-99,3%	-30,0%	57,1%	-27,3%	-56,3%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	35	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	6 631	3 530	225	121	107	-	-	-	-	-46,8%	-93,6%	-46,2%	-11,6%
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	32 568	18 625	8 066	1 556	722	1 412	1 907	-	-	-42,8%	-56,7%	-80,7%	-53,6%	95,6%	35,1%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	81 048	89 588	95 627	87 801	83 468	79 413	68 251	65 396	-19,3%	10,5%	6,7%	-8,2%	-4,9%	-4,9%	-14,1%	-4,2%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	81 048	85 606	62 684	52 468	52 292	49 743	41 345	37 304	-54,0%	5,6%	-26,8%	-16,3%	-0,3%	-4,9%	-16,9%	-9,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	33 495	27 740	24 653	21 866	22 066	-	-	-	-	-17,2%	-11,1%	-11,3%	0,9%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	1 165	27 317	23 475	22 045	19 541	19 794	-	-	-	2244,8%	-14,1%	-6,1%	-11,4%	1,3%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	145	149	2 485	2 171	2 157	-	-	-	-	2,8%	1567,8%	-12,6%	-0,6%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	2 332	2 026	2 021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13,1%	-0,2%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	3 530	145	149	153	145	136	-	-	-	-95,9%	2,8%	2,7%	-5,2%	-6,2%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	139	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	6 033	4 116	123	154	115	-	-	-	-	-31,8%	-97,0%	25,2%	-25,3%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	3 982	2 612	1 838	3 436	5 017	5 040	6 026	-	-	-34,4%	-29,6%	86,9%	46,0%	0,5%	19,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	76 368	94 481	100 957	96 325	91 531	88 521	77 527	73 206	-4,1%	23,7%	6,9%	-4,6%	-5,0%	-3,3%	-12,4%	-5,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	76 368	76 556	59 231	50 297	54 407	57 939	50 523	45 383	-40,6%	0,2%	-22,6%	-15,1%	8,2%	6,5%	-12,8%	-10,2%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	37 679	32 854	26 255	22 459	22 652	-	-	-	-	-12,8%	-20,1%	-14,5%	0,9%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	1 049	29 029	26 989	23 851	20 209	20 242	-	-	-	2667,3%	-7,0%	-11,6%	-15,3%	0,2%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	151	141	2 177	2 104	2 257	-	-	-	-	-6,6%	1444,0%	-3,4%	7,3%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	2 018	1 950	2 118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	8,6%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	3 970	151	141	159	154	139	-	-	-	-96,2%	-6,6%	12,8%	-3,1%	-9,7%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	154	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	8 499	5 724	227	146	153	-	-	-	-	-32,7%	-96,0%	-35,7%	4,8%
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	17 925	13 073	8 349	4 270	4 327	4 545	5 171	-	-	-27,1%	-36,1%	-48,9%	1,3%	5,0%	13,8%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	67 435	96 229	90 347	81 299	73 227	64 122	54 847	47 023	-30,3%	42,7%	-6,1%	-10,0%	-9,9%	-12,4%	-14,5%	-14,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	67 435	77 604	65 254	61 705	59 783	52 034	42 879	34 807	-48,4%	15,1%	-15,9%	-5,4%	-3,1%	-13,0%	-17,6%	-18,8%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	18 039	12 722	10 676	10 061	9 454	-	-	-	-	-29,5%	-16,1%	-5,8%	-6,0%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	633	13 860	10 778	9 033	8 373	7 906	-	-	-	2089,6%	-22,2%	-16,2%	-7,3%	-5,6%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	14	22	1 522	1 581	1 482	-	-	-	-	57,1%	6818,2%	3,9%	-6,3%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	1 506	1 574	1 478	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,5%	-6,1%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	2 362	14	22	16	7	4	-	-	-	-99,4%	57,1%	-27,3%	-56,3%	-42,9%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	20	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	4 165	1 922	121	107	66	-	-	-	-	-53,9%	-93,7%	-11,6%	-38,3%
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	18 625	8 164	1 555	722	1 412	1 907	2 762	-	-	-56,2%	-81,0%	-53,6%	95,6%	35,1%	44,8%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	13 914	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	9 174	6 240	4 444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-32,0%	-28,8%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	94,2%	105,5%	105,6%	109,7%	109,7%	111,5%	113,6%	111,9%	18,8%	11,9%	0,1%	3,9%	0,0%	1,6%	1,9%	-1,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94,2%	89,4%	94,5%	95,9%	104,0%	116,5%	122,2%	121,7%	29,1%	-5,1%	5,7%	1,5%	8,5%	11,9%	4,9%	-0,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	112,5%	118,4%	106,5%	102,7%	102,7%	-	-	-	-	5,3%	-10,1%	-3,6%	-0,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	90,0%	106,3%	115,0%	108,2%	103,4%	102,3%	-	-	-	18,0%	8,2%	-5,9%	-4,4%	-1,1%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	104,1%	94,6%	87,6%	96,9%	104,6%	-	-	-	-	-9,1%	-7,4%	10,6%	8,0%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	86,5%	96,2%	104,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,2%	8,9%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	112,5%	104,1%	94,6%	103,9%	106,2%	102,2%	-	-	-	-7,4%	-9,1%	9,8%	2,2%	-3,8%
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	110,8%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	140,9%	139,1%	184,6%	94,8%	133,0%	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	32,7%	-48,6%	40,3%
CR Administrative law cases	NA	450,2%	500,5%	454,2%	124,3%	86,2%	90,2%	85,8%	-	-	11,2%	-9,2%	-72,6%	-30,6%	4,6%	-4,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	322	372	327	308	292	264	258	234	-27,3%	15,3%	-12,1%	-5,7%	-5,2%	-9,5%	-2,3%	-9,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	322	370	402	448	401	328	310	280	-13,1%	14,8%	8,7%	11,4%	-10,4%	-18,3%	-5,5%	-9,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	175	141	148	164	152	-	-	-	-	-19,1%	5,0%	10,2%	-6,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	220	174	146	138	151	143	-	-	-	-20,9%	-16,4%	-5,2%	9,4%	-5,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	34	57	255	274	240	-	-	-	-	68,3%	348,1%	7,5%	-12,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	272	295	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,2%	-13,5%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	217	34	57	37	17	11	-	-	-	-84,4%	68,3%	-35,5%	-54,8%	-36,7%
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	47	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	179	123	195	268	157	-	-	-	-	-31,5%	58,7%	37,5%	-41,1%
DT Administrative law cases	NA	379	228	68	62	119	153	195	-	-	-39,9%	-70,2%	-9,2%	93,0%	28,6%	27,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 785	7 435	-	11 541	14 700	17 643	16 538	16 759	342,8%	96,4%	-	-	27,4%	20,0%	-6,3%	1,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3 785	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	5 995	7 440	-	7 910	8 450	7 964	6 879	6 839	14,1%	24,1%	-	-	6,8%	-5,8%	-13,6%	-0,6%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 995	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 546	5 940	-	4 751	5 507	9 069	7 899	9 379	106,3%	30,7%	-	-	15,9%	64,7%	-12,9%	18,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 546	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	5 234	8 935	-	14 700	17 643	16 538	15 518	14 219	171,7%	70,7%	-	-	20,0%	-6,3%	-6,2%	-8,4%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 234	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	75,8%	79,8%	-	60,1%	65,2%	113,9%	114,8%	137,1%	80,9%	5,3%	-	-	8,5%	74,7%	0,8%	19,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	75,8%	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	420	549	-	1129	1169	666	717	553	31,7%	30,6%	-	-	3,5%	-43,1%	7,7%	-22,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	420	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	-	-	-	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	11 160 557	8 071 016	6 694 673	11 464 658	11 529 667	10 810 000	10 007 450	13 338 643	19,5%	-27,7%	-17,1%	71,3%	0,6%	-6,2%	-7,4%	33,3%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 433 010	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	376 990	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	10 990 898	10 432 800	9 608 000	12 797 765	-	-	-	-	-5,1%	-7,9%	-	33,2%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 147 490	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	285 310	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	524 804	538 769	377 200	376 990	540 878	-	-	-	-	2,7%	-30,0%	-0,1%	43,5%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	8 071 016	NA	335 509	338 235	285 520	285 100	359 551	-	-	-	-	0,8%	-15,6%	-0,1%	26,1%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	189 295	200 534	91 681	91 890	181 326	-	-	-	-	5,9%	-54,3%	0,2%	97,3%

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	10 939 335	11 529 654	10 809 907	10 002 517	13 243 256	-	-	-	-	5,4%	-6,2%	-7,5%	32,4%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	10 738 787	NA	10 433 010	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	200 548	NA	376 956	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	10 592 511	11 144 634	10 436 871	9 608 000	12 797 765	-	-	-	-	5,2%	-6,4%	-7,9%	33,2%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	10 581 258	NA	10 150 923	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	11 253	NA	286 007	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	346 824	385 020	373 036	376 956	445 491	-	-	-	-	11,0%	-3,1%	1,1%	18,2%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	157 529	184 486	282 088	285 308	274 009	-	-	-	-	17,1%	52,9%	1,1%	-4,0%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	189 295	200 534	90 949	91 648	171 481	-	-	-	-	5,9%	-54,6%	0,8%	87,1%

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	-	0% (NAP)	NR	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	NR	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	388	406	406	453	474	549	588	612	57,7%	4,6%	0,0%	11,6%	4,6%	15,8%	7,1%	4,1%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	NA	-	508	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	Yes	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	Yes	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	-7,6%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%	-1,2%	-0,7%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 887	1 932	1 912	1 875	1 864	1 797	1 775	1 660	-12,0%	2,4%	-1,0%	-1,9%	-0,6%	-3,6%	-1,2%	-6,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 355	1 378	1 366	1 343	1 348	1 277	1 261	1 176	-13,2%	1,7%	-0,9%	-1,7%	0,4%	-5,3%	-1,3%	-6,7%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	492	514	506	489	476	483	476	446	-9,3%	4,5%	-1,6%	-3,4%	-2,7%	1,5%	-1,4%	-6,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	40	40	40	43	40	37	38	38	-5,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,5%	-7,0%	-7,5%	2,7%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	614	603	591	583	568	534	520	479	-22,0%	-1,8%	-2,0%	-1,4%	-2,6%	-6,0%	-2,6%	-7,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	394	389	379	377	373	341	332	311	-21,1%	-1,3%	-2,6%	-0,5%	-1,1%	-8,6%	-2,6%	-6,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	200	192	189	180	170	171	165	144	-28,0%	-4,0%	-1,6%	-4,8%	-5,6%	0,6%	-3,5%	-12,7%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	20	22	23	26	25	22	23	24	20,0%	10,0%	4,5%	13,0%	-3,8%	-12,0%	4,5%	4,3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 273	1 329	1 321	1 292	1 296	1 263	1 255	1 181	-7,2%	4,4%	-0,6%	-2,2%	0,3%	-2,5%	-0,6%	-5,9%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	961	989	987	966	975	936	929	865	-10,0%	2,9%	-0,2%	-2,1%	0,9%	-4,0%	-0,7%	-6,9%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	292	322	317	309	306	312	311	302	3,4%	10,3%	-1,6%	-2,5%	-1,0%	2,0%	-0,3%	-2,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	20	18	17	17	15	15	15	14	-30,0%	-10,0%	-5,6%	0,0%	-11,8%	0,0%	0,0%	-6,7%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 944	6 234	6 222	6 061	5 929	5 827	5 900	5 828	-16,1%	-10,2%	-0,2%	-2,6%	-2,2%	-1,7%	1,3%	-1,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	389	311	285	381	474	523	542	541	39,1%	-20,1%	-8,4%	33,7%	24,4%	10,3%	3,6%	-0,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	5 194	4 648	4 643	4 384	4 231	4 124	4 187	4 135	-20,4%	-10,5%	-0,1%	-5,6%	-3,5%	-2,5%	1,5%	-1,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	576	544	562	579	534	498	499	490	-14,9%	-5,6%	3,3%	3,0%	-7,8%	-6,7%	0,2%	-1,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	785	731	732	717	689	682	672	662	-15,7%	-6,9%	0,1%	-2,0%	-3,9%	-1,0%	-1,5%	-1,5%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	868	839	819	816	803	-	-	-	-	-3,3%	-2,4%	-0,4%	-1,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	71	83	93	97	93	-	-	-	-	16,9%	12,0%	4,3%	-4,1%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	399	375	350	344	345	-	-	-	-	-6,0%	-6,7%	-1,7%	0,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	119	112	113	118	113	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	0,9%	4,4%	-4,2%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	279	268	263	257	252	-	-	-	-	-3,9%	-1,9%	-2,3%	-1,9%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	5 364	5 349	5 193	5 090	5 008	5 084	5 025	-	-	-0,3%	-2,9%	-2,0%	-1,6%	1,5%	-1,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	246	222	310	390	430	445	448	-	-	-9,8%	39,6%	25,8%	10,3%	3,5%	0,7%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	4 227	4 219	3 985	3 856	3 774	3 843	3 790	-	-	-0,2%	-5,5%	-3,2%	-2,1%	1,8%	-1,4%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	439	455	460	422	385	381	377	-	-	3,6%	1,1%	-8,3%	-8,8%	-1,0%	-1,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	452	453	438	421	419	415	410	-	-	0,2%	-3,3%	-3,9%	-0,5%	-1,0%	-1,2%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	-7,6%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%	-1,2%	-0,7%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	4 133	4 392	4 408	4 487	4 560	4 690	4 719	4 756	15,1%	6,3%	0,4%	1,8%	1,6%	2,9%	0,6%	0,8%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 944	6 234	6 222	6 061	5 929	5 827	5 900	5 828	-16,1%	-10,2%	-0,2%	-2,6%	-2,2%	-1,7%	1,3%	-1,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	389	311	285	381	474	523	542	541	39,1%	-20,1%	-8,4%	33,7%	24,4%	10,3%	3,6%	-0,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	5 194	4 648	4 643	4 384	4 231	4 124	4 187	4 135	-20,4%	-10,5%	-0,1%	-5,6%	-3,5%	-2,5%	1,5%	-1,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	576	544	562	579	534	498	499	490	-14,9%	-5,6%	3,3%	3,0%	-7,8%	-6,7%	0,2%	-1,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	785	731	732	717	689	682	672	662	-15,7%	-6,9%	0,1%	-2,0%	-3,9%	-1,0%	-1,5%	-1,5%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	868	839	819	816	803	-	-	-	-	-3,3%	-2,4%	-0,4%	-1,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	71	83	93	97	93	-	-	-	-	16,9%	12,0%	4,3%	-4,1%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	399	375	350	344	345	-	-	-	-	-6,0%	-6,7%	-1,7%	0,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	119	112	113	118	113	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	0,9%	4,4%	-4,2%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	279	268	263	257	252	-	-	-	-	-3,9%	-1,9%	-2,3%	-1,9%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	5 364	5 349	5 193	5 090	5 008	5 084	5 025	-	-	-0,3%	-2,9%	-2,0%	-1,6%	1,5%	-1,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	246	222	310	390	430	445	448	-	-	-9,8%	39,6%	25,8%	10,3%	3,5%	0,7%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	4 227	4 219	3 985	3 856	3 774	3 843	3 790	-	-	-0,2%	-5,5%	-3,2%	-2,1%	1,8%	-1,4%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	439	455	460	422	385	381	377	-	-	3,6%	1,1%	-8,3%	-8,8%	-1,0%	-1,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	452	453	438	421	419	415	410	-	-	0,2%	-3,3%	-3,9%	-0,5%	-1,0%	-1,2%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Cyprus

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	8,9%	-1,1%	0,8%	3,8%	2,5%
GDP per capita	21 569 €	20 512 €	19 033 €	20 454 €	20 931 €	21 282 €	22 770 €	23 202	7,6%	4,0%	7,0%	9,0%	1,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	41,7	35,4	31,9	30,6	31,4	33,1	39,0	42,7	2,9%	8,1%	17,8%	28,7%	9,8%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	57,9	52,5	NA	NA	61,5	63,1	68,7	NA	NA	2,6%	11,7%	8,9%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	12,9	11,9	11,8	11,3	13,3	13,1	13,9	13,5	4,2%	15,7%	6,4%	3,0%	-3,2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	57,5	49,0	49,8	52,2	50,0	51,5	51,6	48,7	-15,8%	-1,8%	0,1%	-5,4%	-5,5%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				2,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2		-100,0%			

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,288	NA	4,484	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,241	0,2	0,8	0,187	0,200	0,182	0,215	0,223	-7,7%	-2,7%	18,3%	22,4%	3,4%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	78%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR administrative law cases	-	74%	58%	103%	120%	113%	74%	219%		9,28	-39,13	106,46	145,59

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	638	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	1 270	775	1 775	1 391	1 582	2 162	487		-10,9%	36,7%	-69,2%	-77,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,9	NA	6,1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,7	0,6	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,7	-1,0%	-5,5%	5,6%	-26,8%	-30,7%

-20% max 20,0% +20% max
-20,0%

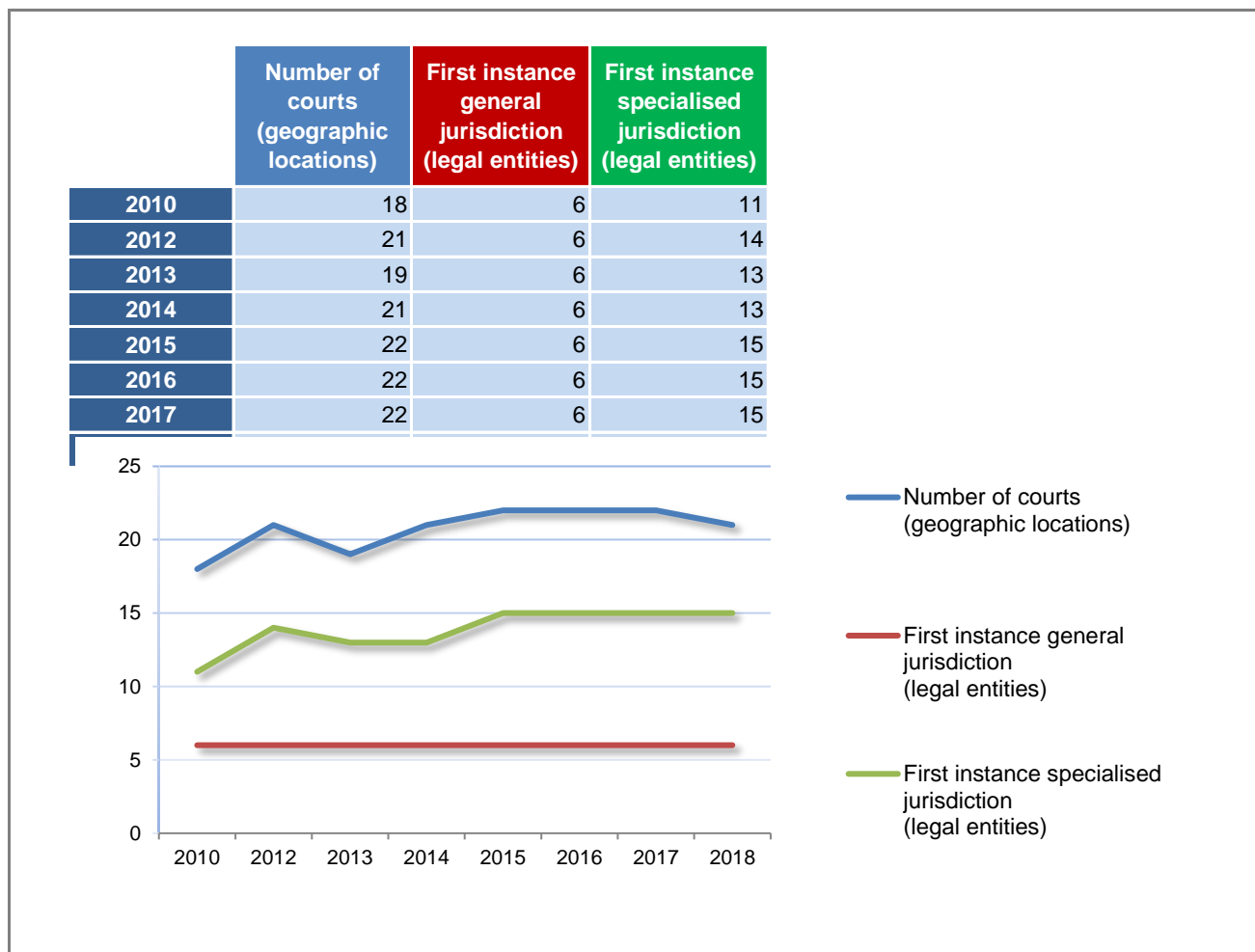
Cyprus - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

Cyprus has a two tier system. The Supreme Court is the second and final instance court. All judges of the Supreme Court hear appeals.

According to 2018 data, there are 6 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and 15 first instance specialised courts.

The total number of courts as geographic locations is 21.



Among the 15 specialised first instance courts there are 3 Labour courts, 3 Family courts, 2 Rent and Tenancies courts, 1 Administrative court, 1 Military court and 5 other specialised 1st instance courts which are the Assize courts.

Cyprus - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

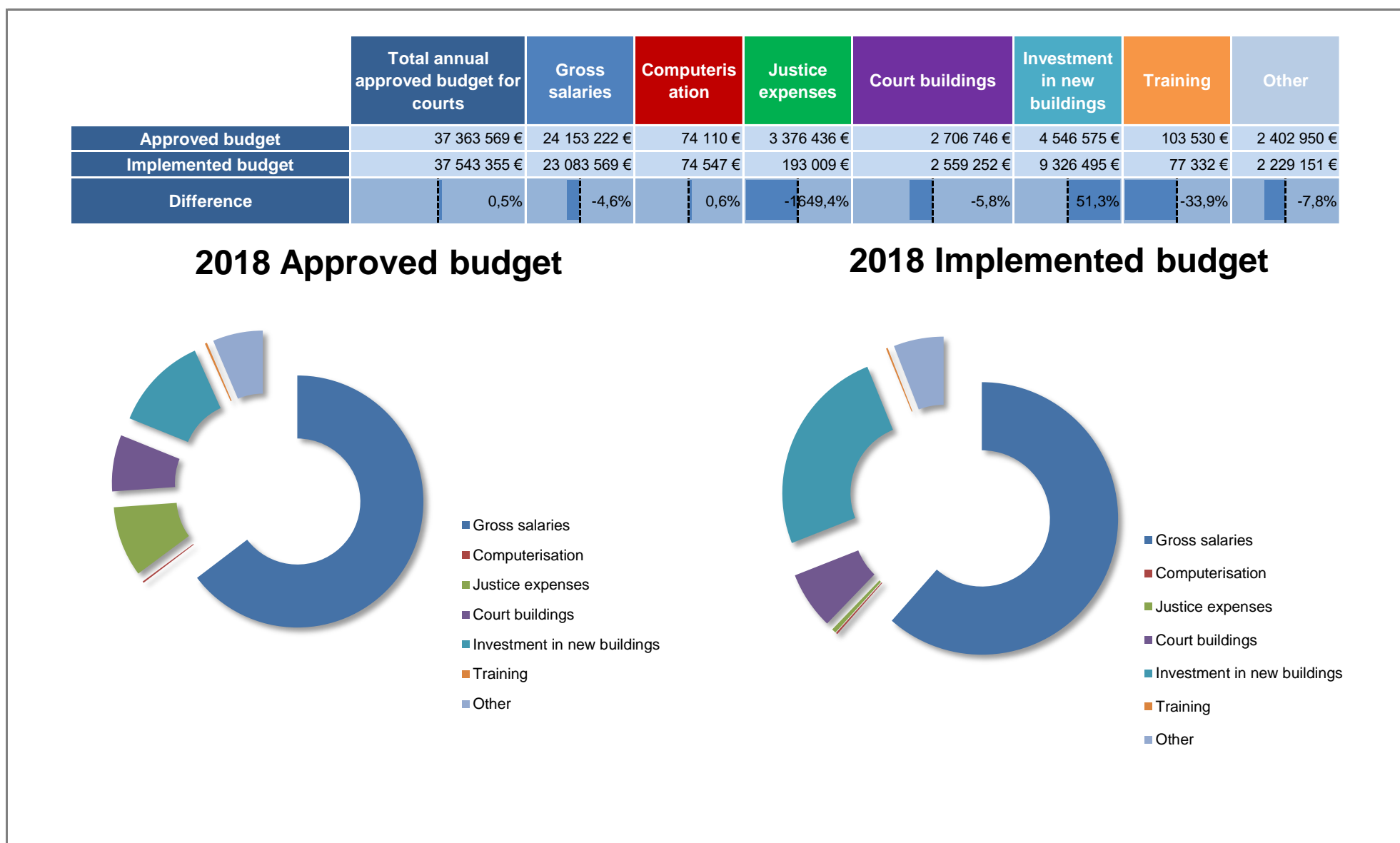
• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 37 363 569 €
Allocated to all courts per capita: 42,7 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (24 153 222 €)
- New court buildings (4 546 575 €)
- Justice expenses (3 376 436 €)

There is difference between the approved budget and the implemented budget with regard to investment in new buildings in 2018 for an amount of 5 million that was paid for the arbitration costs for the erection of the supreme court building. Justice expenses increased because of increase in the costs for experts.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 60 146 772 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 68,7 €

The budget per capita (68,7 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Cyprus belongs to the group of European States with medium degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 8,9%.

The amount of legal aid is included in the amount of cost of criminal prosecutions, civil procedure and procedures in Family courts.

Implemented total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services decreased because of the decrease of services rendered by private lawyers that were needed before, as a result of the bail in cases.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 310 468 854 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

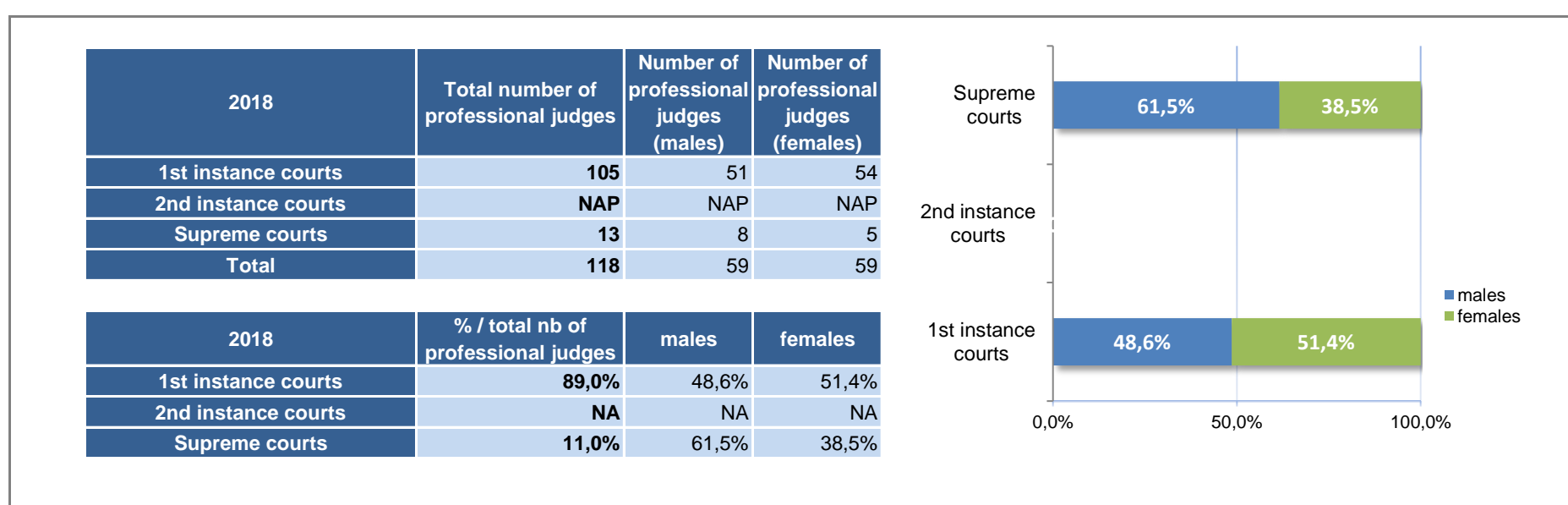
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutional court
- Judicial management body

- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services

It should be noted that the budget for the judicial service is completely independent from the budget of the prosecution service and the ministry of justice

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Cyprus is 118 which is -0,8% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Cyprus, in 2018 there are 13,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,6 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,7 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 59 which represents 50,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 105 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 54 are female); and 13 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 5 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Cyprus presents some peculiarities which should be recalled that Cyprus has a two tier system. The Supreme Court is the second and final instance court and all judges of the Supreme Court hear appeals.

As regards the distribution male/female of judges, it can be noted that there is a ideal balance in Cyprus.

In Cyprus, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

Compulsory	Optional
✓	✓
	✓
	✓
	✓

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	463	NAP	141	141	133	48
2012	424	NAP	133	124	129	38
2013	427	NAP	133	131	125	38
2014	448	NAP	129	128	151	40
2015	424	NAP	130	130	128	36
2016	437	NAP	138	135	130	34
2017	441	NAP	138	135	134	34
2018	427	NAP	138	131	125	33

In Cyprus, in this cycle there are 427 non-judge staff (among which 284 females). Analysis with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -3,2%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 138 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 129 are women);
- 131 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 121 are women);
- 125 technical staff (among which 30 are women);
- 33 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 3 are women);

The total number of non-judge staff includes clerical staff and also court bailiffs. Namely, court bailiffs are included in category Other.

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 51,6 in 2017 to 48,7 in 2018).
During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 14,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 13,8 in 2018.

2.

Cyprus - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The legal aid Law of 2002 (N.165(I)/2002) provides that Legal Aid includes advice, assistance and representation.

Legal aid shall be granted in

- Criminal proceedings before a court, against any person, for an offence that he may have committed in violation of any legislative provision, for which an imprisonment sentence is provided for exceeding one year and includes preliminary interrogation and every other stage of interrogation or other procedure taking place before the commencement of subsequent criminal proceedings that relate to it;
- Criminal proceedings lodged by any person, where the offence in examination concerns determined violations of human rights.
- Civil proceedings before a court, at any stage, lodged against the Republic for damages sustained by a person due to determined violations of human rights; or
- Civil proceedings lodged outside the Republic, and will include only advice.
- Proceedings raised in respect to family relations on the basis of a provision of bilateral or multilateral treaties to which the Republic has acceded; or
- Proceedings concerning parental care, alimony, recognition of child, adoption, proprietary relations of spouses and any other marital or family dispute.
- Legal aid will also be granted in transboundary civil and commercial cases
- Legal aid is also granted to asylum seekers for filing a recourse in the Supreme Court against the rejection of his application for asylum. In this case legal aid is limited only to the first instance jurisdiction and does not extend to the filing of an appeal.
- Legal aid is granted also, for filing a recourse against revocation of the status of refugee. In this case also, legal aid is not granted for appeal.
- With a recent amendment legal aid is now granted to illegal immigrants for the filing of a recourse in the Supreme Court.

In cases of asylum seekers and illegal emigrants before the application for legal aid is granted the court has to examine the reasonable prospects of success of the proceedings.

The proceedings are quite simple. When an application of legal aid is filed, a notification to appear, is given to the Attorney General, who is the legal advisor of the State. Leave is granted, provided a Welfare's report, concerning the financial and social status of the applicant, justifies it.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 2 305 000 € (2,6 € per capita).

The amount of legal aid is included in the amount of cost of criminal prosecutions, civil procedure and procedures in Family courts.

In Cyprus legal aid can not be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents. There is no provision in the law in this regard.

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs.

Individuals are free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

When a party in a court case is represented by the office of the Attorney General or the party is the Redundancy fund the exemption to the court fee applies.

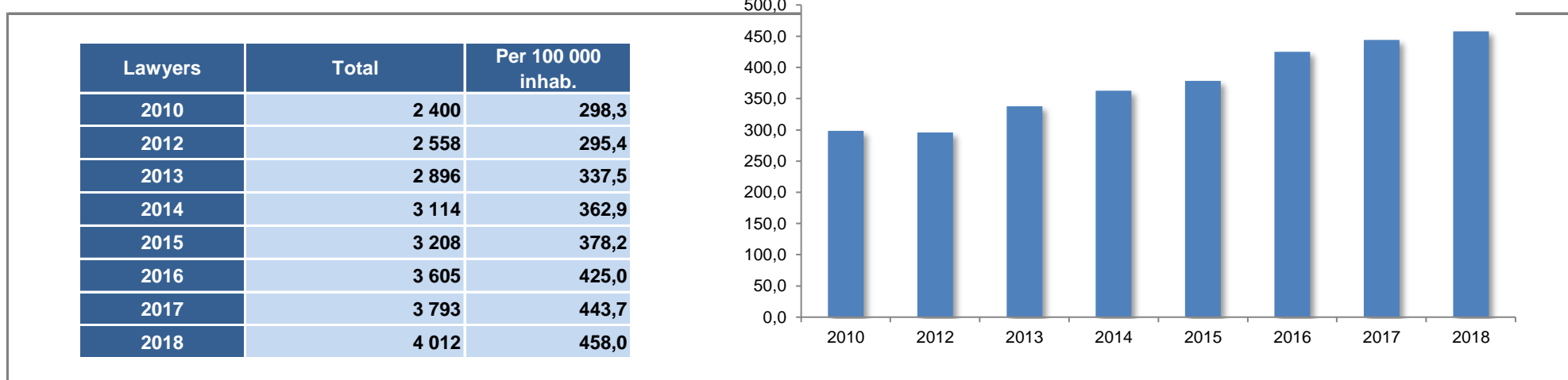
In civil cases the court fees depend on the amount of the claim. In criminal cases it is a fixed fee.

The fee for criminal case is 5 euros for each accused and for civil cases according to the amount of claim.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 48€. This represents the stamp duty.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 4 012 lawyers, which is 5,8% more than in 2017.

This data represents 458,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

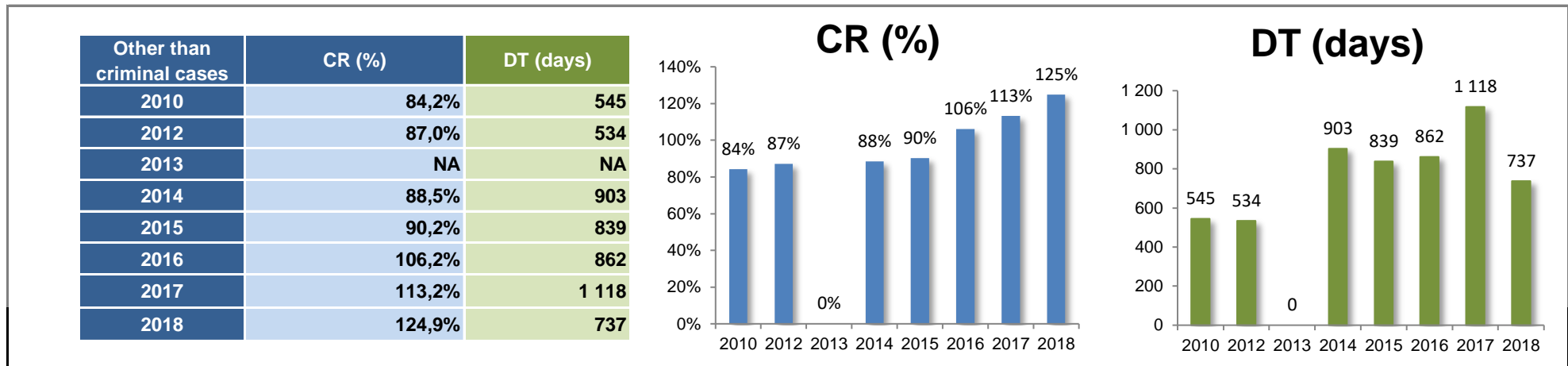
• Court performance

- Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

- Total other than criminal cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 124,9% in 2018 seems to fight with the high Disposition Time of the other than criminal cases

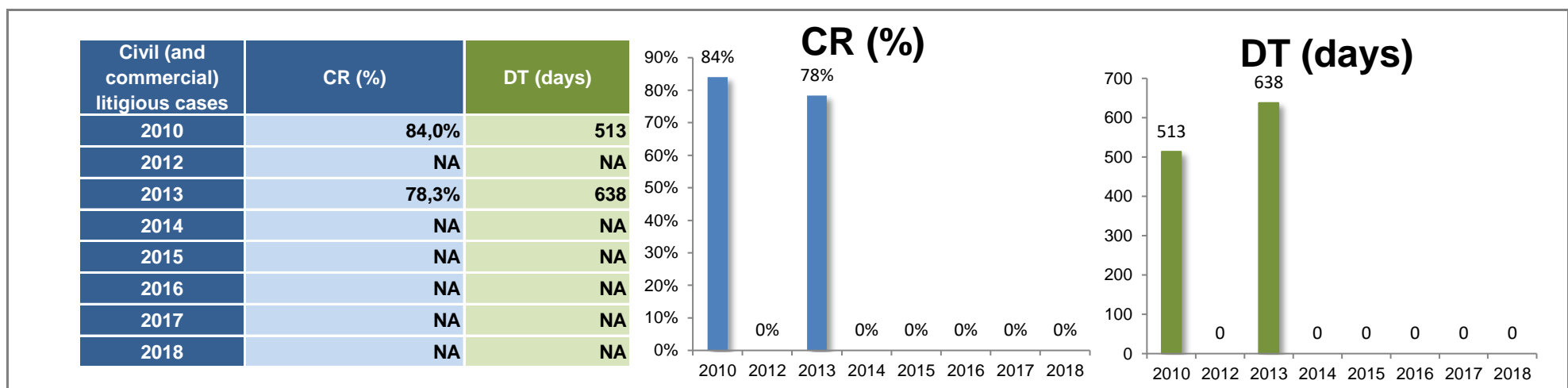
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 11,7 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 737 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -34,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

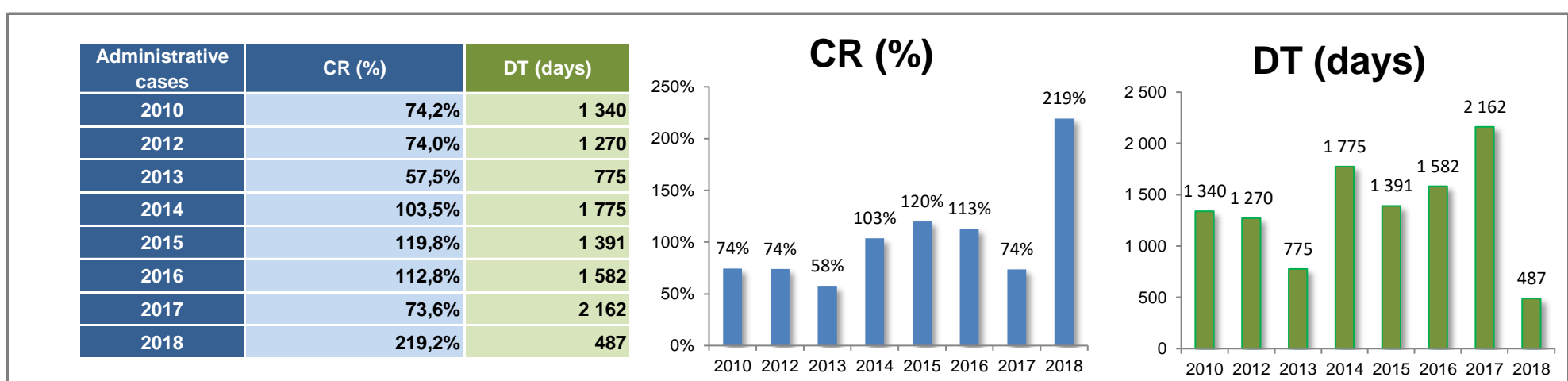
The number of litigious and non-litigious cases cannot be separated and constitute one overall category of civil cases.

- Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



The indicators for the civil and commercial litigious cases cannot be calculated since 2013 since Cyprus can not separate litigious from non litigious cases.

- Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 219,2% in 2018, Cyprus reduced the Disposition time of its administrative cases.

This was due to the increase in the number of resolved cases as a consequence of the cases tried together. For number of administrative cases, it should be taken into account that 2724 consolidated cases were withdrawn.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 145,6 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 487 days.

The number of litigious and non-litigious cases cannot be separated and constitute one overall category of civil cases.

- Insolvency

The efficiency indicators for insolvency cases cannot be calculated since this data is not available.

● Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

The Supreme Court prepares an activity report on the reserved judgments and the period for which they are reserved. There is no report prepared by each court on the number of cases.

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs

In Cyprus, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

- The reporting is more frequent than annual and both monthly and annual reports are prepared.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

Quality standards are applied in practice.

● Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Cyprus provides judicial mediation.

A law on mediation was introduced in 2012 and applies only to civil cases. The case is transmitted to mediation and the judge does not act as a mediator.

The judicial mediation system in Cyprus does not provide mandatory mediation.

In 2018, the number of accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation is not available. Therefore, the variation between 2017 and 2018 cannot be calculated.

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

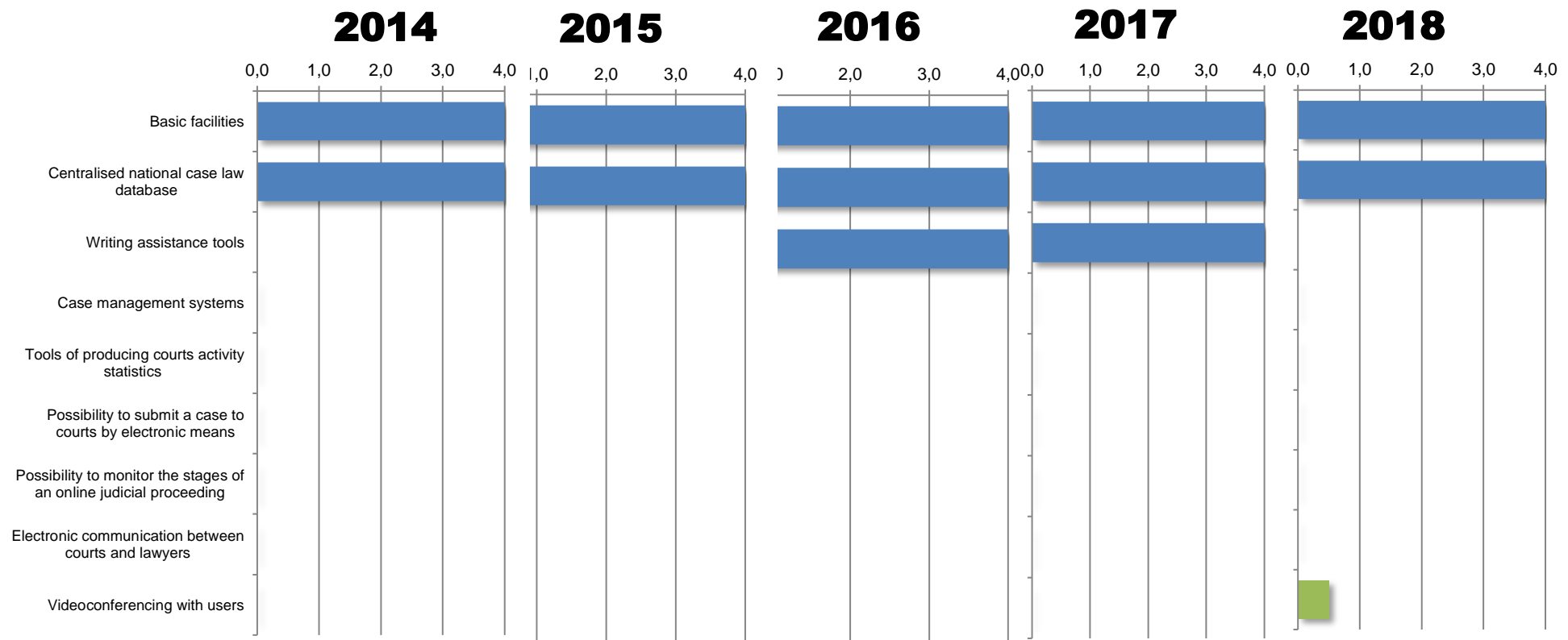
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Cyprus has been evaluated at 0,2 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Cyprus - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Cyprus, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Supreme Court of Cyprus. <http://www.supremecourt.gov.cy/>

This institution does not publish statistics of each court.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report. These reports are distributed in paper

Cyprus - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

A major judicial reform is currently underway and it is expected to contribute significantly towards the enhancement of the efficiency of the courts. This involves the creation and establishment of new courts, the introduction of e-justice systems and changes in the administration/management structure of the court.

2. Budget

no reforms planned

3. Courts and public prosecution services

In June 2019 the Administrative court for International Protection was established and it deals with asylum cases.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

no reforms planned

4. High Judicial Council

no reforms planned

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

A judicial training school has been set up.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

no reforms planned

7. Enforcement of court decisions

no reforms planned

8. Mediation and other ADR

no reforms planned

9. Fight against crime

no reforms planned

9.1. Prison system

no reforms planned

9.2 Child friendly justice

no reforms planned

9.3. Violence against partners

no reforms planned

10. New information and communication technologies

no reforms planned

11. Other

no reforms planned

Cyprus (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	8,9%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%	0,8%	2,5%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	21 569	20 512	19 033	20 454	20 931	21 282	22 770	23 202	7,6%	-4,9%	-7,2%	7,5%	2,3%	1,7%	7,0%	1,9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	8,9%	7,6%				0,0%	0,8%	2,5%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	21 569	20 512	19 033	20 454	20 931	21 282	22 770	23 202	7,6%	-4,9%	-7,2%	7,5%	2,3%	1,7%	7,0%	1,9%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	33 546 827	30 611 480	27 375 949	26 287 423	26 616 189	28 107 307	33 353 367	37 363 569	11,4%	-8,7%	-10,6%	-4,0%	1,3%	5,6%	18,7%	12,0%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	24 843 386	24 546 841	24 232 459	28 996 071	37 543 355	-	-	-	-	-1,2%	-1,3%	19,7%	29,5%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	NA	1 526 738	1 098 226	NA	NA	2 076 200	2 387 000	2 305 000	-	-	-28,1%	-	-	-	15,0%	-3,4%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	895 700	NA	1 907 617	1 636 640	1 713 791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14,2%	4,7%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	15 964 412	17 971 759	16 600 696	15 798 704	18 562 103	21 953 972	18 184 425	20 478 203	28,3%	12,6%	-7,6%	-4,8%	17,5%	18,3%	-17,2%	12,6%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	36 139 641	31 872 434	19 706 797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11,8%	-38,2%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	27 375 949	NAP	NAP	NAP	51 237 792	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	60 868 505	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	22 401 578	NAP	NAP	NAP	35 440 367	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	30 632 711	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	71 080	NAP	NAP	NAP	53 624 792	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	62 505 145	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	33 546 827	30 611 480	27 375 949	26 287 423	26 616 189	28 107 307	33 353 367	37 363 569	11,4%	-8,7%	-10,6%	-4,0%	1,3%	5,6%	18,7%	12,0%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	22 335 367	22 793 540	22 401 578	21 630 112	22 025 357	22 908 424	23 468 910	24 153 222	8,1%	2,1%	-1,7%	-3,4%	1,8%	4,0%	2,4%	2,9%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	116 180	124 970	71 080	70 028	53 310	25 944	63 910	74 110	-36,2%	7,6%	-43,1%	-1,5%	-23,9%	-51,3%	146,3%	16,0%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	87 100	117 374	57 960	2 201 320	2 083 585	98 901	279 410	3 376 436	3776,5%	34,8%	-50,6%	3698,0%	-5,3%	-95,3%	182,5%	1108,4%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	2 653 611	2 474 850	2 586 071	2 360 403	2 394 597	2 570 318	2 107 377	2 706 746	2,0%	-6,7%	4,5%	-8,7%	1,4%	7,3%	-18,0%	28,4%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	6 310 040	3 000 060	0	0	NAP	2 420 000	5 099 740	4 546 575	-27,9%	-52,5%	-100,0%	-	-	-	110,7%	-10,8%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	98 929	92 480	30 060	25 560	59 340	83 720	81 020	103 530	4,7%	-6,5%	-67,5%	-15,0%	132,2%	41,1%	-3,2%	27,8%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	1 945 600	2 008 206	2 229 200	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 253 000	2 402 950	23,5%	3,2%	11,0%	-	-	-	-	6,7%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	79 536 746	76 527 498	68 958 069	279 825 433	326 670 561	279 943 425	297 891 415	310 468 854	290,3%	-3,8%	-9,9%	305,8%	16,7%	-14,3%	6,4%	4,2%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	8,9%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%	0,8%	2,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	21 569	20 512	19 033	20 454	20 931	21 282	22 770	23 202	7,6%	-4,9%	-7,2%	7,5%	2,3%	1,7%	7,0%	1,9%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	33 546 827	30 611 480	27 375 949	26 287 423	26 616 189	28 107 307	33 353 367	37 363 569	11,4%	0 €	-10,6%	-4,0%	1,3%	5,6%	18,7%	12,0%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	116 180	124 970	71 080	70 028	53 310	25 944	63 910	74 110	-36,2%	0 €	-43,1%	-1,5%	-23,9%	-51,3%	146,3%	16,0%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	8,9%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%	0,8%	2,5%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	24 843 386	24 546 841	24 232 459	28 996 071	37 543 355	-	-	-	-	-1,2%	-1,3%	19,7%	29,5%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	NA	1 526 738	1 098 226	NA	NA	2 076 200	2 387 000	2 305 000	-	-	-	-	-	15,0%	-3,4%	
Approved amount granted for prosecution	15 964 412	17 971 759	16 600 696	15 798 704	18 562 103	21 953 972	18 184 425	20 478 203	37,5%	12,6%	-	-	-	18,3%	-17,2%	12,6%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	9 802 960	11 377 030	-	7 851 964	9 166 370	8 221 486	7 762 843	7 660 563	-21,9%	16,1%	-	-	16,7%	-10,3%	-5,6%	-1,3%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	8,9%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%	0,8%	2,5%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	11	14	13	13	15	15	15	15	36,4%	27,3%	-7,1%	0,0%	15,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	18	21	19	21	22	22	22	21	16,7%	16,7%	-9,5%	10,5%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	-4,5%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	11	14	13	13	15	15	15	15	36,4%	27,3%	-7,1%	0,0%	15,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	200,0%	0,0%	0,0%	200,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	0,0%	50,0%	-33,3%	50,0%	-33,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	4	NA	NAP	3	5	5	5	5	25,0%	-	-	-	66,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	8,9%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%	0,8%	2,5%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	33 631	42 179	NA	49 655	58 568	52 412	54 586	57 972	72,4%	25,4%	-	-	17,9%	-10,5%	4,1%	6,2%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	26 999	NA	44 285	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	4 788	4 851	5 395	8 130	8 074	7 737	7 540	8 025	67,6%	1,3%	11,2%	50,7%	-0,7%	-4,2%	-2,5%	6,4%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 844	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	898	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	30 612	36 868	NA	23 939	29 667	20 394	15 160	20 937	-31,6%	20,4%	-	-	23,9%	-31,3%	-25,7%	38,1%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	26 455	NA	38 473	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1 940	2 094	6 653	1 604	1 694	1 543	1 840	1 950	0,5%	7,9%	217,7%	-75,9%	5,6%	-8,9%	19,2%	6,0%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2 217	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 031	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	25 763	32 092	NA	21 182	26 751	21 661	17 168	26 147	1,5%	24,6%	-	-	26,3%	-19,0%	-20,7%	52,3%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	22 210	NA	30 125	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1 440	1 550	3 828	1 660	2 030	1 740	1 355	4 275	196,9%	7,6%	147,0%	-56,6%	22,3%	-14,3%	-22,1%	215,5%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2 113	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 065	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	38 480	46 955	NA	52 412	61 484	51 145	52 578	52 762	37,1%	22,0%	-	-	17,3%	-16,8%	2,8%	0,3%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 244	NA	52 633	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	5 288	5 395	8 130	8 074	7 738	7 540	8 025	5 700	7,8%	2,0%	50,7%	-0,7%	-4,2%	-2,6%	6,4%	-29,0%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 948	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	864	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	84,2%	87,0%	NA	88,5%	90,2%	106,2%	113,2%	124,9%	48,4%	3,4%	-	-	1,9%	17,8%	6,6%	10,3%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	84,0%	NA	78,3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	74,2%	74,0%	57,5%	103,5%	119,8%	112,8%	73,6%	219,2%	195,4%	-0,3%	-22,3%	79,9%	15,8%	-5,9%	-34,7%	197,7%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	95,3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	103,3%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	545	534	NA	903	839	862	1118	737	35,1%	-2,0%	-	-	-7,1%	2,7%	29,7%	-34,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	513	NA	638	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	1340	1270	775	1775	1391	1582	2162	487	-63,7%	-5,2%	-39,0%	129,0%	-21,6%	13,7%	36,7%	-77,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	336	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	296	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	3 687	3 450	3 378	3 335	3 282	3 389	3 581	3 322	-9,9%	-6,4%	-2,1%	-1,3%	-1,6%	3,3%	5,7%	-7,2%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	1 067	1 382	1 749	2 173	2 219	2 105	2 292	2 196	105,8%	29,5%	26,6%	24,2%	2,1%	-5,1%	8,9%	-4,2%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	6 607	7 195	6 846	6 686	6 605	6 663	6 601	6 695	1,3%	8,9%	-4,9%	-2,3%	-1,2%	0,9%	-0,9%	1,4%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	657	1 005	1 038	984	637	1 014	489	364	-44,6%	53,0%	3,3%	-5,2%	-35,3%	59,2%	-51,8%	-25,6%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	6 697	7 267	6 889	6 737	6 498	6 471	6 660	6 724	0,4%	8,5%	-5,2%	-2,2%	-3,5%	-0,4%	2,9%	1,0%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	649	638	614	938	751	827	585	715	10,2%	-1,7%	-3,8%	52,8%	-19,9%	10,1%	-29,3%	22,2%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	3 597	3 378	3 335	3 284	3 389	3 581	3 522	3 293	-8,5%	-6,1%	-1,3%	-1,5%	3,2%	5,7%	-1,6%	-6,5%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	1 075	1 749	2 173	2 219	2 105	2 292	2 196	1 845	71,6%	62,7%	24,2%	2,1%	-5,1%	8,9%	-4,2%	-16,0%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	101,4%	101,0%	100,6%	100,8%	98,4%	97,1%	100,9%	100,4%	-0,9%	-0,4%	-0,4%	0,1%	-2,4%	-1,3%	3,9%	-0,5%
CR Employment dismissal cases	98,8%	63,5%	59,2%	95,3%	117,9%	81,6%	119,6%	196,4%	98,8%	-35,7%	-6,8%	61,2%	23,7%	-30,8%	46,7%	64,2%
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	196	170	177	178	190	202	193	179	-8,8%	-13,5%	4,1%	0,7%	7,0%	6,1%	-4,4%	-7,4%
DT Employment dismissal cases	605	1 001	1 292	863	1 023	1 012	1 370	942	55,8%	65,5%	29,1%	-33,2%	18,5%	-1,1%	35,4%	-31,3%
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 440	1 918	NA	2 500	2 868	3 230	3 816	4 186	190,7%	33,2%	-	-	14,7%	12,6%	18,1%	9,7%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	884	1 148	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	29,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	556	619	NA	801	871	886	957	909	63,5%	11,3%	-	-	8,7%	1,7%	8,0%	-5,0%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	104	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	647	1 076	NA	865	788	919	786	843	30,3%	66,3%	-	-	-8,9%	16,6%	-14,5%	7,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	427	515	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	20,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	220	288	NA	180	133	63	120	189	-14,1%	30,9%	-	-	-26,1%	-52,6%	90,5%	57,5%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	471	719	NA	437	426	461	529	737	56,5%	52,7%	-	-	-2,5%	8,2%	14,8%	39,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	307	325	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	5,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	164	116	NA	110	118	120	168	159	-3,0%	-29,3%	-	-	7,3%	1,7%	40,0%	-5,4%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 616	2 275	NA	2 928	3 230	3 688	4 073	4 292	165,6%	40,8%	-	-	10,3%	14,2%	10,4%	5,4%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 004	303	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-69,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	612	791	NA	871	886	829	909	939	53,4%	29,2%	-	-	1,7%	-6,4%	9,7%	3,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	111	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	72,8%	66,8%	NA	50,5%	54,1%	50,2%	67,3%	87,4%	20,1%	-8,2%	-	-	7,0%	-7,2%	34,2%	29,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	71,9%	63,1%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-12,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	74,5%	40,3%	NA	61,1%	88,7%	190,5%	140,0%	84,1%	12,9%	-46,0%	-	-	45,2%	114,7%	-26,5%	-39,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	79,4%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1252	1155	NA	2446	2767	2920	2810	2126	69,7%	-7,8%	-	-	13,2%	5,5%	-3,8%	-24,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1194	340	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-71,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	1362	2489	NA	2890	2741	2522	1975	2156	58,3%	82,7%	-	-	-5,2%	-8,0%	-21,7%	9,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1501	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	-	-	-	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	1 526 738	1 098 226	NA	NA	2 076 200	2 387 000	2 305 000	-	-	-28,1%	-	-	-	15,0%	-3,4%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	895 700	NA	1 907 617	1 636 640	1 713 791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14,2%	4,7%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	NA	NA	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	0% (NAP)	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	NR	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	o training offered	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	o training proposed	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NAP	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	8,9%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%	0,8%	2,5%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	104	103	101	97	113	111	119	118	13,5%	-1,0%	-1,9%	-4,0%	16,5%	-1,8%	7,2%	-0,8%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	91	90	88	84	100	98	106	105	15,4%	-1,1%	-2,2%	-4,5%	19,0%	-2,0%	8,2%	-0,9%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	59	56	54	53	60	57	60	59	0,0%	-5,1%	-3,6%	-1,9%	13,2%	-5,0%	5,3%	-1,7%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	47	47	44	44	51	49	52	51	8,5%	0,0%	-6,4%	0,0%	15,9%	-3,9%	6,1%	-1,9%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	12	9	10	9	9	8	8	8	-33,3%	-25,0%	11,1%	-10,0%	0,0%	-11,1%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	45	47	47	44	53	54	59	59	31,1%	4,4%	0,0%	-6,4%	20,5%	1,9%	9,3%	0,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	44	43	44	40	49	49	54	54	22,7%	-2,3%	2,3%	-9,1%	22,5%	0,0%	10,2%	0,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	1	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	400,0%	300,0%	-25,0%	33,3%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%	0,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	463	424	427	448	424	437	441	427	-7,8%	-8,4%	0,7%	4,9%	-5,4%	3,1%	0,9%	-3,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	141	133	133	129	130	138	138	138	-2,1%	-5,7%	0,0%	-3,0%	0,8%	6,2%	0,0%	0,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	141	124	131	128	130	135	135	131	-7,1%	-12,1%	5,6%	-2,3%	1,6%	3,8%	0,0%	-3,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	133	129	125	151	128	130	134	125	-6,0%	-3,0%	-3,1%	20,8%	-15,2%	1,6%	3,1%	-6,7%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	48	38	38	40	36	34	34	33	-31,3%	-20,8%	0,0%	5,3%	-10,0%	-5,6%	0,0%	-2,9%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	178	144	146	150	143	-	-	-	-	-19,1%	1,4%	2,7%	-4,7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	9	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	7	8	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	14,3%	0,0%	25,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	118	99	101	105	95	-	-	-	-	-16,1%	2,0%	4,0%	-9,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	29	28	28	30	-	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	0,0%	7,1%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	272	284	280	291	291	284	-	-	4,4%	-1,4%	3,9%	0,0%	-2,4%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	126	120	121	129	129	129	-	-	-	-4,8%	0,8%	6,6%	0,0%	0,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	121	NA	123	127	127	121	-	-	-	-	-	3,3%	0,0%	-4,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	31	33	29	29	29	30	-	-	6,5%	-12,1%	0,0%	0,0%	3,4%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	7	6	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-14,3%	0,0%	-50,0%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	8,9%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%	0,8%	2,5%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	2 400	2 558	2 896	3 114	3 208	3 605	3 793	4 012	67,2%	6,6%	13,2%	7,5%	3,0%	12,4%	5,2%	5,8%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	463	424	427	448	424	437	441	427	-7,8%	-8,4%	0,7%	4,9%	-5,4%	3,1%	0,9%	-3,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	141	133	133	129	130	138	138	138	-2,1%	-5,7%	0,0%	-3,0%	0,8%	6,2%	0,0%	0,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	141	124	131	128	130	135	135	131	-7,1%	-12,1%	5,6%	-2,3%	1,6%	3,8%	0,0%	-3,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	133	129	125	151	128	130	134	125	-6,0%	-3,0%	-3,1%	20,8%	-15,2%	1,6%	3,1%	-6,7%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	48	38	38	40	36	34	34	33	-31,3%	-20,8%	0,0%	5,3%	-10,0%	-5,6%	0,0%	-2,9%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	178	144	146	150	143	-	-	-	-	-19,1%	1,4%	2,7%	-4,7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	9	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	7	8	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	14,3%	0,0%	25,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	118	99	101	105	95	-	-	-	-	-16,1%	2,0%	4,0%	-9,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	29	28	28	30	-	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	0,0%	7,1%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	272	284	280	291	291	284	-	-	4,4%	-1,4%	3,9%	0,0%	-2,4%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	126	120	121	129	129	129	-	-	-	-4,8%	0,8%	6,6%	0,0%	0,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	121	NA	123	127	127	121	-	-	-	-	-	3,3%	0,0%	-4,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	31	33	29	29	29	30	-	-	6,5%	-12,1%	0,0%	0,0%	3,4%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	7	6	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-14,3%	0,0%	-50,0%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet			Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Czech Republic

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	1,3%	0,5%	0,1%	0,7%	0,6%
GDP per capita	14 324 €	14 557 €	13 473 €	14 602 €	15 985 €	16 700 €	18 095 €	19 489	36,1%	14,4%	8,4%	16,7%	7,7%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	25,06000	25,14000	27,42500	27,72500	27,02500	27,02000	25,54000	26	2,7%	-2,5%	-5,5%	-4,8%	0,7%

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	32,9	35,3	33,8	32,8	34,7	38,9	43,7	45,0	36,6%	18,3%	12,4%	15,8%	3,1%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	40,9	43,3	41,8	40,9	43,5	47,7	54,1	55,9	36,6%	16,4%	13,5%	17,2%	3,2%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	29,1	29,1	29,1	28,8	28,6	28,4	28,4	28,4	-2,3%	-1,3%	0,1%	0,1%	0,0%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	90,3	86,9	86,6	88,4	89,2	91,8	93,4	92,6	2,5%	3,8%	1,7%	0,8%	-0,9%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,6	9,5	10,0	9,0	8,7		16,1%	-10,0%	-13,0%	-3,4%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,369	3,455	4,463	4,570	3,773	3,142	3,411	3,251	-25,6%	-31,2%	8,5%	3,5%	-4,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,809	2,766	8,507	1,427	4,819	4,638	4,520	4,132	8,5%	225,0%	-2,5%	-10,9%	-8,6%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	2,3	1,7	1,6	1,3	1,0	NA	-30,0%	-21,1%	-33,9%	-16,2%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	0,086	0,087	0,108	0,104	0,111	NA	25,4%	-3,5%	3,2%	7,0%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	99%	90%	105%	107%	110%	101%	102%		5,30	-8,56	-8,42	0,14
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	103%	102%	84%	104%	105%	100%	101%		21,12	-5,32	-4,05	1,27
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	98%	97%	103%	97%	102%		4,99	-5,75	-0,88	4,87
CR administrative law cases	-	NAP	NAP	91%	92%	80%	92%	88%		-10,71	11,47	7,82	-3,65

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	174	187	163	159	153	157	149		-6,7%	3,2%	-2,6%	-5,6%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	45	30	160	133	116	121	120		-27,8%	4,0%	3,5%	-0,5%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	20	29	16	21	16		-19,1%	33,1%	1,6%	-23,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	415	437	421	408	412		1,3%	-3,1%	-2,0%	1,1%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,6	1,6	2,1	2,1	1,8	1,4	1,5	1,3	-14,8%	-32,6%	3,3%	-7,0%	-9,9%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,4	0,3	0,7	0,5	1,8	1,6	1,5	1,4	223,2%	193,6%	-3,7%	-11,3%	-7,9%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NAP	NAP	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	NA	-40,5%	-0,9%	-33,4%	-32,8%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	NA	12,1%	6,9%	11,0%	3,9%

-20% max +20% max

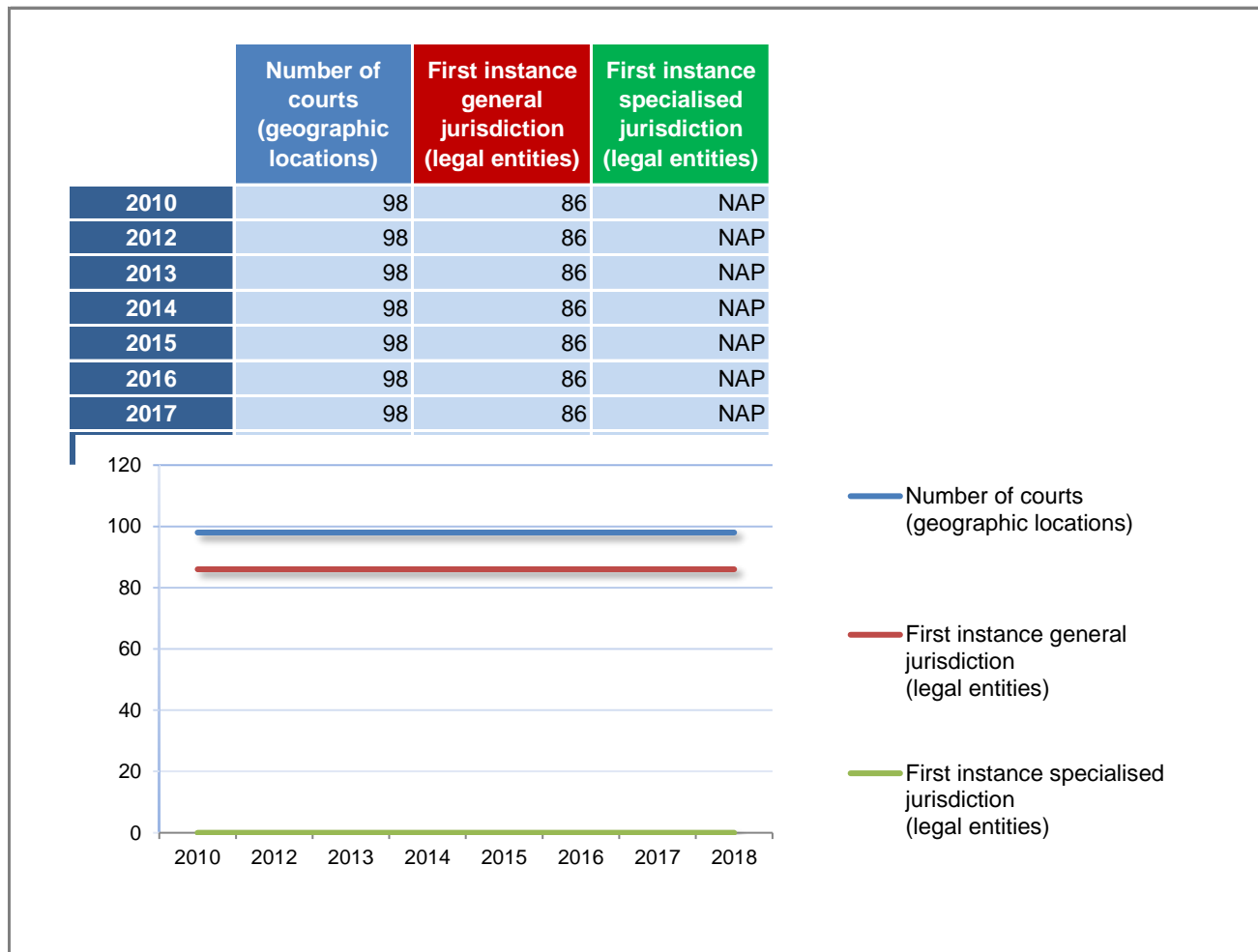
20,0%
-20,0%

Czech Republic - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

The Czech Republic has a four-tier court system. According to 2017 data, in the Czech Republic there are 86 first instance courts of general jurisdiction.

There are 8 Regional courts and 2 High courts as second instance jurisdictions and 1 Supreme Court and 1 Supreme Administrative Court as highest instance courts.



There are no specialised first instance courts, but judges within individual courts are specialised (e.g. for family, labour and enforcement cases at district courts, and insolvency and administrative cases at regional courts as first instance courts).

Czech Republic - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 479 287 567 €

Allocated to all courts per capita: 45, €

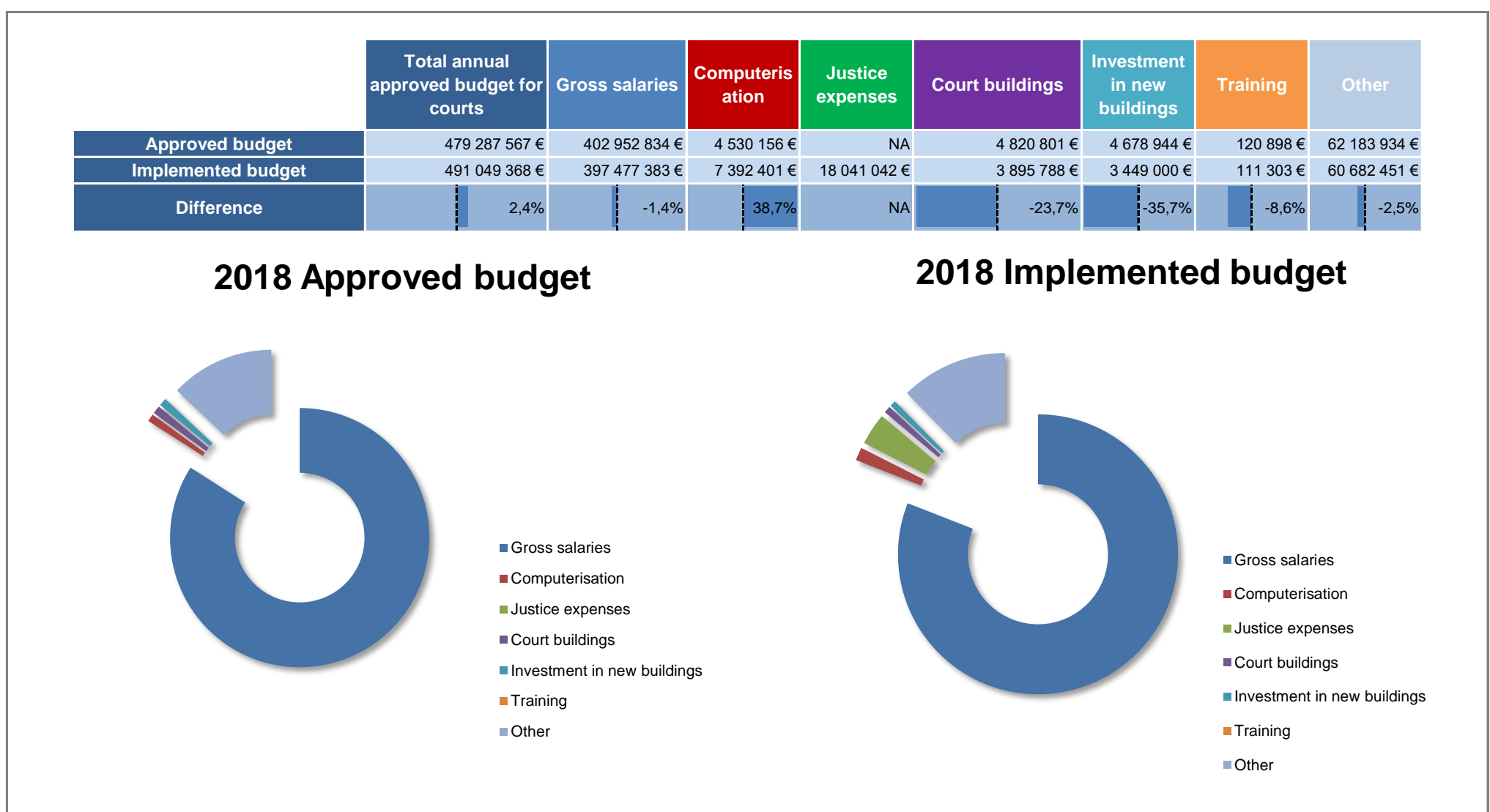
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(402 952 834 €)
◦ Computerisation	(4 530 156 €)
◦ Court buildings	(4 820 801 €)
◦ New court buildings	(4 678 944 €)
◦ Other	(62 183 934 €)

It should be highlighted that budget allocated to training and education does not include education realized by the Judicial Academy. Besides, the data on approved budget allocated to justice expenses cannot be separated from the category "Other" in the approved budget.

The data on implemented budget are obtained from individual courts from their economic system. The implemented budget can be changed during the year, there can be movement even among individual chapters. During the year it also can increase by the expenses that were not used in previous year. That is why the implemented budget can sometimes vary.

It is noteworthy that before 2014, the implemented budget was provided instead of the approved one. Accordingly, comparison should be made with care.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 594 818 311 €

◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 55,9 €

The budget per capita (55,9 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Czech Republic belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 3,2%.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 664 008 255 €

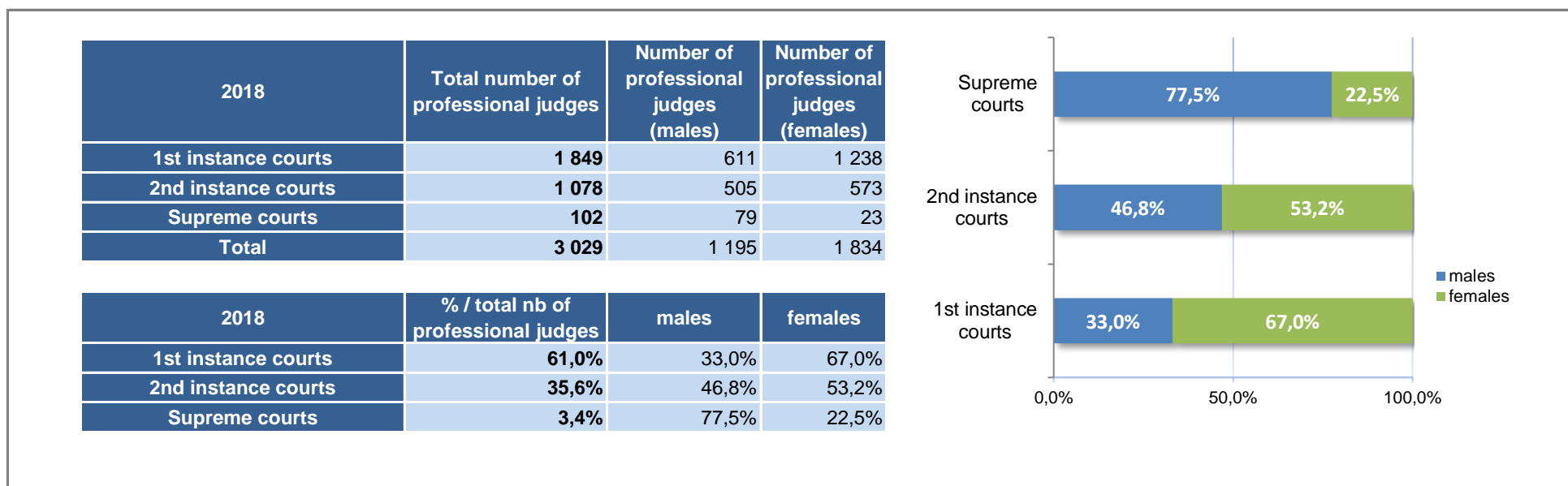
It is noteworthy that before 2014, the implemented budget was provided instead of the approved one.

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Probation services
- Judicial management body
- Enforcement services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice

• Human resources

◦ Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Czech Republic is 3 029 which is 0,6% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Czech Republic, in 2018 there are 28,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,3 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,3 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 1 834 which represents 60,5% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 849 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 238 are female) ; 1 078 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 573 are female) and 102 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 23 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, the Czech Republic presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, the Czech Republic has a four-tier system. The number of judges of the two High Courts is included in the number of second instance judges. This methodology of presentation of data is applied since 2013, while for the previous evaluations, magistrates of the High Courts were considered as third instance judges.

In Czech Republic, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Compulsory
- General in-service training: Optional
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions: Optional
- In-service training for management functions of the court: Optional
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts: Optional

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	9 498	2 105	4 564	1 952	833	44
2012	9 135	1 950	4 463	2 038	636	48
2013	9 107	1 907	4 418	2 131	625	26
2014	9 309	2 073	4 539	2 006	614	77
2015	9 409	2 190	4 519	2 053	610	37
2016	9 714	2 408	4 497	2 091	656	62
2017	9 887	2 438	4 632	2 057	701	59
2018	9 857	2 443	4 616	2 060	656	82

In Czech Republic, in this cycle there are 9 857 non-judge staff (among which 8 651 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals a decrease of -0,3%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 2 443 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be
- 4 616 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 4 420 are women);
- 2 060 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 1 744 are women);
- 656 technical staff (among which 384 are women);
- 82 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 58 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 93,4 in 2017 to 92,6 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 28,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 28,6 in 2018.

The category “other” encompasses for 2010 judicial trainees or staff in charge of court documentation. For 2012, 2013 and 2014, besides the already mentioned components, it subsumes also press centre and telephone exchange.

Czech Republic - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

It is noteworthy that before 2014, the implemented budget was provided instead of the approved one.

The data on approved budget allocated to legal aid do not exist, the approved budget is not divided to this level. The data on implemented budget are obtained from individual courts from their accounting system.

The provided data covers only financial means from the State budget and only cases brought to court. Besides, legal aid is also provided by the Czech Bar Association on its own expenses (or on the expenses of the individual lawyers) and it could cover also cases not brought to court.

The total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is not available.

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 21 045 390 € (2,0 € per capita).

The distribution of the total annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid is as follows:

- In criminal law cases: 15 616 515 €
- In other than criminal law cases: 5 428 875 €
- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases brought to court: 21 045 390 €
 - In criminal law cases: 15 616 515 €
 - In other than criminal law cases: 5 428 875 €
- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases not brought to court: NA
 - In criminal law cases: NA
 - In other than criminal law cases: NA

In Czech Republic legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents. Legal aid could be granted at every stage of the proceedings – it could be granted even only for enforcement of judicial decision.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

If legal aid is granted, it covers all costs, including lawyer's fees, fees of judicial experts, etc.

Individuals are free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

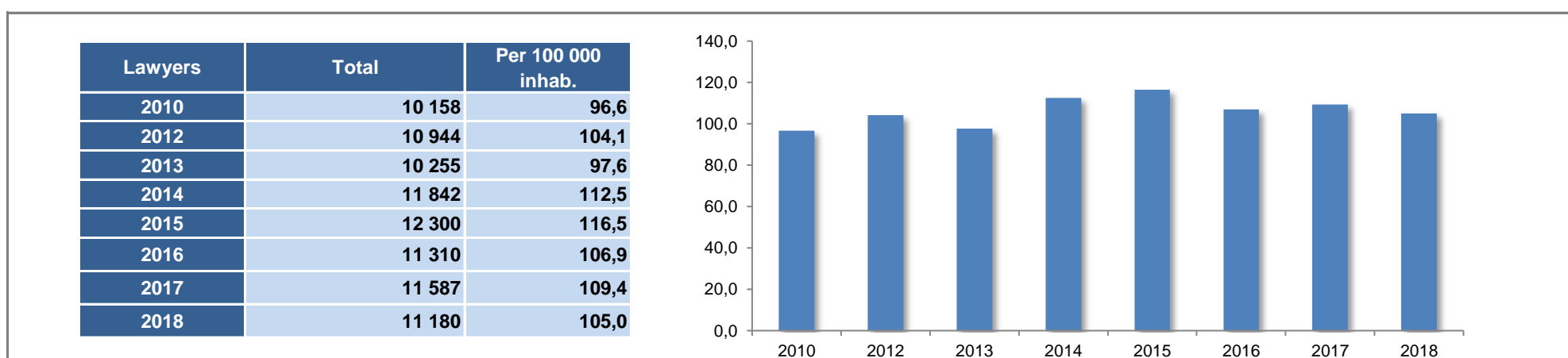
The law regulates exceptions to the duty to pay court fees. On the one hand, the legislator has established a list of certain persons exempt from paying court fees (e.g. the State, diplomatic representations of foreign States, foundations). On the other hand, the law refers to specific types of procedures in respect of which there is an exemption from paying court fees (e.g. proceedings on guardianship, adoption, probate proceedings, election proceedings). Besides these situations, there is a possibility for participants in proceedings to ask for waiver of court fees ordered by the court. Such release should be justified by the participant's personal situation in order to avoid arbitrary or apparently unsuccessful application or protection of law.

The court fee is CZK 1000 if the monetary performance is lower than CZK 20 000 and it represents 5% of the respective amount of money if the monetary performance is higher than CZK 20000. In non-monetary performance the court fee is CZK 2000.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 150

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 11 180 lawyers, which is -3,5% less than in 2017.

This data represents 105,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

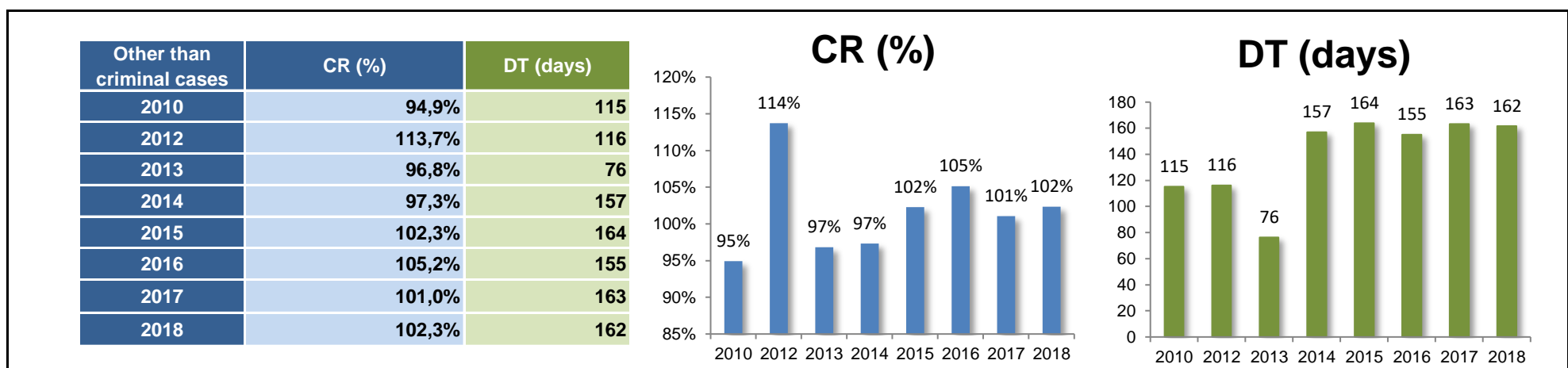
The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

For years 2010, 2012 and 2013, business register cases, administrative cases and insolvency registry cases which are decided by the regional courts (second instance courts) acting as first instance courts, were included in the table concerning the case-load of second instance courts (question 97). On the contrary, since 2014, administrative cases, business registry cases and insolvency cases (and also some litigious cases) which are still decided by the second instance courts acting as first instance courts, are subsumed within the table of question 91 (which was already the case for the 2008 exercise). Methodology has been changed in year 2015 – more case types have been included, which led to the big increment in the number of cases. There are no further changes expected.

For all evaluation cycles for the Czech Republic it was not possible to identify the number of pending cases solely on 1st instance since, each case is considered pending until the moment a final decision is enacted and no further proceeding is possible.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,3% in 2018, Czech Republic seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

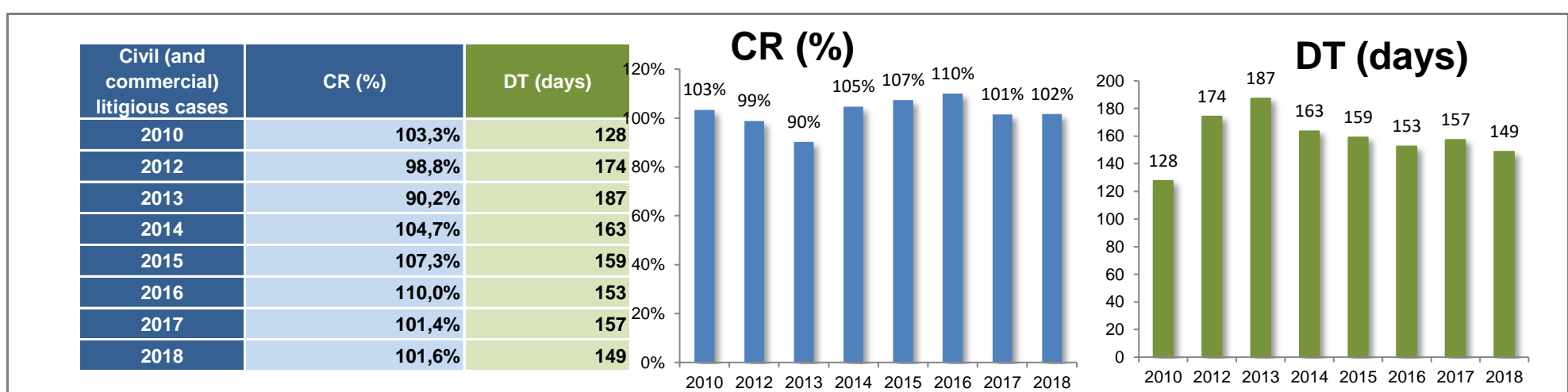
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,3 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 162 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -0.6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Methodology has been changed in 2.1 and 2. (civil and commercial non-litigious cases) in year 2015 – more case types have been included, which led to the big increment in the number of cases. Civil and commercial non-litigious cases include: 2.1 - uncontested payment orders, cases of the upbringing and maintenance of a minor, declaration of admissibility of taking or keeping of a person in a medical (health care) institution, declaration of the death of a person, inheritance proceedings, judicial deposit cases.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



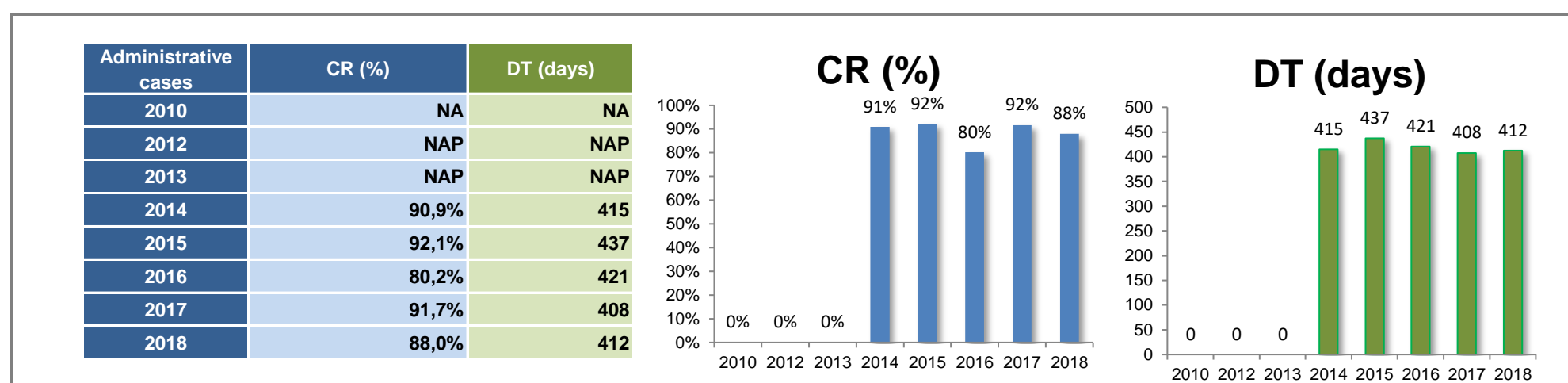
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,6% in 2018, Czech Republic seems to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,2 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 149 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -5.1% decrease of the Disposition Time. The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 88,0% in 2018, Czech Republic seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

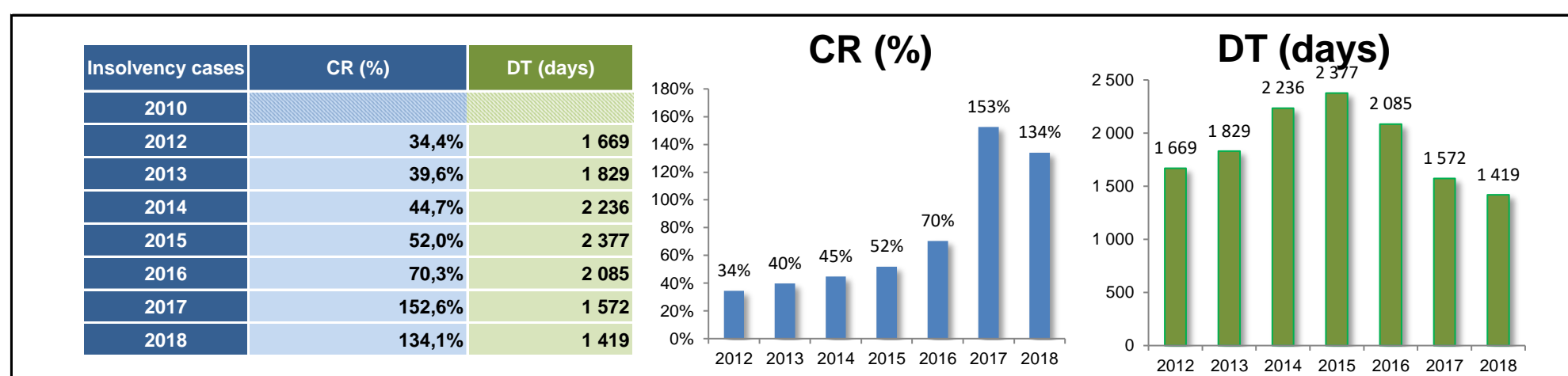
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,7 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 412 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 1,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 134,1% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Czech Republic seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -18,6 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 1 419 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -9.7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In respect of insolvency cases, it is relatively new and very specific agenda, which usually takes 5 years to resolve. There was an increase in case filings five years ago, which resulted in growth in the number of resolved cases over the last two years. On the other hand, for various reasons (including legislative changes) the number of incoming cases is decreasing.

Moreover, there was an amendment to the insolvency law in 2017 which introduced e. g. obligatory processing of insolvency motion by specialised entities or broadening of reasons for discontinuance of proceedings due to the lack of, or little, estate.

● Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In the Czech Republic, individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio

In Czech Republic, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases

number of pending cases
backlogs
number of appeals
appeal ratio

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

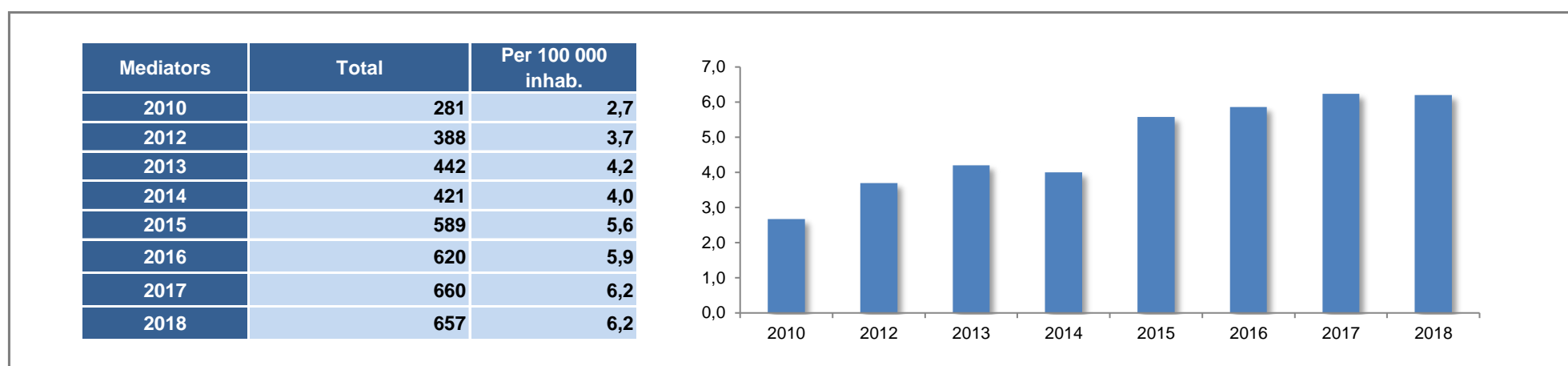
Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Czech Republic provides judicial mediation.

Initially, judicial mediation was regulated by law only in criminal matters. The Act on mediation in non-criminal matters entered into force in September 2012.

The judicial mediation system in Czech Republic provides mandatory mediation when it is ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding.



In 2018, there are 657 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 6,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about 0,5%.

From the above mentioned number of mediators there are 429 probate and mediation officials and 228 mediators in non criminal cases. The number of mediators is increasing since the Ministry of Justice supports broader use of other criminal sanctions which are alternatives to imprisonment such as house arrest.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	681	6,4
Consumer cases	NA	NA

There could be three types of outcomes of mediation:

1. settlement agreement - 602
2. partly settlement agreement (e.g. with one victim and not with the other one) - 48
3. non-agreement - 31

Source: Probation and Mediation Service

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

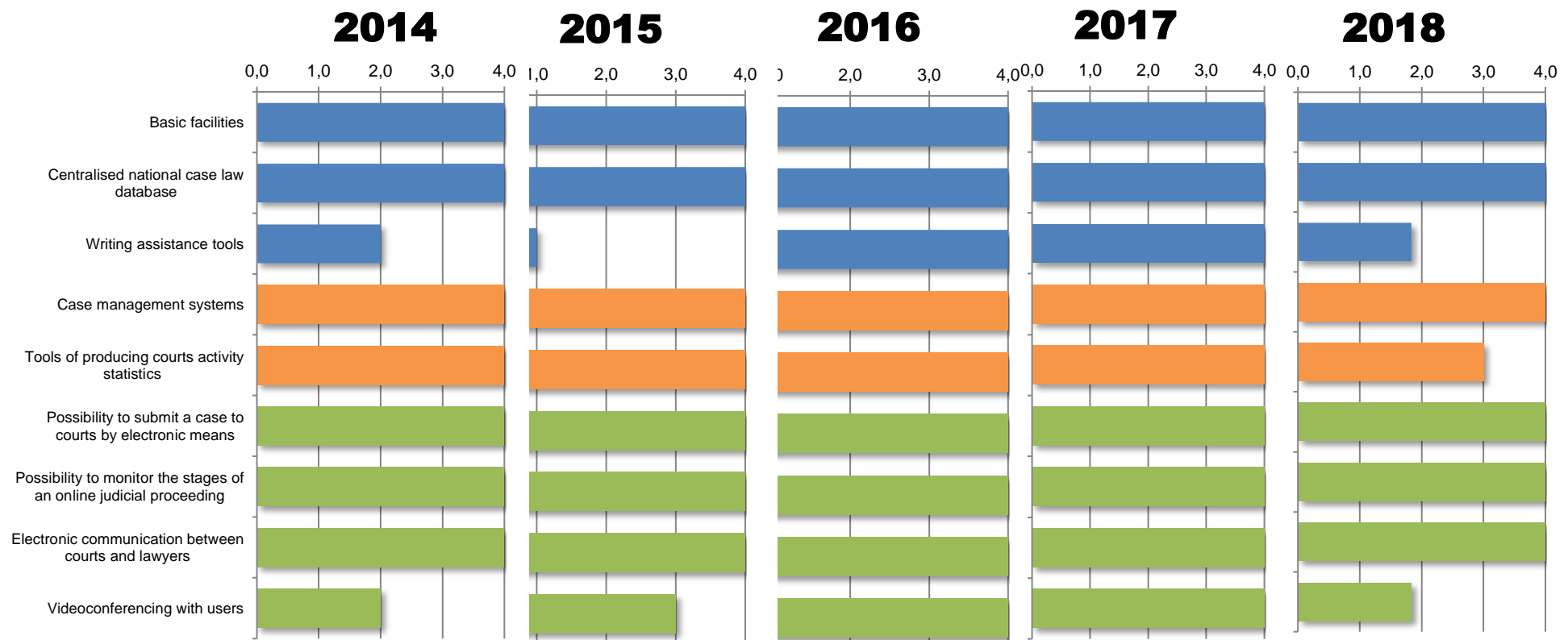
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Czech Republic has been evaluated at 8,7 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Czech Republic - Data coll

4. National data collection system

The centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Ministry of Justice.

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

Czech Republic - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

1) Committee on recodification of the criminal procedure law consisting of reputable judges, public prosecutors, attorneys and ministry officials is convened regularly in order to prepare a comprehensive reform of the Czech criminal procedure law. The new Criminal Procedure Code should replace the current Criminal Procedure Code enacted in 1961, which underwent very many amendments adjusting it not only to the change of political regime but also to the development of technologies etc. and has thereby become relatively complicated. Main aim of the efforts is simplifying and streamlining of the criminal proceedings as well as decreasing of the administrative burden while preserving all rights of the person against whom the proceeding is conducted. Although the works on recodification are intensive, the finalization and subsequent adoption of the new Criminal Procedure Code still requires due time and may not be expected within the next couple of years.

2) A. The new Civil Procedure Code

As a result of an ongoing debate among legal experts who call for comprehensive legal reform of civil procedure, the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic has established a Committee of Experts to work on the new Civil Procedure Code. The Committee has prepared a Draft Civil Procedure Code which was presented to the Ministry at the end of July 2017. Year 2018 was devoted to the public discussion:

- the Draft Paper was published on the website "crs.justice.cz" where anyone can add their comments and suggestions;
- there were three big conferences held last year (in May, June and September 2018). Their main goal was to introduce the new bill to the general public and allow legal experts to express their opinion on the suggested concept;
- it was also possible to send written statements to the Ministry commenting on the Draft Civil Procedure Code comprehensively.

In October of last year, the first wide public discussion came to an end. The Committee subsequently went through all the comments, considered them one by one and reflected all the relevant ones in their Draft.

The Draft Code is based on the Austrian Zivilprozessordnung which was in effect in the Czech lands before 1950 - it thereby inclines to the social conception of civil procedure (as opposed to liberal conception). The leading principles of the new civil procedure are the principle of effectiveness, procedural economy and the principle of material truth. A significant emphasis is put on the swiftness

of the procedure while safeguarding everyone's right to a fair trial. This is, among others, achieved by the wide usage of modern technologies.

In 2019, the relevant comments are being processed and reflected in the first version of the Draft.

B. Rules on Court Jurisdiction

Parallel to preparations of Draft Civil Procedure Code, the Committee also prepares the new rules on court jurisdiction that will be included as part of new Civil Procedure Code. The works on the new rules began in spring 2018. It is thus too early to give any details regarding possible changes.

C. The Collective Actions Act

Another relevant ongoing project in the Czech Republic is the introduction of the new Collective Actions Act. Currently, there is no complex regulation of the collective proceedings in the Czech legal system. It is thus not possible to file a collective action in any civil lawsuit (with the exception of injunction order in consumer and unfair competition matters). This causes deficiencies in mass harm situations enforcement.

The Ministry finished drafting the Collective Action Act which should allow the representative procedure in any civil case where a group of people was affected by the same illegal practise and the claims which arose from such a practise are of the same or similar nature.

The White Paper on Collective Actions was approved by the Government in April 2018. The draft Act was submitted to the Government in July 2019 and is now under discussion in the expert committees of the Government. Subject to the Parliament's approval it is expected to come into force in 2022.

As follows from the White Paper, the collective actions could take a form of group or representative actions. Both opt-out and opt-in regimes are put forward (opt-out for small claims up to 5.000 CZK - ca. 200 EUR, opt-in for larger claims). It will be possible to sue for injunction and redress measure including damages. The possibility to initiate the opt-out proceedings shall be given only to qualified entities (special persons accredited for this purpose by the Ministry of Justice) and in limited cases to NGOs. On the other hand, the opt-in proceedings can be initiated by one or more members of the group themselves, by NGO or by the qualified entity.

D. The Act on the Service of Documents

The Ministry is currently drafting the White paper of the Act on the Service of Documents. The Act aims to unify the legal regulation of delivery services, which is currently fragmented. The Ministry is currently gathering relevant materials for the White paper, in particular relevant experience of courts and related statistic data.

2. Budget

No reform plans.

3. Courts and public prosecution services

1) The new complex legislation concerning the Public Prosecutor's office which has been submitted to the Parliament of the Czech Republic in the previous election period of the Chamber of Deputies has not been submitted repeatedly in its current election period. Nevertheless, the influence in the Public Prosecutor's office particularly from the part of the executive and its minimisation remained extremely topical also in 2018. Amendment of the Act No. 283/1993 Coll., on Public Prosecutor's Office, as amended, which would particularly regulate the appointment of the chief public prosecutors, restrict the possibility of their removal only to the disciplinary proceedings and establish fixed term of their office shall be prepared by the Ministry of Justice in 2019. 2) The Ministry of Justice has drawn up a bill amending the Act No. 283/1993 Coll., on Public Prosecutor's Office, as amended, the Criminal Procedure Code, the Criminal Procedure Code and other acts in order to adapt the Czech legal order to the Council regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office. This bill has been approved by the Government in November 2018 and submitted to the Parliament of the Czech Republic. 3) Apart from the above mentioned preparations of the Draft Act on Court Jurisdiction which is being written together with the new Civil Procedure Code and which should modify some of the rules on powers and organisation of the courts, two other project can be mentioned here:

A. Automatic generator

„Automatic generator” is a computer algorithm which should be used as a new method of assignment of cases to the court chambers. The computer algorithm should assign cases on the basis of chance and thus, it should be unpredictable to whom the case will be assigned next. This measure was adopted to prevent potential misuse of the assignment of cases. Rules governing the automatic generator were introduced into the Amendment to the Act on Courts and Judges adopted in September 2017 and shall come into force on 1 November 2019. For the time being the automatic generator was introduced for insolvency cases. B. Electronic Court file (the so-called „e-File”) Most of the court files before the Czech courts are kept in paper form (electronic payment order being the only exception). This should start to change as the Ministry is now getting prepared for the introduction of the electronic file into the court proceedings. The technical concept of the electronic file (i.e. its functions and technical requirements) has already been taken up in July 2018. In 2018, the public tender „Development and implementation of eISIR“ (eISIR is part of the eJustice project – information system for Insolvency registry) was cancelled due to the over limit quantity of questions put by the potential providers. e-File was part of this public tender. The public tender should be announced again in 2020.

The introduction of the e-File is supposed to be gradual - firstly, into the insolvency cases, subsequently, the e-File should be spread also to the civil proceedings, later to administrative court proceedings and finally to criminal proceedings. The Ministry submitted the draft act regulating these matters to the Government in July 2019. It aims to strengthen the use of modern technologies at courts. For example, new definition of e-File or the possibility of remote access to court documents is included.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

1) Act No. 178/2018 Coll. amended the Act No. 59/2017 Coll., on Use of Pecuniary Means from Property Criminal Sanctions imposed in the Criminal Proceedings and on amendment to certain Acts, with effect from 1 October 2018. It broadened the scope of the mentioned Act in such way that the mechanism of this Act is hereafter applicable also as regards property criminal sanctions imposed by a criminal order (hence not only in a trial or a public session). This enables more injured persons to request compensation by means of this Act. 2) The Collective Actions Act

The Collective Actions Act should improve the access to justice. Since it is not yet possible to file a collective action in a civil lawsuit in the Czech Republic, some claims are not enforced before a court at all (or rarely) for it is not economically rational. Most of those “unenforceable” rights stem from the law on consumer protection. It is expected that the introduction of the collective actions into the Czech legal system will have a significant positive impact on the access to justice of consumers and other groups of people who were victims of mass harms situations and suffered only a small loss.

3) An amendment to the Act No 182/2006 Coll. on bankruptcy and methods of its settlement (effective from 1 June 2019) has lowered the barriers for over indebted persons to discharge from their debts. Debtors are now allowed to enter discharge proceedings even though they are not able to repay mandatory minimum to their unsecured creditors (formerly 30 % in 5 years). Furthermore, accelerated discharge options were introduced to categories of vulnerable debtors (retired or disabled persons etc.). Also an initiative to expand these categories by juvenile debtors is currently under discussion in the Parliament.

4. High Judicial Council

No reform plans.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

A new act on judicial experts and interpreters is still under discussion in the Parliament. The new act should replace the Act n. 36/1967 Sb., on the experts and interpreters. The aim of the new act is to increase the quality of these services. In general, the criteria to become an expert or an interpreter will be clearly specified. There will be a legal claim to become a judicial expert and a court interpreter when fulfilling all the prescribed criteria. The Act no. 6/2002 Coll., on courts and judges is being amended primarily in order to establish a transparent and uniform system of new judges` recruitment and selection of court presidents. The amendment further contains some other minor changes, such as specification of certain rules concerning automatic generator of assignment of cases, exercise of secondary activities by judges and revision of lay judges. The amendment introduces a new institute "judicial candidacy" – a training position for aspiring future judges which they will take on after successfully passing professional exams. Judges shall be selected in a special selection process. The selection process shall be conducted for every vacant judge position in territory of regional courts. Applicants shall be consisted of judicial candidates and other law professionals with more than 10 years of a professional law experience. The amendment is awaiting Parliament approval and is planned to come into force on 1 January 2021.

The Act no. 7/2002 Coll., on proceedings concerning judges, public prosecutors and bailiffs is being amended as well. The main goal of the amendment is to introduce a new system of appeal and allow for the possibility to challenge decisions of the disciplinary court (chamber) before a second instance. The amendment also aims to improve effectivity of disciplinary proceedings with various changes – a new option of plea-bargain, a conditional discontinuation of proceedings, strengthening disciplinary chamber's powers regarding acquisition of evidence. Disciplinary chambers shall be consisted mainly of judges. The amendment is awaiting Parliament approval and is planned to come into force on 1 January 2021.

Amendments to the Act no. 99/1963 Coll., civil procedure code and to the Act no. 120/2001 Coll., executory code aims to solve problems arising out of multiple executions. The amendment regulates also the situation of bailiff's bankruptcy and the process of transfer or handover of his office. In case of bailiff's bankruptcy his executory powers are suspended. A corresponding new administrative offence for failure to comply with the legal requirements during transfer or handover of bailiff's office is introduced. The amendment is currently in the first reading in the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament.

The Act no. 358/1992 Coll., notary code was amended by the Act no. 7/2019 which entered into force on 4 April 2019. European Court of Justice ruled that previous condition of Czech citizenship to become a notary was discriminatory. The amendment reflects the ruling and now citizens from EU, EEA and Switzerland can apply to become a notary.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

1) As for international conventions in the field of criminal law, the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No. 196) and its Additional Protocol (CETS No. 217) entered into force for the Czech Republic on 1 January 2018, Council of Europe Convention against Trafficking in Human Organs (CETS No. 216) on 1 March 2018 and Additional Protocol to the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (ETS No. 173) on 1 January 2019. 2) As regards international judicial cooperation in criminal matters, the Act No. 178/2018 Coll. amended the Act No. 104/2013 Coll., on international judicial cooperation in criminal matters, as amended, with effect from 16 August 2018 in order to fully transpose the Directive 2014/41/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council regarding the European Investigation Order in criminal matters.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

No reform plans.

8. Mediation and other ADR

No reform plans.

9. Fight against crime

1) An amendment of the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code was adopted as Act No. 287/2018 Coll. in November 2018 with effect from 1 February 2019. This amendment aims particularly at aligning the Czech legislation with international requirements regarding countering money laundering by unification of criminal offences pertaining to this notion under a single criminal offence laundering of proceeds from crime, ensuring availability of data important for the criminal proceedings which are stored in a computer system as well as further refining of provisions on corruption and terrorist offences. 2) Draft Act on registration of beneficial owners

The Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance has prepared a Draft Act on registration of beneficial owners.

The primary objective of this measure is to implement requirements arising from the new Directive (EU) 2018/843 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2015/849 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, and amending Directives 2009/138/EC and 2013/36/EU („5th Anti-Money Laundering Directive“) into Czech law. The 5th Anti-Money Laundering Directive requires inter alia public accessibility of some data on beneficial owners, introduction of mechanisms for verification of data kept in in the register and the establishment of effective sanctions. Given the number of new rules and the specificity of the institute of registration of beneficial owners, a new specific act is proposed. The new act will regulate in particular (1) a detailed definition of the beneficial owner, (2) the method of accessing the data in the register, (3) procedure of registration of data on beneficial owners, (4) automatic transmission of certain data from the public register, (5) matter of incorrect or missing data in the register and (6) sanctions for breaches of obligations related to the registration of beneficial owners.

9.1. Prison system

No reform plans.

9.2 Child friendly justice

1) An amendment of the Act No. 218/2003 Coll., Concerning Youth Responsibility for Unlawful Acts and Judiciary in Suits of Youth and Amendments to Some Acts, as amended and other related acts, aiming at full transposition of the Directive (EU) 2016/800 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings was approved by the Government in September 2018 and submitted to the Parliament of the Czech Republic. This amendment shall inter alia broaden the scope of information provided to a juvenile suspect or accused person and extend mandatory defence until such person turns 21 provided that the criminal proceedings was initiated before the person turned 18.

2) Better enforcement of maintenance obligations The Ministry of Justice has prepared a draft amendment of the Civil Code (and of some other acts) in order to enhance the enforceability of maintenance obligations and to support consensual forms of dealing with minors. In particular, the following specific measures are proposed:

- introduction of the possibility of an agreement on maintenance and on the child's situation, for the period after divorce, concluded in the form of a notarial deed with an enforceability clause;
- promoting parent education in order to support the resolution of their child's situation after the divorce or separation;
- adapting court fees in order to support amicable and rapid ways of resolving child affairs;
- introduction of a security deposit to ensure compensation for harm as a means of preventing repeated frivolous or vexatious applications for interim relief, in particular in matters relating to the care of minors;
- allowing part of the maintenance to be kept in (judicial) custody for the purpose of preventing insolvency of a parent who, without his/her fault, has lost part of his/her income and seeks reduction of maintenance obligation;
- introduction of the possibility of assigning the maintenance claim in some situations.

3) Preventing children's debts

The Ministry of Justice has prepared a draft amendment of the Civil Code and of the Code of Civil Procedure in order to prevent so called children's debts. As a result, people should not enter adulthood with debts.

9.3. Violence against partners

No reform plans.

10. New information and communication technologies

Relevant information is provided under point 3.

11. Other

The Ministry of Justice supports broader use of pecuniary penalties as well as other criminal sanctions which are alternatives to imprisonment and analyses possible steps leading to improving effectiveness of their enforcement. More frequent imposition of pecuniary penalties and better functioning of alternative sanctions in general should relieve the unfavourable situation related to insufficient capacity of prison facilities. Respective legislative proposals shall be introduced in 2019.

Czech Republic (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	1,3%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%	0,6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	14 324	14 557	13 473	14 602	15 985	16 700	18 095	19 489	36,1%	1,6%	-7,4%	8,4%	9,5%	4,5%	8,4%	7,7%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	25,06	25,14	27,43	27,73	27,03	27,02	25,54	25,73	2,7%	0,3%	9,1%	1,1%	-2,5%	0,0%	-5,5%	0,7%

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	1,3%	-0,1%				0,2%	0,1%	0,6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	14 324	14 557	13 473	14 602	15 985	16 700	18 095	19 489	36,1%	1,6%	-7,4%	8,4%	9,5%	4,5%	8,4%	7,7%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	346 497 809	370 751 152	355 754 925	345 730 027	366 091 233	411 012 953	462 329 274	479 287 567	38,3%	7,0%	-4,0%	-2,8%	5,9%	12,3%	12,5%	3,7%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	364 825 574	432 824 571	430 378 322	467 487 227	491 049 368	-	-	-	-	18,6%	-0,6%	8,6%	5,0%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	28 361 213	24 142 835	20 805 554	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-14,9%	-13,8%	-	-	-	-	-
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	20 433 489	20 622 005	21 135 536	21 273 542	21 045 390	-	-	-	-	0,9%	2,5%	0,7%	-1,1%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	83 446 289	84 706 722	83 826 142	85 213 339	93 199 782	93 217 029	110 580 595	115 530 744	38,4%	1,5%	-1,0%	1,7%	9,4%	0,0%	18,6%	4,5%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	85 249 102	107 147 762	107 167 590	110 483 428	116 129 722	-	-	-	-	25,7%	0,0%	3,1%	5,1%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	355 754 925	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	273 568 916	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	4 167 430	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	346 497 809	370 751 152	355 754 925	345 730 027	366 091 233	411 012 953	462 329 274	479 287 567	38,3%	7,0%	-4,0%	-2,8%	5,9%	12,3%	12,5%	3,7%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	200 850 638	274 251 486	273 568 916	267 109 250	294 783 865	330 379 494	377 385 264	402 952 834	100,6%	36,5%	-0,2%	-2,4%	10,4%	12,1%	14,2%	6,8%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	7 412 689	6 332 315	4 167 430	1 345 503	3 412 359	3 351 381	4 522 318	4 530 156	-38,9%	-14,6%	-34,2%	-67,7%	153,6%	-1,8%	34,9%	0,2%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	12 058 220	15 406 078	14 514 284	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	27,8%	-5,8%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	4 608 165	9 648 595	3 570 170	3 157 658	2 829 934	3 331 408	3 786 357	4 820 801	4,6%	109,4%	-63,0%	-11,6%	-10,4%	17,7%	13,7%	27,3%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NAP	NAP	3 153 783	396 790	4 946 442	2 837 963	1 766 737	4 678 944	-	-	-	-87,4%	1146,6%	-42,6%	-37,7%	164,8%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	101 057	455 033	109 773	114 013	124 304	139 504	146 672	120 898	19,6%	350,3%	-75,9%	3,9%	9,0%	12,2%	5,1%	-17,6%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	121 467 040	64 657 645	56 670 569	73 606 813	59 994 329	70 973 203	74 721 926	62 183 934	-48,8%	-46,8%	-12,4%	29,9%	-18,5%	18,3%	5,3%	-16,8%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	557 183 160	509 966 190	487 488 990	504 192 649	547 287 020	547 388 294	646 910 373	664 008 255	19,2%	-8,5%	-4,4%	3,4%	8,5%	0,0%	18,2%	2,6%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	1,3%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%	0,6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	14 324	14 557	13 473	14 602	15 985	16 700	18 095	19 489	36,1%	1,6%	-7,4%	8,4%	9,5%	4,5%	8,4%	7,7%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	346 497 809	370 751 152	355 754 925	345 730 027	366 091 233	411 012 953	462 329 274	479 287 567	38,3%	0 €	-4,0%	-2,8%	5,9%	12,3%	12,5%	3,7%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	7 412 689	6 332 315	4 167 430	1 345 503	3 412 359	3 351 381	4 522 318	4 530 156	-38,9%	0 €	-34,2%	-67,7%	153,6%	-1,8%	34,9%	0,2%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	1,3%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%	0,6%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	364 825 574	432 824 571	430 378 322	467 487 227	491 049 368	-	-	-	-	18,6%	-0,6%	8,6%	5,0%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	28 361 213	24 142 835	20 805 554	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-14,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for prosecution	83 446 289	84 706 722	83 826 142	85 213 339	93 199 782	93 217 029	110 580 595	115 530 744	11,7%	1,5%	-	-	-	0,0%	18,6%	4,5%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	37 452 793	59 014 432	-	47 868 874	47 312 657	45 005 572	44 571 798	44 810 915	19,6%	57,6%	-	-	-1,2%	-4,9%	-1,0%	0,5%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	1,3%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%	0,6%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	1,3%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%	0,6%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	395 271	522 186	296 269	375 783	546 992	517 801	465 609	446 370	12,9%	32,1%	-43,3%	26,8%	45,6%	-5,3%	-10,1%	-4,1%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	181 074	166 919	171 113	248 246	215 113	186 136	163 222	148 655	-17,9%	-7,8%	2,5%	45,1%	-13,3%	-13,5%	-12,3%	-8,9%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	42 997	221 076	205 370	164 996	162 410	-	-	-	-	414,2%	-7,1%	-19,7%	-1,6%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	45 766	43 819	97 177	32 194	210 783	191 171	159 112	153 009	234,3%	-4,3%	121,8%	-66,9%	554,7%	-9,3%	-16,8%	-3,8%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	7 923	8 995	12 622	3 871	7 459	-	-	-	-	13,5%	40,3%	-69,3%	92,7%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	7 923	8 995	12 622	3 871	7 459	-	-	-	-	13,5%	40,3%	-69,3%	92,7%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 880	1 298	1 577	2 013	1 942	-	-	-	-	-54,9%	21,5%	27,6%	-3,5%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	8 543	9 374	8 296	10 377	10 377	-	-	-	-	9,7%	-11,5%	25,1%	0,0%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	168 431	311 448	27 979	75 997	101 429	117 999	127 014	124 928	-25,8%	84,9%	-91,0%	171,6%	33,5%	16,3%	7,6%	-1,6%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 588 953	1 046 760	1 734 290	958 450	1 136 003	1 039 521	1 007 787	936 757	-41,0%	-34,1%	65,7%	-44,7%	18,5%	-8,5%	-3,1%	-7,0%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	459 508	363 080	469 054	480 999	398 243	332 407	361 160	346 240	-24,6%	-21,0%	29,2%	2,5%	-17,2%	-16,5%	8,6%	-4,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	433 561	690 653	660 677	613 082	553 409	-	-	-	-	59,3%	-4,3%	-7,2%	-9,7%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	400 654	290 715	894 145	150 192	508 617	490 606	478 629	440 015	9,8%	-27,4%	207,6%	-83,2%	238,6%	-3,5%	-2,4%	-8,1%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	238 876	179 997	167 963	132 610	111 788	-	-	-	-	-24,6%	-6,7%	-21,0%	-15,7%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	238 876	179 997	167 963	132 610	111 788	-	-	-	-	-24,6%	-6,7%	-21,0%	-15,7%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	44 493	2 039	2 108	1 843	1 606	-	-	-	-	-95,4%	3,4%	-12,6%	-12,9%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	9 055	9 143	11 416	11 031	11 865	-	-	-	-	1,0%	24,9%	-3,4%	7,6%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	728 791	392 965	371 091	34 835	37 964	35 021	22 514	25 243	-96,5%	-46,1%	-5,6%	-90,6%	9,0%	-7,8%	-35,7%	12,1%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 508 639	1 190 182	1 679 459	932 818	1 161 795	1 093 080	1 018 171	958 742	-36,4%	-21,1%	41,1%	-44,5%	24,5%	-5,9%	-6,9%	-5,8%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	474 591	358 886	423 105	503 666	427 241	365 678	366 389	351 743	-25,9%	-24,4%	17,9%	19,0%	-15,2%	-14,4%	0,2%	-4,0%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	405 363	704 714	692 231	610 340	562 658	-	-	-	-	73,8%	-1,8%	-11,8%	-7,8%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	401 592	298 084	915 562	126 708	527 754	517 490	479 403	446 312	11,1%	-25,8%	207,1%	-86,2%	316,5%	-1,9%	-7,4%	-6,9%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	234 227	175 198	173 069	129 022	114 206	-	-	-	-	-25,2%	-1,2%	-25,5%	-11,5%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	234 227	175 198	173 069	129 022	114 206	-	-	-	-	-25,2%	-1,2%	-25,5%	-11,5%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	44 428	1 762	1 672	1 915	2 140	-	-	-	-	-96,0%	-5,1%	14,5%	11,7%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	8 233	8 425	9 157	10 113	10 445	-	-	-	-	2,3%	8,7%	10,4%	3,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	632 456	533 212	340 792	15 556	21 415	26 014	31 329	33 896	-94,6%	-15,7%	-36,1%	-95,4%	37,7%	21,5%	20,4%	8,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	475 585	378 764	351 100	401 415	521 200	464 242	455 225	424 385	-10,8%	-20,4%	-7,3%	14,3%	29,8%	-10,9%	-1,9%	-6,8%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	165 991	171 113	217 062	225 579	186 115	152 865	157 993	143 152	-13,8%	3,1%	26,9%	3,9%	-17,5%	-17,9%	3,4%	-9,4%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	71 195	207 015	173 816	167 738	153 161	-	-	-	-	190,8%	-16,0%	-3,5%	-8,7%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	44 828	36 450	75 760	55 678	191 646	164 287	158 338	146 712	227,3%	-18,7%	107,8%	-26,5%	244,2%	-14,3%	-3,6%	-7,3%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	12 572	13 794	7 516	7 459	5 041	-	-	-	-	9,7%	-45,5%	-0,8%	-32,4%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	12 572	13 794	7 516	7 459	5 041	-	-	-	-	9,7%	-45,5%	-0,8%	-32,4%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 945	1 575	2 013	1 941	1 408	-	-	-	-	-46,5%	27,8%	-3,6%	-27,5%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	9 365	10 092	10 555	11 295	11 797	-	-	-	-	7,8%	4,6%	7,0%	4,4%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	264 766	171 201	58 278	95 276	117 978	127 006	118 199	116 275	-56,1%	-35,3%	-66,0%	63,5%	23,8%	7,7%	-6,9%	-1,6%

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	94,9%	113,7%	96,8%	97,3%	102,3%	105,2%	101,0%	102,3%	7,8%	19,8%	-14,8%	0,5%	5,1%	2,8%	-3,9%	1,3%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	103,3%	98,8%	90,2%	104,7%	107,3%	110,0%	101,4%	101,6%	-1,6%	-4,3%	-8,7%	16,1%	2,5%	2,5%	-7,8%	0,1%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	93,5%	102,0%	104,8%	99,6%	101,7%	-	-	-	-	9,1%	2,7%	-5,0%	2,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,2%	102,5%	102,4%	84,4%	103,8%	105,5%	100,2%	101,4%	1,2%	2,3%	-0,1%	-17,6%	23,0%	1,7%	-5,0%	1,3%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	98,1%	97,3%	103,0%	97,3%	102,2%	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	5,9%	-5,6%	5,0%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	98,1%	97,3%	103,0%	97,3%	102,2%	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	5,9%	-5,6%	5,0%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	99,9%	86,4%	79,3%	103,9%	133,3%	-	-	-	-	-13,5%	-8,2%	31,0%	28,2%
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	90,9%	92,1%	80,2%	91,7%	88,0%	-	-	-	-	1,3%	-13,0%	14,3%	-4,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	86,8%	135,7%	91,8%	44,7%	56,4%	74,3%	139,2%	134,3%	54,7%	56,4%	-32,3%	-51,4%	26,3%	31,7%	87,3%	-3,5%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	115	116	76	157	164	155	163	162	40,4%	1,0%	-34,3%	105,8%	4,3%	-5,3%	5,3%	-1,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	128	174	187	163	159	153	157	149	16,4%	36,3%	7,6%	-12,7%	-2,7%	-4,0%	3,2%	-5,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	64	107	92	100	99	-	-	-	-	67,3%	-14,5%	9,5%	-1,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	41	45	30	160	133	116	121	120	194,5%	9,5%	-32,3%	431,0%	-17,4%	-12,6%	4,0%	-0,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	20	29	16	21	16	-	-	-	-	46,7%	-44,8%	33,1%	-23,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	20	29	16	21	16	-	-	-	-	46,7%	-44,8%	33,1%	-23,6%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	24	326	439	370	240	-	-	-	-	1248,5%	34,7%	-15,8%	-35,1%
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	415	437	421	408	412	-	-	-	-	5,3%	-3,8%	-3,1%	1,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	153	117	62	2236	2011	1782	1377	1252	719,4%	-23,3%	-46,7%	3481,5%	-10,1%	-11,4%	-22,7%	-9,1%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	14 551	13 150	12 965	13 636	12 448	11 675	10 313	9 419	-35,3%	-9,8%	-1,4%	5,2%	-8,7%	-6,2%	-11,7%	-8,7%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	30 331	52 032	75 256	95 282	111 050	119 923	117 766	-	-	71,5%	44,6%	26,6%	16,5%	8,0%	-1,8%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	34 166	30 025	32 804	29 474	28 941	28 500	28 033	26 894	-21,3%	-12,1%	9,3%	-10,2%	-1,8%	-1,5%	-1,6%	-4,1%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	33 083	37 637	34 835	32 801	29 871	16 895	21 211	-	-	13,8%	-7,4%	-5,8%	-8,9%	-43,4%	25,5%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	34 515	30 557	32 559	30 719	29 777	29 907	28 934	27 337	-20,8%	-11,5%	6,6%	-5,7%	-3,1%	0,4%	-3,3%	-5,5%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	11 382	14 920	15 556	17 047	20 998	25 782	28 436	-	-	31,1%	4,3%	9,6%	23,2%	22,8%	10,3%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	14 543	12 965	13 210	12 391	11 612	10 268	9 412	8 976	-38,3%	-10,9%	1,9%	-6,2%	-6,3%	-11,6%	-8,3%	-4,6%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	52 032	74 749	95 276	111 036	119 923	111 036	110 541	-	-	43,7%	27,5%	16,5%	8,0%	-7,4%	-0,4%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	101,0%	101,8%	99,3%	104,2%	102,9%	104,9%	103,2%	101,6%	0,6%	0,7%	-2,5%	5,0%	-1,3%	2,0%	-1,6%	-1,5%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	-	34,4%	39,6%	44,7%	52,0%	70,3%	152,6%	134,1%	-	-	15,2%	12,6%	16,4%	35,3%	117,1%	-12,1%
DT Litigious divorce cases	154	155	148	147	142	125	119	120	-22,1%	0,7%	-4,4%	-0,6%	-3,3%	-12,0%	-5,3%	0,9%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	1 669	1 829	2 236	2 377	2 085	1 572	1 419	-	-	9,6%	22,3%	6,3%	-12,3%	-24,6%	-9,7%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	36 702	57 634	NA	20 446	19 856	18 078	16 586	14 187	-61,3%	57,0%	-	-	-2,9%	-9,0%	-8,3%	-14,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	16 696	14 537	16 717	19 680	18 367	16 615	15 189	13 254	-20,6%	-12,9%	15,0%	17,7%	-6,7%	-9,5%	-8,6%	-12,7%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	4 281	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	9 155	8 509	8 930	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-7,1%	4,9%	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	6 570	30 331	52 032	766	1 489	1 463	1 397	933	-85,8%	361,7%	71,5%	-98,5%	94,4%	-1,7%	-4,5%	-33,2%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	257 518	172 886	NA	94 595	85 012	84 465	68 340	63 819	-75,2%	-32,9%	-	-	-10,1%	-0,6%	-19,1%	-6,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	76 101	89 388	82 980	90 549	80 002	79 178	63 475	59 029	-22,4%	17,5%	-7,2%	9,1%	-11,6%	-1,0%	-19,8%	-7,0%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	157 224	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	7 815	8 148	8 124	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	4,3%	-0,3%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	16 378	33 083	38 144	4 046	5 010	5 287	4 865	4 790	-70,8%	102,0%	15,3%	-89,4%	23,8%	5,5%	-8,0%	-1,5%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	251 516	152 488	NA	95 586	86 813	85 970	70 747	64 792	-74,2%	-39,4%	-	-	-9,2%	-1,0%	-17,7%	-8,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	76 899	87 208	83 367	91 922	81 777	80 618	65 419	60 003	-22,0%	13,4%	-4,4%	10,3%	-11,0%	-1,4%	-18,9%	-8,3%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	157 636	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	9 061	7 976	8 511	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-12,0%	6,7%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	7 920	11 382	14 920	3 664	5 036	5 352	5 328	4 789	-39,5%	43,7%	31,1%	-75,4%	37,4%	6,3%	-0,4%	-10,1%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	42 704	78 032	NA	19 455	18 055	16 573	14 179	13 214	-69,1%	82,7%	-	-	-7,2%	-8,2%	-14,4%	-6,8%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	15 898	16 717	16 330	18 307	16 592	15 175	13 245	12 280	-22,8%	5,2%	-2,3%	12,1%	-9,4%	-8,5%	-12,7%	-7,3%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	3 869	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	7 909	8 681	8 543	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	9,8%	-1,6%	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	15 028	52 032	75 256	1 148	1 463	1 398	934	934	-93,8%	246,2%	44,6%	-98,5%	27,4%	-4,4%	-33,2%	0,0%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	97,7%	88,2%	NA	101,0%	102,1%	101,8%	103,5%	101,5%	3,9%	-9,7%	-	-	1,1%	-0,3%	1,7%	-1,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,0%	97,6%	100,5%	101,5%	102,2%	101,8%	103,1%	101,7%	0,6%	-3,5%	3,0%	1,0%	0,7%	-0,4%	1,2%	-1,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	100,3%	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	115,9%	97,9%	104,8%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-15,6%	7,0%	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	48,4%	34,4%	39,1%	90,6%	100,5%	101,2%	109,5%	100,0%	106,7%	-28,9%	13,7%	131,5%	11,0%	0,7%	8,2%	-8,7%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	62	187	NA	74	76	70	73	74	20,1%	201,4%	-	-	2,2%	-7,3%	4,0%	1,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	75	70	71	73	74	69	74	75	-1,0%	-7,3%	2,2%	1,7%	1,9%	-7,2%	7,6%	1,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	9	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	319	397	366	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	24,7%	-7,8%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	693	1669	1841	114	106	95	64	71	-89,7%	140,9%	10,3%	-93,8%	-7,3%	-10,1%	-32,9%	11,3%

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 691	5 100	-	4 017	2 992	4 235	4 689	5 142	-23,2%	-23,8%	-	-	-25,5%	41,5%	10,7%	9,7%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 628	4 111	-	2 692	2 893	2 836	2 930	2 884	-48,8%	-27,0%	-	-	7,5%	-2,0%	3,3%	-1,6%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	20	31	79	68	37	-	-	-	-	55,0%	154,8%	-13,9%	-45,6%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	20	31	79	68	37	-	-	-	-	55,0%	154,8%	-13,9%	-45,6%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1 033	983	-	1 216	NA	1 130	1 422	1 883	82,3%	-4,8%	-	-	-	-	25,8%	32,4%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	30	6	-	89	68	190	269	338	1026,7%	-80,0%	-	-	-23,6%	179,4%	41,6%	25,7%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 104	7 665	-	8 580	6 128	9 935	10 620	9 418	3,4%	-15,8%	-	-	-28,6%	62,1%	6,9%	-11,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	6 013	3 914	-	5 462	5 757	6 065	6 105	4 784	-20,4%	-34,9%	-	-	5,4%	5,4%	0,7%	-21,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	253	271	220	224	182	-	-	-	-	7,1%	-18,8%	1,8%	-18,8%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	253	271	220	224	182	-	-	-	-	7,1%	-18,8%	1,8%	-18,8%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	3 044	3 714	-	2 647	NA	3 246	3 902	4 109	35,0%	22,0%	-	-	-	-	20,2%	5,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	47	37	-	218	100	404	389	343	629,8%	-21,3%	-	-	-54,1%	304,0%	-3,7%	-11,8%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 688	8 356	-	8 378	6 108	9 481	10 168	9 286	-4,1%	-13,7%	-	-	-27,1%	55,2%	7,2%	-8,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	6 515	5 000	-	5 262	5 812	5 971	6 151	5 264	-19,2%	-23,3%	-	-	10,5%	2,7%	3,0%	-14,4%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	242	223	231	255	184	-	-	-	-	-7,9%	3,6%	10,4%	-27,8%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	242	223	231	255	184	-	-	-	-	-7,9%	3,6%	10,4%	-27,8%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	3 130	3 347	-	2 704	NA	2 954	3 442	3 489	11,5%	6,9%	-	-	-	-	16,5%	1,4%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	43	9	-	170	73	325	320	349	711,6%	-79,1%	-	-	-57,1%	345,2%	-1,5%	9,1%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 077	4 409	-	4 219	3 012	4 689	5 141	5 274	-13,2%	-27,4%	-	-	-28,6%	55,7%	9,6%	2,6%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 126	3 025	-	2 892	2 838	2 930	2 884	2 404	-53,1%	-41,0%	-	-	-1,9%	3,2%	-1,6%	-16,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	31	79	68	37	35	-	-	-	-	154,8%	-13,9%	-45,6%	-5,4%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	31	79	68	37	35	-	-	-	-	154,8%	-13,9%	-45,6%	-5,4%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	917	1 350	-	1 159	NA	1 422	1 882	2 503	173,0%	47,2%	-	-	-	-	32,3%	33,0%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	34	34	-	137	95	269	338	332	876,5%	0,0%	-	-	-30,7%	183,2%	25,7%	-1,8%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	106,4%	109,0%	-	97,6%	99,7%	95,4%	95,7%	98,6%	-7,3%	2,4%	-	-	2,1%	-4,3%	0,3%	3,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	108,3%	127,7%	-	96,3%	101,0%	98,5%	100,8%	110,0%	1,6%	17,9%	-	-	4,8%	-2,5%	2,3%	9,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	95,7%	82,3%	105,0%	113,8%	101,1%	-	-	-	-	-14,0%	27,6%	8,4%	-11,2%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	95,7%	82,3%	105,0%	113,8%	101,1%	-	-	-	-	-14,0%	27,6%	8,4%	-11,2%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	102,8%	90,1%	-	102,2%	NA	91,0%	88,2%	84,9%	-17,4%	-12,4%	-	-	-	-	-3,1%	-3,7%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	91,5%	24,3%	-	78,0%	73,0%	80,4%	82,3%	101,7%	11,2%	-73,4%	-	-	-6,4%	10,2%	2,3%	23,7%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	229	193	-	184	180	181	185	207	-9,5%	-15,9%	-	-	-2,1%	0,3%	2,2%	12,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	287	221	-	201	178	179	171	167	-42,0%	-23,1%	-	-	-11,2%	0,5%	-4,5%	-2,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	47	129	107	53	69	-	-	-	-	176,6%	-16,9%	-50,7%	31,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	47	129	107	53	69	-	-	-	-	176,6%	-16,9%	-50,7%	31,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	107	147	-	156	NA	176	200	262	144,9%	37,7%	-	-	-	-	13,6%	31,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	289	1379	-	294	475	302	386	347	20,3%	377,8%	-	-	61,5%	-36,4%	27,6%	-9,9%

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	No, only on Intranet	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	-	-	-	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	28 361 213	24 142 835	20 805 554	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-14,9%	-13,8%	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	24 142 835	20 805 554	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-13,8%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	21 474 461	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	5 723 657	4 903 833	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-14,3%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	6 886 752	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	18 419 178	15 901 721	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-13,7%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	20 433 489	20 622 005	21 135 536	21 273 542	21 045 390	-	-	-	-	0,9%	2,5%	0,7%	-1,1%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	20 433 489	20 622 005	21 135 536	21 273 542	21 045 390	-	-	-	-	0,9%	2,5%	0,7%	-1,1%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	15 362 385	15 492 736	15 766 130	15 916 078	15 616 515	-	-	-	-	0,8%	1,8%	1,0%	-1,9%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	15 362 385	15 492 736	15 766 130	15 916 078	15 616 515	-	-	-	-	0,8%	1,8%	1,0%	-1,9%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	5 071 104	5 129 269	5 369 406	5 357 464	5 428 875	-	-	-	-	1,1%	4,7%	-0,2%	1,3%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	5 071 104	5 129 269	5 369 406	5 357 464	5 428 875	-	-	-	-	1,1%	4,7%	-0,2%	1,3%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	NA	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-					0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	10-49%	50-99%	100%	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	281	388	442	421	589	620	660	657	133,8%	38,1%	13,9%	-4,8%	39,9%	5,3%	6,5%	-0,5%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	726	1 200	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	65,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	982	632	681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-35,6%	-	-	-	7,8%
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	1,3%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%	0,6%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	3 063	3 055	3 054	3 028	3 018	3 005	3 012	3 029	-1,1%	-0,3%	0,0%	-0,9%	-0,3%	-0,4%	0,2%	0,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 863	1 857	1 859	1 838	1 838	1 820	1 826	1 849	-0,8%	-0,3%	0,1%	-1,1%	0,0%	-1,0%	0,3%	1,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	969	964	1 098	1 090	1 081	1 083	1 085	1 078	11,2%	-0,5%	13,9%	-0,7%	-0,8%	0,2%	0,2%	-0,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	231	234	97	100	99	102	101	102	-55,8%	1,3%	-58,5%	3,1%	-1,0%	3,0%	-1,0%	1,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 186	1 193	1 187	1 192	1 185	1 182	1 178	1 195	0,8%	0,6%	-0,5%	0,4%	-0,6%	-0,3%	-0,3%	1,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	655	644	632	632	629	609	598	611	-6,7%	-1,7%	-1,9%	0,0%	-0,5%	-3,2%	-1,8%	2,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	391	407	483	487	482	494	501	505	29,2%	4,1%	18,7%	0,8%	-1,0%	2,5%	1,4%	0,8%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	140	142	72	73	74	79	79	79	-43,6%	1,4%	-49,3%	1,4%	1,4%	6,8%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 877	1 862	1 867	1 836	1 833	1 823	1 834	1 834	-2,3%	-0,8%	0,3%	-1,7%	-0,2%	-0,5%	0,6%	0,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 208	1 213	1 227	1 206	1 209	1 211	1 228	1 238	2,5%	0,4%	1,2%	-1,7%	0,2%	0,2%	1,4%	0,8%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	578	557	615	603	599	589	584	573	-0,9%	-3,6%	10,4%	-2,0%	-0,7%	-1,7%	-0,8%	-1,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	91	92	25	27	25	23	22	23	-74,7%	1,1%	-72,8%	8,0%	-7,4%	-8,0%	-4,3%	4,5%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	9 498	9 135	9 107	9 309	9 409	9 714	9 887	9 857	3,8%	-3,8%	-0,3%	2,2%	1,1%	3,2%	1,8%	-0,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	2 105	1 950	1 907	2 073	2 190	2 408	2 438	2 443	16,1%	-7,4%	-2,2%	8,7%	5,6%	10,0%	1,2%	0,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	4 564	4 463	4 418	4 539	4 519	4 497	4 632	4 616	1,1%	-2,2%	-1,0%	2,7%	-0,4%	-0,5%	3,0%	-0,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 952	2 038	2 131	2 006	2 053	2 091	2 057	2 060	5,5%	4,4%	4,6%	-5,9%	2,3%	1,9%	-1,6%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	833	636	625	614	610	656	701	656	-21,2%	-23,6%	-1,7%	-1,8%	-0,7%	7,5%	6,9%	-6,4%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	44	48	26	77	37	62	59	82	86,4%	9,1%	-45,8%	196,2%	-51,9%	67,6%	-4,8%	39,0%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 159	1 390	1 166	1 293	1 206	-	-	-	-	19,9%	-16,1%	10,9%	-6,7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	352	434	394	427	398	-	-	-	-	23,3%	-9,2%	8,4%	-6,8%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	224	292	172	263	196	-	-	-	-	30,4%	-41,1%	52,9%	-25,5%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	322	393	308	300	316	-	-	-	-	22,0%	-21,6%	-2,6%	5,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	240	253	269	286	272	-	-	-	-	5,4%	6,3%	6,3%	-4,9%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	21	18	23	17	24	-	-	-	-	-14,3%	27,8%	-26,1%	41,2%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	7 989	8 105	8 150	8 019	8 548	8 594	8 651	-	-	1,5%	0,6%	-1,6%	6,6%	0,5%	0,7%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	1 600	1 611	1 721	1 756	2 014	2 011	2 045	-	-	0,7%	6,8%	2,0%	14,7%	-0,1%	1,7%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	4 282	4 261	4 315	4 227	4 325	4 369	4 420	-	-	-0,5%	1,3%	-2,0%	2,3%	1,0%	1,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	1 709	1 842	1 684	1 660	1 783	1 757	1 744	-	-	7,8%	-8,6%	-1,4%	7,4%	-1,5%	-0,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	368	372	374	357	387	415	384	-	-	1,1%	0,5%	-4,5%	8,4%	7,2%	-7,5%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	30	19	56	19	39	42	58	-	-	-36,7%	194,7%	-66,1%	105,3%	7,7%	38,1%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	1,3%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%	0,6%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	10 158	10 944	10 255	11 842	12 300	11 310	11 587	11 180	10,1%	7,7%	-6,3%	15,5%	3,9%	-8,0%	2,4%	-3,5%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	9 498	9 135	9 107	9 309	9 409	9 714	9 887	9 857	3,8%	-3,8%	-0,3%	2,2%	1,1%	3,2%	1,8%	-0,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	2 105	1 950	1 907	2 073	2 190	2 408	2 438	2 443	16,1%	-7,4%	-2,2%	8,7%	5,6%	10,0%	1,2%	0,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	4 564	4 463	4 418	4 539	4 519	4 497	4 632	4 616	1,1%	-2,2%	-1,0%	2,7%	-0,4%	-0,5%	3,0%	-0,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 952	2 038	2 131	2 006	2 053	2 091	2 057	2 060	5,5%	4,4%	4,6%	-5,9%	2,3%	1,9%	-1,6%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	833	636	625	614	610	656	701	656	-21,2%	-23,6%	-1,7%	-1,8%	-0,7%	7,5%	6,9%	-6,4%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	44	48	26	77	37	62	59	82	86,4%	9,1%	-45,8%	196,2%	-51,9%	67,6%	-4,8%	39,0%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 159	1 390	1 166	1 293	1 206	-	-	-	-	19,9%	-16,1%	10,9%	-6,7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	352	434	394	427	398	-	-	-	-	23,3%	-9,2%	8,4%	-6,8%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	224	292	172	263	196	-	-	-	-	30,4%	-41,1%	52,9%	-25,5%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	322	393	308	300	316	-	-	-	-	22,0%	-21,6%	-2,6%	5,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	240	253	269	286	272	-	-	-	-	5,4%	6,3%	6,3%	-4,9%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	21	18	23	17	24	-	-	-	-	-14,3%	27,8%	-26,1%	41,2%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	7 989	8 105	8 150	8 019	8 548	8 594	8 651	-	-	1,5%	0,6%	-1,6%	6,6%	0,5%	0,7%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	1 600	1 611	1 721	1 756	2 014	2 011	2 045	-	-	0,7%	6,8%	2,0%	14,7%	-0,1%	1,7%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	4 282	4 261	4 315	4 227	4 325	4 369	4 420	-	-	-0,5%	1,3%	-2,0%	2,3%	1,0%	1,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	1 709	1 842	1 684	1 660	1 783	1 757	1 744	-	-	7,8%	-8,6%	-1,4%	7,4%	-1,5%	-0,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	368	372	374	357	387	415	384	-	-	1,1%	0,5%	-4,5%	8,4%	7,2%	-7,5%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	30	19	56	19	39	42	58	-	-	-36,7%	194,7%	-66,1%	105,3%	7,7%	38,1%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors									False
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges									False
Prosecutors									False
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False
Judges									False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality									-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)									False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									False
For courts' non-judge staff									False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Denmark

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	4,4%	1,6%	0,6%	1,0%	0,4%
GDP per capita	42 446 €	43 738 €	45 171 €	45 744 €	46 836 €	48 474 €	50 100 €	51 280	20,8%	6,0%	3,4%	5,8%	2,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	7,45310	7,46040	7,45840	7,44360	7,46010	7,43490	7,34370	7	0,2%	-0,1%	-1,2%	0,4%	1,7%

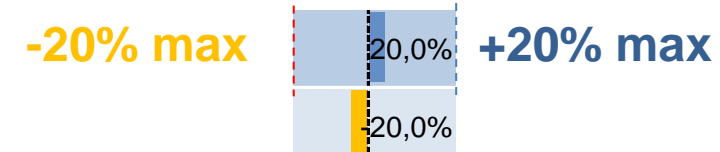
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	39,0	43,4	42,9	42,6	42,4	42,1	43,6	43,3	11,1%	-1,0%	3,3%	2,8%	-0,5%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	75,2	77,9	82,5	82,5	83,7	86,2	83,5	NA	1,5%	2,9%	-0,3%	-3,1%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	6,7	6,6	6,3	6,7	6,6	6,5	6,5	6,5	-3,5%	-2,9%	0,8%	-0,2%	-1,0%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	32,5	31,1	31,0	26,8	28,6	28,3	28,5	NA	-7,8%	-1,0%	-0,1%	0,9%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,6	6,1	5,6	5,4	6,4		22,7%	-4,4%	13,0%	18,2%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,141	0,825	0,780	0,737	0,737	0,724	0,715	0,721	-36,8%	-1,8%	-1,3%	-0,4%	0,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	7,735	6,638	6,591	6,359	6,076	6,125	6,366	6,154	-20,4%	-3,7%	3,9%	0,5%	-3,3%
Non-litigious land registry cases	38,1	37,0	31,3	30,8	36,1	29,4	29,6	29,1	-23,6%	-4,7%	0,8%	-1,0%	-1,8%
Non-litigious business registry cases	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,4	107,8%	66,1%	5,3%	35,1%	28,3%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	109%	107%	102%	102%	101%	102%	95%		-1,02	1,22	-6,16	-7,39
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	106%	100%	99%	99%	98%	99%	100%		-1,31	1,40	2,21	0,81
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		-0,05	-0,03	0,10	0,13
CR non-litigious business cases	-	105%	113%	115%	91%	101%	89%	70%		-14,57	-11,86	-30,06	-18,21
CR administrative law cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	165	164	177	174	176	172	207		-0,8%	-2,4%	17,6%	20,5%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	53	56	64	69	79	80	85		23,0%	1,8%	7,5%	5,6%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		15,5%	77,0%	29,2%	-27,0%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	163	139	147	178	106	131	200		-28,1%	24,1%	88,6%	52,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4	-33,1%	-3,5%	-2,4%	10,0%	12,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,4	-27,1%	16,9%	7,3%	10,4%	2,9%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	-92,1%	10,1%	78,3%	28,0%	-28,2%
Non-litigious business cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	15,9%	4,3%	15,2%	78,5%	55,0%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



Denmark - Presentation

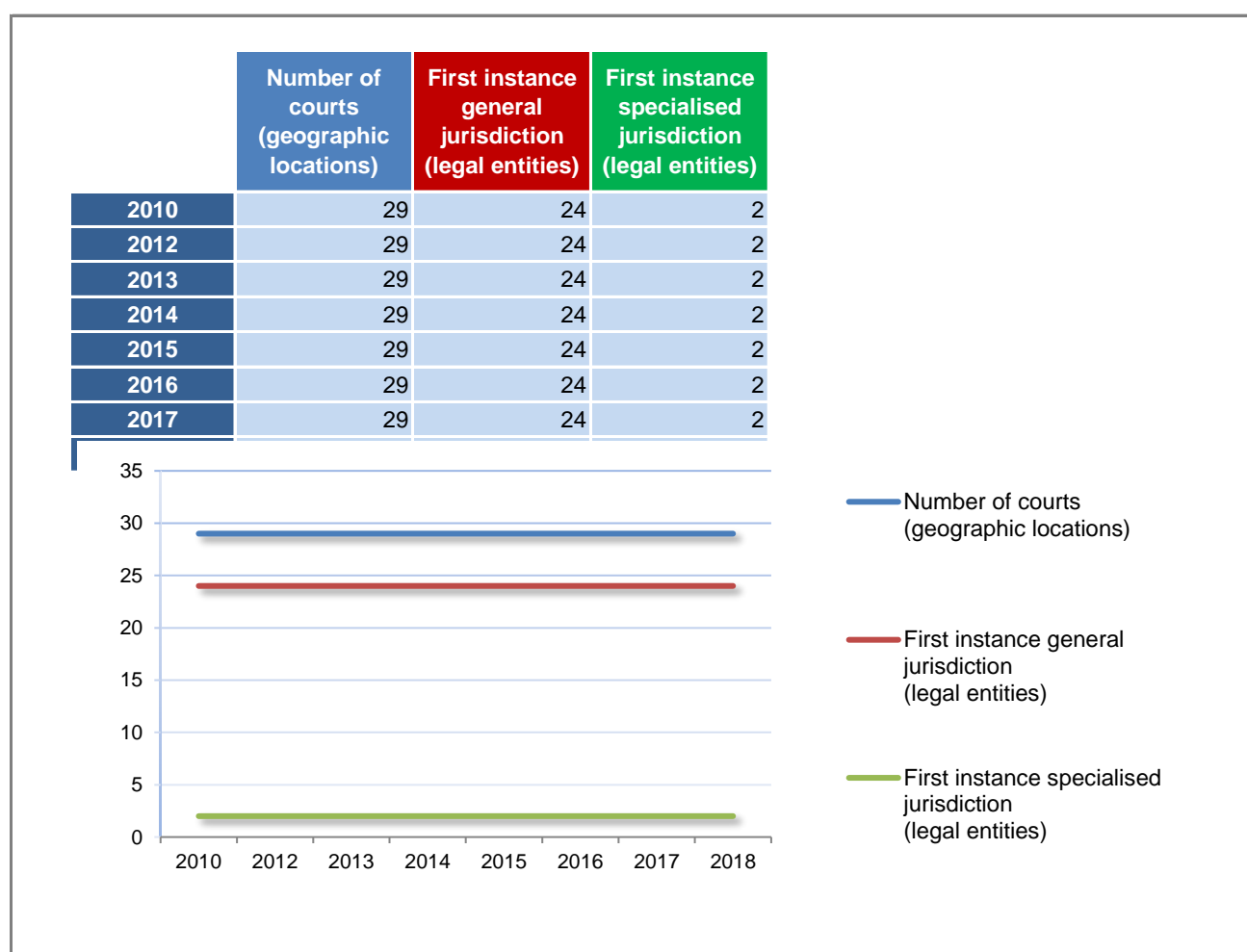
1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

The Danish court system is composed of District courts which are called first instance courts; the Land Registration court and the Maritime and Commercial Court which are considered as first instance specialised courts; second and third instance courts which are the two High Courts and the Supreme Court.

According to 2018 data, Denmark has 24 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (District courts) and 2 first instance specialised courts (the Maritime and Commercial Court and the Land registration Court).

In Denmark there are 2 first instance specialised courts: the Land Registration Court and the Maritime and Commercial Court. The Land Registration Court has been established in 2009. The Maritime and Commercial Court is classified as Commercial Court while it presents the peculiarity to also deal, to a great extent but not exclusively, with insolvency cases (bankruptcies etc.). Accordingly, there is an overlap with the category "Insolvency courts".

The 24 district courts have always dealt with family cases. From 1 April 2019 family issues are a section of the court. Military courts exist but they are not part of the Danish Courts Administration.



Denmark - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 251 509 997 €
Allocated to all courts per capita: 43,3 €

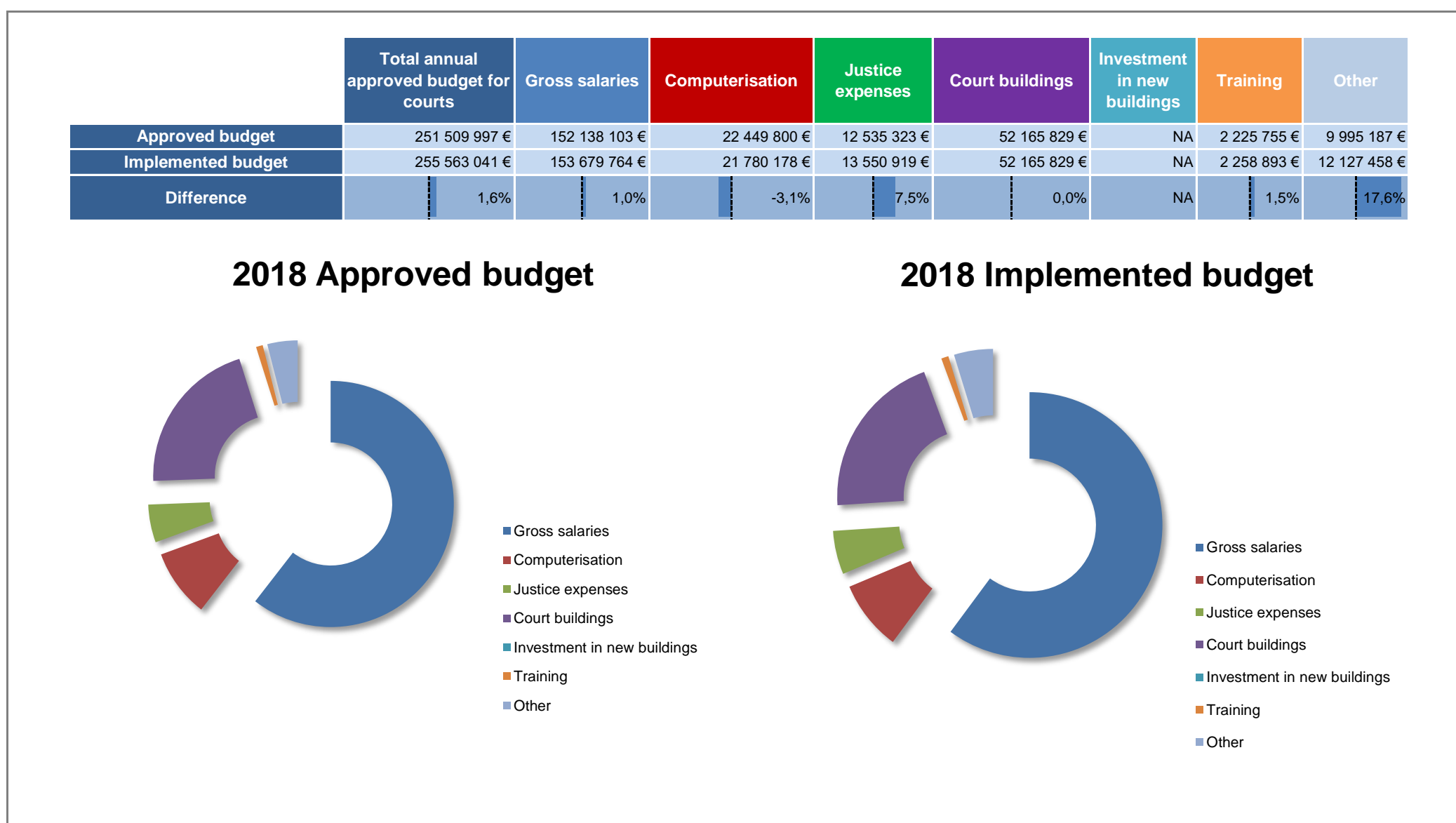
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (152 138 103 €)
- Court buildings (52 165 829 €)
- Computerisation (22 449 800 €)

It should be specified that the total annual budget does not encompass the budget of the public prosecution services, neither the budget of legal aid. The annual budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings is part of the allocated budget to court buildings.

The approved and implemented budget for investments in new court buildings are included under court buildings.

The category "other" includes the courts expenses in connection to case handling, including postage costs, purchases of goods and services and any extraordinary expenses not directly attributable to other items.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 484 725 921 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 83,5 €

The budget per capita (83,5 €) is higher than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Denmark belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has decreased by -3,1%.

The Danish system has a peculiarity to include the budget allocated to public prosecution services within the overall budget of the police. Before 2013, it wasn't possible to identify the precise expenditures concerning public prosecution services. As of 2013, due to a change in the registration frame, it is easier to estimate the cost of the public prosecution services.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 2 056 060 748 €

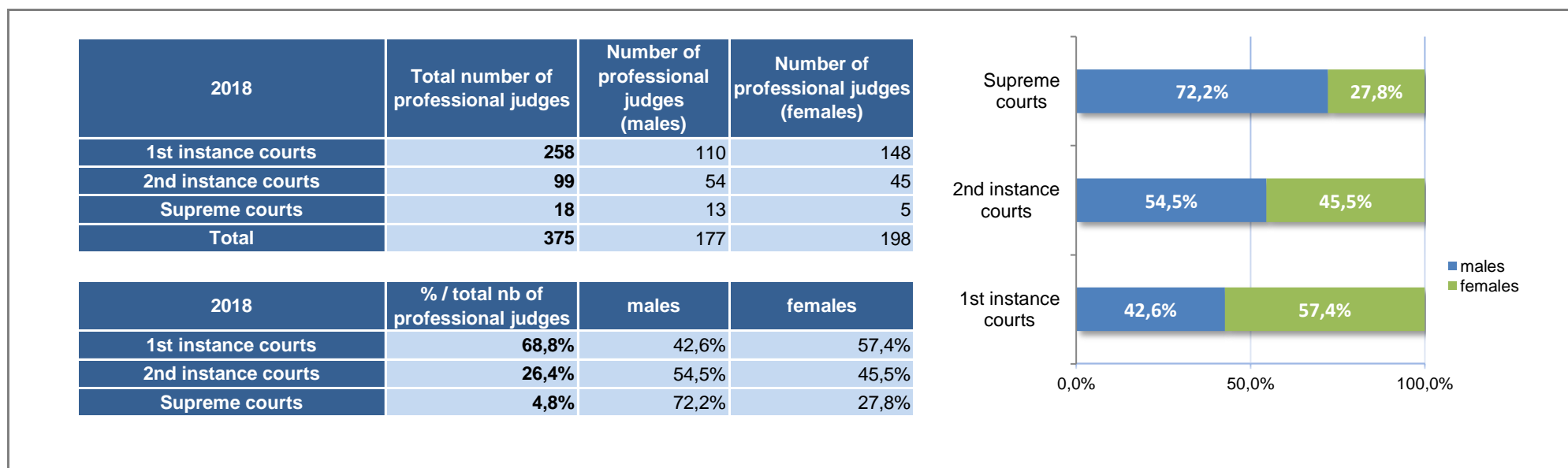
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Judicial management body
- Enforcement services
- Notariat
- Forensic services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

As far as the refugees and asylum services and the immigration service are concerned, due to an reorganisation, this area is no longer part of the whole justice system.

• Human resources

◦ Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Denmark is 375 which is -0,5% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Denmark, in 2018 there are 6,5 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,4 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 4,3 non-judge staff per judge).

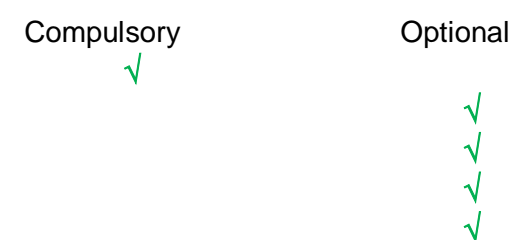
The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 198 which represents 52,8% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 258 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 148 are female) ; 99 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 45 are female) and 18 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 5 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it should be noticed that the total number of female professional judges is higher than the one of male professional judges. However, the higher is the level of the court, the lower is the number of female professional judges.

In Denmark, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:



More specifically, training is optional except for the initial training that is compulsory for deputy judges. The Danish Court Administration offers on a yearly basis approximately 250 different sessions/seminars. In regards to In-service training on ethics, this is incorporated in the initial training for deputy judges where it is relevant. In addition we offer different topics on our larger assemblies for appointed judges where ethics are a part of the specific topics.

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	NA	275	NA	NA	NA	NA
2012	1 823	319	1 072	201	67	164
2013	1 751	308	17	1 360	61	5
2014	1 754	572	18	1 091	68	5
2015	1 529	357	14	1 089	63	6
2016	1 642	275	12	1 285	63	7
2017	1 634	270	10	1 290	64	0
2018	1 656	274	9	1 291	72	10

In Denmark, in this cycle there are 1 656 non-judge staff. Analysis with previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,3%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 274 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal;
- 9 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 1 291 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 72 technical staff;
- 10 other staff, such as court interpreters;

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 28,3 in 2017 to 28,5 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 6,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 6,5 in 2018.

Denmark - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The courts grant legal aid in cases covered by section 327 of the Administration of Justice Act. These are, for example, cases in the first instance concerning marriage, division of matrimonial property and custody. In other cases the Department of Civil Affairs, grant legal aid under section 328 or 329 of the Administration of Justice Act. Legal aid covers court fees, legal fees and other necessary expenses related to the proceedings. It is up to the court to decide which expenses the legal aid covers.

Pursuant to the Administration of Justice Act section 331, the legal aid covers the entire case in the relevant court and enforcement of the decision. Normally, legal aid also includes the measures taken before the granting of legal aid.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 139 254 575 € (24,0 € per capita).

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is as follows:

- In criminal law cases: 71 917 395 €
- In other than criminal law cases: 67 337 182 €

The annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid includes both cases brought to court and expenses for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court. It is not currently possible to separate these amounts.

In Denmark legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions such as fees for enforcement agents.

The bailiff's court can grant legal aid if the person appearing before the court is deemed to need a lawyer's assistance (Danish Administration of Justice Act, article 500(2)).

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

With regard to other than criminal cases, legal aid can be granted for all necessary costs associated with the proceedings. The court decides which expenses are covered by legal aid. E.g. expenses that with good reason have been held in connection with a trial.

Under special circumstances fees for technical advisors or experts are covered in criminal cases.

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

As a rule, legal fees must be paid in all civil cases. However, there are types of cases that are exempt from court fees. Cases of marriage, custody and paternity are examples of cases where there is no legal charge. If you have been given a free trial to prosecute, you will not pay a court fee.

The methodology of calculation of court fees is based on beforehand established monetary thresholds. The reason for different amounts in different exercises is due to exchange rate fluctuations (the court fee in Danish kroner is the same).

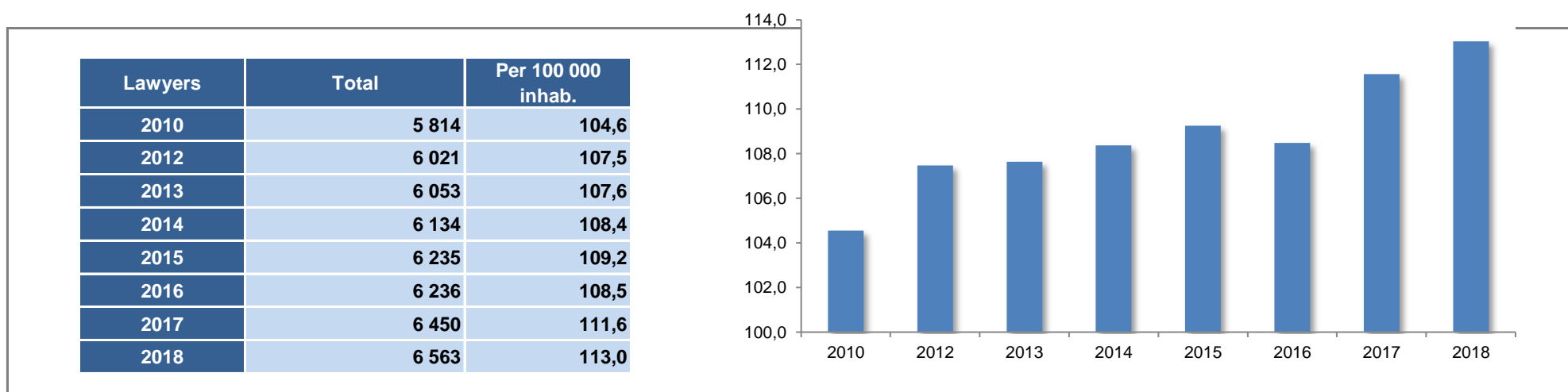
In civil cases you must pay a basic amount of DKK 500. If the value of the case exceeds DKK 50.000, you must pay another DKK 250 and 1.2 percent of the value exceeding DKK 50.000. The value of the case is determined according to the claim in the application. The total legal fee (including the basic amount of DKK 500) can't exceed DKK 75.000. When the court has completed the preparation of the case and it is necessary to convene a court hearing (or written procedure replacing this), you will pay additional court fee if the value of the case exceeds DKK 50.000. This additionally fee is calculated in the same way as the court fee payable on completion of the case.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 54€.

In enforcement cases (fogedsager) the basic fee is DKK 300. If the claim exceeds DKK 3.000, another ½ percent has to be paid of the excess amount.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 6 563 lawyers, which is 1,8% more than in 2017.

This data represents 113,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

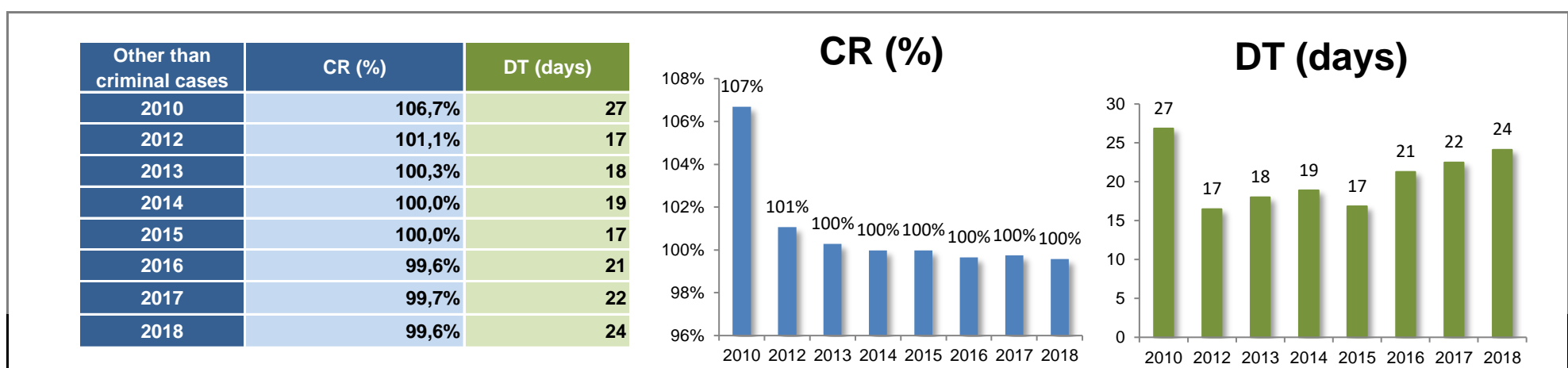
At the outset, it should be specified that consering "non-litigious business registry cases", it is important that because of new regulations/laws, it is possible to start a new company with no prior capital. This causes many more companies and many more closures in some categories and also affect number of pending cases, like for non-litigious business registry cases. Besides from that, it is important to note that pending cases always may vary a lot as it is a residual figure when pending prior to the period, received and resolved cases are counted. Furthermore, the reason for the discrepancies is that pending figures from the Maritime and Commercial High Court are not provided. The number of "administrative law cases" which are litigious is encompassed in the number of "civil and commercial litigious cases".

With regard to "non litigious land registry cases", it should be pointed out that due to the high amount of incoming and resolved cases, the residual figure of pending cases prior and after the period may vary.

Paternity, adoption, guardianship and others, as well as cases under inquisitorial procedures, are included in the category "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases". It should be noted

that all cases from the District Courts regarding marriage and paternity/maternity are considered litigious divorce cases.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



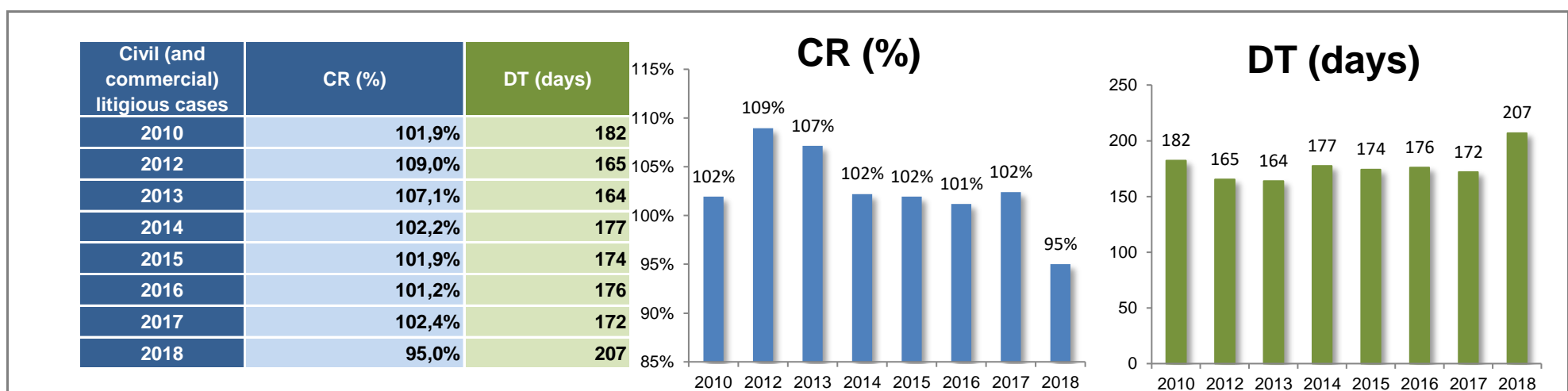
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,6% in 2018, Denmark continues to deal successfully with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -0,2 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 24 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 7,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,0% in 2018, Denmark seems to face some difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -7,4 points.

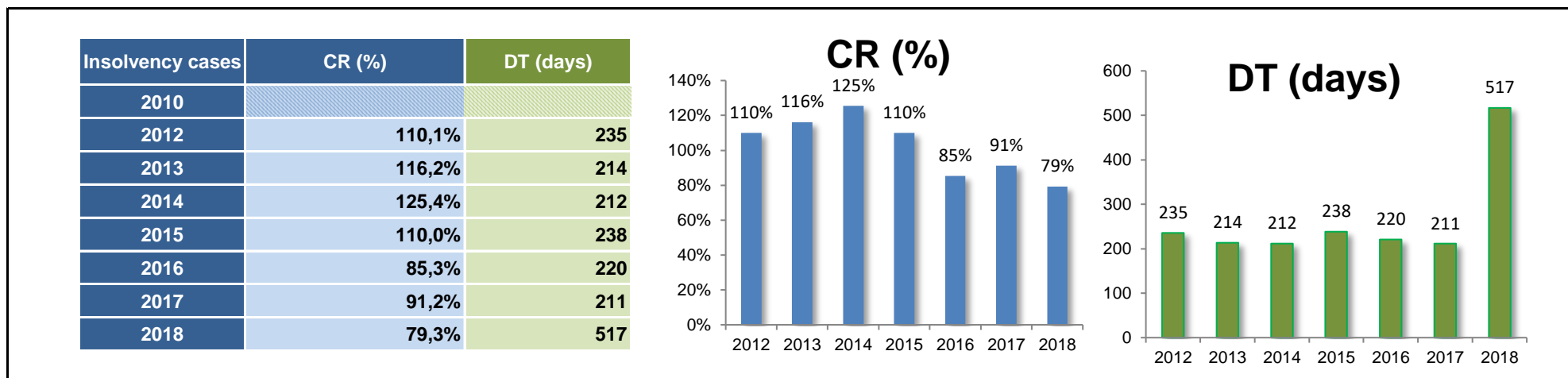
In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 207 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 20,5% increase of the Disposition Time. The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available.

◦ *Administrative cases*

The number of "administrative law cases" which are litigious is encompassed in the number of "civil and commercial litigious cases".

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 79,3% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Denmark seems to face difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -11,9 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 517 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 144,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

To be sure that information is consistent, pending cases prior to the period in question is calculated based on received, finalized and pending cases ultimo the period in question. In addition, pending bankruptcy cases were obtained from the Maritime and Commercial Court from the court's annual report.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

The Danish Court Administration works out general statistical data on case flows, target attainment, turnover time, weighted cases and productivity and numbers of staff. It is then expected that the individual courts work out a report where they explain the development in the court, plans they might have to deal with problems and challenges and the main occurrences during the year.

The content is very much up to the courts but case flow, goals attainments and an essay of what happened and influenced the court during the year is being examined.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- other (please specify):

For the last evaluations it is explained with regard to the category "other" that goals have been defined for percentiles number of cases that are completed within different time brackets, i.e. 3 months, 6 months, etc.

The Danish Court Administration produces an annual report concerning cases that involve violent behaviour and rape.

In Denmark, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual

There is a monthly reporting for the district courts and quarterly for other courts.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- other

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

The Danish Court administration takes action on the half-yearly figures where more extended reports and productivity figures are worked out. These data are used to allocate funds and judges etc.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

The public prosecution is not part of Danish Court Administration.

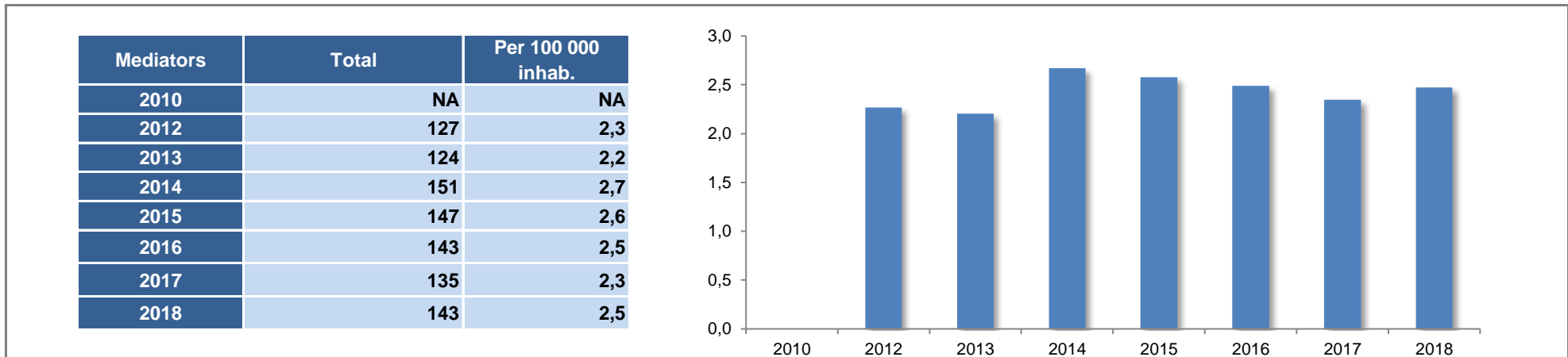
●Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Denmark provides judicial mediation.

The Danish Administration of Justice Act provides for two different types of judicial mediation in chapters 26 and 27.

In accordance with article 268(1) in chapter 26 of the Administration of Justice Act, the court must provide for judicial mediation in every civil case in the first instance in an attempt to reach a judicial settlement. The court can however refrain from providing such judicial mediation if, due to the nature of the case, the relationship between the parties to the proceedings, or similar circumstances, it can be assumed in advance that judicial mediation would provide no result, cf. article 268(2). In accordance with article 272 in chapter 27 of the Administration of Justice Act, the court can, if so requested by the parties to the proceedings, appoint a judicial mediator to assist the parties in reaching, by themselves, a solution to a dispute, which is at the parties' disposition.

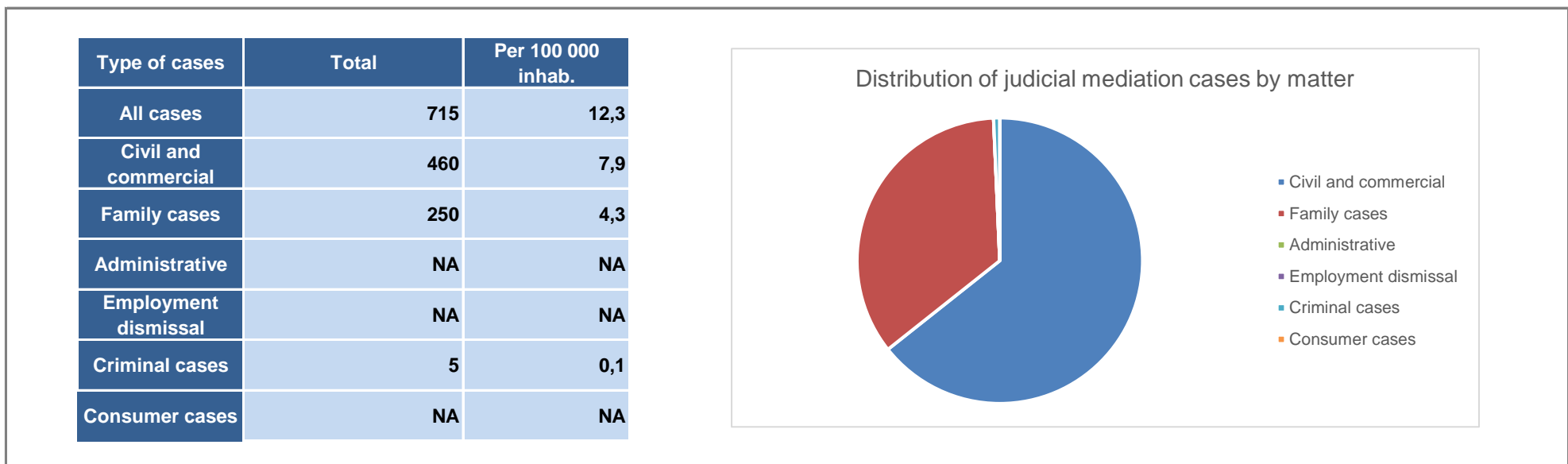
The judicial mediation system in Denmark does not provide mandatory mediation.



In 2018, there are 143 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 2,5 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about 5,6%.

The number of registered judges who serve as mediators in court mediation in 2018 is 86. The number of registered attorneys who are appointed to serve as mediators in court mediation in 2018 is 57.



Data above all relates to the district courts. The two High Courts also mediate a small number of cases, but due to data problems from a new system to deal with civil cases, the Western High Court wrote in their annual report, that they were unable to see from the system how many cases they had where mediation was used. Therefore, Danish Court Administration ignores in its data the two High Courts. There are data breaches as to see when a case surpasses to mediation. In the new Civil system that was introduced gradually from September 2017 to February 2018, data on surpasses can only be seen when the case is finalized. Before it was possible to see it when the case surpassed to mediation. The transition does not give problems to measure finished mediation as in both the new and the old civil system, a mediation is finished when it is finished. The data breach gives some problems to measure number of finished court-related mediations as this figure is combined by finished cases and cases where mediation was abandoned. The abandoned cases are first measured when the cases are finished in the court system with a court decision and not when they were first abandoned. In the figure for "number of finished court-related mediations", Danish Court Administration has ignored cases where the parties did not meet at least one time. Danish Court Administration have 5 so-called private criminal cases. In Denmark, there is no procedure for mediation of criminal cases, but private criminal cases may be mediated. Private criminal cases are cases where private legal entities (people or companies) sue others for criminal offenses. It seems that earlier data are only data of mediation where the mediation ended up with an agreement. Now the questions from CEPEJ both include start of mediation, finished court-related mediation and number of cases where an agreement is obtained.

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

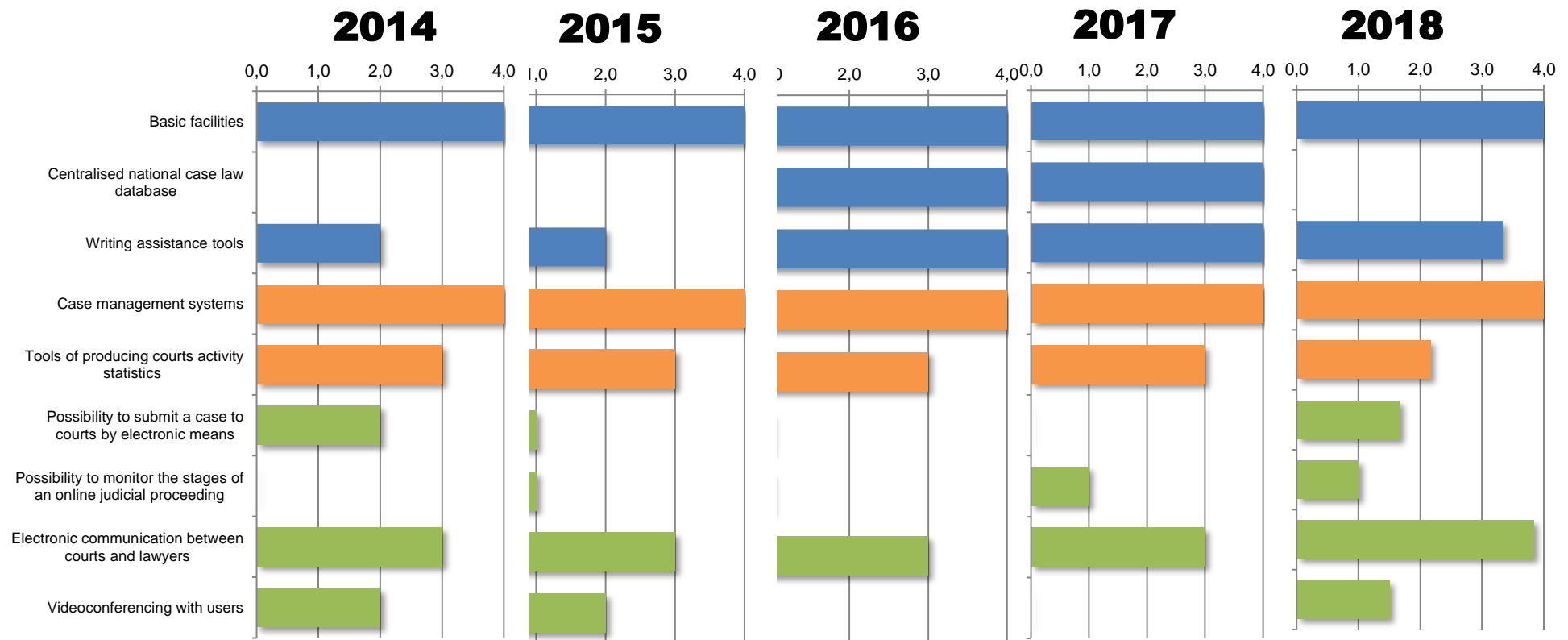
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Denmark has been evaluated at 6,4 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Denmark - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Denmark, the Danish Court Administration is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report which is distributed on internet. The content is very much up to the courts. However, case flow, goals attainments and an essay of what happened and influenced the court during the year, is being examined.

Denmark - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

No reforms planned

2. Budget

No reforms planned

3. Courts and public prosecution services

No reforms planned

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

No reforms planned

4. High Judicial Council

No reforms planned

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

No reforms planned

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

No reforms planned

7. Enforcement of court decisions

No reforms planned

8. Mediation and other ADR

No reforms planned

9. Fight against crime

No reforms planned

9.1. Prison system

No reforms planned

9.2 Child friendly justice

No reforms planned

9.3. Violence against partners

No reforms planned

10. New information and communication technologies

No reforms planned

11. Other

No reforms planned

Denmark (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	4.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	42 446	43 738	45 171	45 744	46 836	48 474	50 100	51 280	20.8%	3.0%	3.3%	1.3%	2.4%	3.5%	3.4%	2.4%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	7,45	7,46	7,46	7,44	7,46	7,43	7,34	7,47	0.2%	0,1%	0,0%	-0,2%	0,2%	-0,3%	-1,2%	1,7%

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	4.4%	0.8%				0.7%	0.6%	0.4%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	42 446	43 738	45 171	45 744	46 836	48 474	50 100	51 280	20.8%	3.0%	3.3%	1.3%	2.4%	3.5%	3.4%	2.4%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	216 795 693	243 294 736	241 147 979	240 945 242	242 248 763	242 289 742	251 780 438	251 509 997	16.0%	12.2%	-0.9%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	3.9%	-0.1%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	245 688 859	241 823 481	243 066 115	250 529 990	255 563 041	-	-	-	-	-1.6%	0.5%	3.1%	2.0%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	87 896 311	83 643 048	102 427 178	129 010 156	129 435 262	139 692 531	135 994 117	139 254 575	58.4%	-4.8%	22.5%	26.0%	0.3%	7.9%	-2.6%	2.4%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	134 146 776	135 270 967	129 857 618	120 344 241	112 470 945	-	-	-	-	0.8%	-4.0%	-7.3%	-6.5%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NAP	94 400 000	94 400 000	97 116 986	99 140 896	99 406 787	110 570 966	93 961 349	-	-	0.0%	2.9%	2.1%	0.3%	11.2%	-15.0%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	115 870 009	101 749 306	110 435 917	108 228 822	112 402 737	-	-	-	-	-12.2%	8.5%	-2.0%	3.9%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	241 147 979	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	151 842 486	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	16 311 393	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	216 795 693	243 294 736	241 147 979	240 945 242	242 248 763	242 289 742	251 780 438	251 509 997	16.0%	12.2%	-0.9%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	3.9%	-0.1%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	148 501 965	157 585 434	151 842 486	146 727 390	148 720 527	147 844 992	151 788 410	152 138 103	2.4%	6.1%	-3.6%	-3.4%	1.4%	-0.6%	2.7%	0.2%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	17 053 306	16 162 826	16 311 393	19 770 571	18 333 464	20 416 666	20 042 330	22 449 800	31.6%	-5.2%	0.9%	21.2%	-7.3%	11.4%	-1.8%	12.0%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	NAP	10 076 344	11 860 836	12 547 692	12 560 153	12 266 473	12 486 894	12 535 323	-	-	17.7%	5.8%	0.1%	-2.3%	1.8%	0.4%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	33 408 917	43 388 631	44 419 233	48 355 970	47 992 005	47 804 968	52 453 477	52 165 829	56.1%	29.9%	2.4%	8.9%	-0.8%	-0.4%	9.7%	-0.5%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	2 012 585	2 106 506	2 226 663	2 109 194	2 041 474	2 152 013	2 343 742	2 225 755	10.6%	4.7%	5.7%	-5.3%	-3.2%	5.4%	8.9%	-5.0%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	15 818 920	13 974 995	14 487 368	11 434 424	12 601 141	11 804 630	12 665 585	9 995 187	-36.8%	-11.7%	3.7%	-21.1%	10.2%	-6.3%	7.3%	-21.1%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	2 086 000 000	2 387 211 425	2 566 046 343	2 592 079 102	2 575 394 432	1 932 211 597	1 995 955 717	2 056 060 748	-1.4%	14.4%	7.5%	1.0%	-0.6%	-25.0%	3.3%	3.0%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	4,4%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%	0,4%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	42 446	43 738	45 171	45 744	46 836	48 474	50 100	51 280	20,8%	3,0%	3,3%	1,3%	2,4%	3,5%	3,4%	2,4%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	216 795 693	243 294 736	241 147 979	240 945 242	242 248 763	242 289 742	251 780 438	251 509 997	16,0%	0 €	-0,9%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,0%	3,9%	-0,1%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	17 053 306	16 162 826	16 311 393	19 770 571	18 333 464	20 416 666	20 042 330	22 449 800	31,6%	0 €	0,9%	21,2%	-7,3%	11,4%	-1,8%	12,0%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	4,4%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%	0,4%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	245 688 859	241 823 481	243 066 115	250 529 990	255 563 041	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	0,5%	3,1%	2,0%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	87 896 311	83 643 048	102 427 178	129 010 156	129 435 262	139 692 531	135 994 117	139 254 575	58,9%	-4,8%	-	-	-	7,9%	-2,6%	2,4%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	NAP	94 400 000	94 400 000	97 116 986	99 140 896	99 406 787	110 570 966	93 961 349	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%	11,2%	-15,0%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	95 933 236	98 520 187	-	57 764 476	55 924 183	56 367 754	57 368 901	58 121 218	-39,4%	2,7%	-	-	-3,2%	0,8%	1,8%	1,3%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	54	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	4,4%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%	0,4%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1	NAP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	4,4%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%	0,4%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	250 702	143 328	117 611	114 483	116 296	122 137	136 043	144 319	-42,4%	-42,8%	-17,9%	-2,7%	1,6%	5,0%	11,4%	6,1%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	33 566	26 505	23 845	21 282	20 933	20 790	20 909	20 458	-39,1%	-21,0%	-10,0%	-10,7%	-1,6%	-0,7%	0,6%	-2,2%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	64 939	66 789	73 598	87 083	94 887	-	-	-	-	2,8%	10,2%	18,3%	9,0%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	113 742	76 701	56 974	57 523	60 220	66 980	77 671	83 319	-26,7%	-32,6%	-25,7%	1,0%	4,7%	11,2%	16,0%	7,3%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	7 416	6 569	6 618	7 012	9 229	-	-	-	-	-11,4%	0,7%	6,0%	31,6%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	66 296	1 333	2 460	1 680	1 616	971	1 728	3 094	-95,3%	-98,0%	84,5%	-31,7%	-3,8%	-39,9%	78,0%	79,1%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	7 175	7 136	6 841	5 736	4 953	5 647	5 284	6 135	-14,5%	-0,5%	-4,1%	-16,2%	-13,7%	14,0%	-6,4%	16,1%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 400	2 339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,5%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	29 923	28 748	27 491	28 262	28 574	27 749	28 051	28 974	-3,2%	-3,9%	-4,4%	2,8%	1,1%	-2,9%	1,1%	3,3%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 623 428	2 628 863	2 316 568	2 288 883	2 592 856	2 232 881	2 286 018	2 277 208	-13,2%	0,2%	-11,9%	-1,2%	13,3%	-13,9%	2,4%	-0,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	63 428	46 213	43 878	41 717	42 053	41 620	41 329	41 854	-34,0%	-27,1%	-5,1%	-4,9%	0,8%	-1,0%	-0,7%	1,3%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	2 115 501	2 420 680	2 060 019	2 104 528	2 076 446	-	-	-	-	14,4%	-14,9%	2,2%	-1,3%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	430 095	371 900	370 649	359 920	346 762	352 091	368 012	357 316	-16,9%	-13,5%	-0,3%	-2,9%	-3,7%	1,5%	4,5%	-2,9%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 755 581	2 073 918	1 707 928	1 732 276	1 714 131	-	-	-	-	18,1%	-17,6%	1,4%	-1,0%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	2 118 153	2 071 492	1 762 764	1 744 916	2 061 209	1 689 939	1 713 233	1 689 592	-20,2%	-2,2%	-14,9%	-1,0%	18,1%	-18,0%	1,4%	-1,4%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	11 312	14 694	13 341	10 665	12 709	17 989	19 043	24 539	116,9%	29,9%	-9,2%	-20,1%	19,2%	41,5%	5,9%	28,9%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	4 240	4 999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,9%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	124 834	124 021	125 936	131 665	130 123	131 242	140 161	158 908	27,3%	-0,7%	1,5%	4,5%	-1,2%	0,9%	6,8%	13,4%	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 799 017	2 656 912	2 323 265	2 288 504	2 592 317	2 225 000	2 280 231	2 267 599	-19,0%	-5,1%	-12,6%	-1,5%	13,3%	-14,2%	2,5%	-0,6%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	64 657	50 361	47 009	42 638	42 867	42 116	42 325	39 768	-38,5%	-22,1%	-6,7%	-9,3%	0,5%	-1,8%	0,5%	-6,0%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	2 114 440	2 418 335	2 052 009	2 098 695	2 070 226	-	-	-	-	14,4%	-15,1%	2,3%	-1,4%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	440 518	394 750	372 421	357 102	344 907	344 729	365 470	357 728	-18,8%	-10,4%	-5,7%	-4,1%	-3,4%	-0,1%	6,0%	-2,1%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 757 338	2 073 428	1 707 280	1 728 773	1 707 761	-	-	-	-	18,0%	-17,7%	1,3%	-1,2%	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	2 157 581	2 070 365	1 763 487	1 745 063	2 061 886	1 689 196	1 711 887	1 690 470	-21,6%	-4,0%	-14,8%	-1,0%	18,2%	-18,1%	1,3%	-1,3%	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	10 724	15 366	15 048	12 275	11 542	18 084	16 886	17 291	61,2%	43,3%	-2,1%	-18,4%	-6,0%	56,7%	-6,6%	2,4%	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	4 452	4 737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,4%	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	125 171	125 486	125 300	131 426	131 115	130 875	139 211	157 605	25,9%	0,3%	-0,1%	4,9%	-0,2%	-0,2%	6,4%	13,2%	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	205 969	120 108	114 531	118 484	119 689	129 683	140 504	149 974	-27,2%	-41,7%	-4,6%	3,5%	1,0%	8,3%	8,3%	6,7%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	32 292	22 804	21 120	20 705	20 458	20 294	19 913	22 544	-30,2%	-29,4%	-7,4%	-2,0%	-1,2%	-0,8%	-1,9%	13,2%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	69 113	71 458	81 302	91 552	97 182	-	-	-	-	3,4%	13,8%	12,6%	6,1%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	108 945	57 548	57 559	62 626	64 876	74 342	80 213	82 907	-23,9%	-47,2%	0,0%	8,8%	3,6%	14,6%	7,9%	3,4%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	6 487	6 582	6 960	9 151	11 674	-	-	-	-	1,5%	5,7%	31,5%	27,6%	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	26 868	2 460	1 737	1 533	939	1 714	3 074	2 216	-91,8%	-90,8%	-29,4%	-11,7%	-38,7%	82,5%	79,3%	-27,9%	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	7 817	6 852	5 751	4 954	5 643	5 246	6 077	9 458	21,0%	-12,3%	-16,1%	-13,9%	13,9%	-7,0%	15,8%	55,6%	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 188	2 601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,9%	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	30 047	27 580	28 364	28 666	27 773	28 087	29 039	30 248	0,7%	-8,2%	2,8%	1,1%	-3,1%	1,1%	3,4%	4,2%	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	106,7%	101,1%	100,3%	100,0%	100,0%	99,6%	99,7%	99,6%	-6,7%	-5,3%	-0,8%	-0,3%	0,0%	-0,3%	0,1%	-0,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,9%	109,0%	107,1%	102,2%	101,9%	101,2%	102,4%	95,0%	-6,8%	6,9%	-1,7%	-4,6%	-0,3%	-0,7%	1,2%	-7,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	99,9%	99,9%	99,6%	99,7%	99,7%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,3%	0,1%	0,0%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,4%	106,1%	100,5%	99,2%	99,5%	97,9%	99,3%	100,1%	-2,3%	3,6%	-5,3%	-1,3%	0,2%	-1,6%	1,4%	0,8%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	100,1%	100,0%	100,0%	99,8%	99,6%	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	0,0%	-0,2%	-0,2%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	101,9%	99,9%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	99,9%	100,1%	-1,8%	-1,9%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	94,8%	104,6%	112,8%	115,1%	90,8%	100,5%	88,7%	70,5%	-25,7%	10,3%	7,9%	2,0%	-21,1%	10,7%	-11,8%	-20,5%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	105,0%	94,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9,8%
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,3%	101,2%	99,5%	99,8%	100,8%	99,7%	99,3%	99,2%	-1,1%	0,9%	-1,7%	0,3%	0,9%	-1,0%	-0,4%	-0,1%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	27	17	18	19	17	21	22	24	-10,1%	-38,6%	9,1%	5,0%	-10,8%	26,2%	5,7%	7,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	182	165	164	177	174	176	172	207	13,5%	-9,3%	-0,8%	8,1%	-1,7%	1,0%	-2,4%	20,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	12	11	14	16	17	-	-	-	-	-9,6%	34,1%	10,1%	7,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	90	53	56	64	69	79	80	85	-6,3%	-41,1%	6,0%	13,5%	7,3%	14,7%	1,8%	5,6%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-14,0%	28,4%	29,8%	29,1%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-89,5%	-90,5%	-17,1%	-10,8%	-48,2%	122,8%	77,0%	-27,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	266	163	139	147	178	106	131	200	-25,0%	-38,8%	-14,3%	5,6%	21,1%	-40,7%	24,1%	52,0%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	179	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,7%
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	88	80	83	80	77	78	76	70	-20,0%	-8,4%	3,0%	-3,6%	-2,9%	1,3%	-2,8%	-8,0%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	2 472	2 257	1 994	1 892	1 816	1 557	1 640	1 534	-37,9%	-8,7%	-11,7%	-5,1%	-4,0%	-14,3%	5,3%	-6,5%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	6 300	5 817	4 952	4 226	4 182	4 406	8 593	-	-	-7,7%	-14,9%	-14,7%	-1,0%	5,4%	95,0%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	5 116	5 219	5 124	4 852	4 005	4 375	4 124	3 911	-23,6%	2,0%	-1,8%	-5,3%	-17,5%	9,2%	-5,7%	-5,2%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	8 199	7 291	5 808	5 815	8 499	8 454	9 381	-	-	-11,1%	-20,3%	0,1%	46,2%	-0,5%	11,0%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	5 376	5 497	5 237	4 946	4 286	4 314	4 212	3 905	-27,4%	2,3%	-4,7%	-5,6%	-13,3%	0,7%	-2,4%	-7,3%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	9 024	8 472	7 283	6 399	7 248	7 708	7 438	-	-	-6,1%	-14,0%	-12,1%	13,3%	6,3%	-3,5%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	2 241	2 000	1 890	1 817	1 546	1 618	1 552	1 540	-31,3%	-10,8%	-5,5%	-3,9%	-14,9%	4,7%	-4,1%	-0,8%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	5 820	4 958	4 223	4 176	4 377	4 459	10 536	-	-	-14,8%	-14,8%	-1,1%	4,8%	1,9%	136,3%	

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	105,1%	105,3%	102,2%	101,9%	107,0%	98,6%	102,1%	99,8%	-5,0%	0,2%	-3,0%	-0,3%	5,0%	-7,9%	3,6%	-2,2%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	-	110,1%	116,2%	125,4%	110,0%	85,3%	91,2%	79,3%	-	-	5,6%	7,9%	-12,2%	-22,5%	6,9%	-13,0%
DT Litigious divorce cases	152	133	132	134	132	137	134	144	-5,4%	-12,7%	-0,8%	1,8%	-1,8%	4,0%	-1,8%	7,0%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	235	214	212	238	220	211	517	-	-	-9,3%	-0,9%	12,5%	-7,5%	-4,2%	144,9%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 059	2 751	3 202	3 306	3 065	2 580	2 137	1 935	-6,0%	33,6%	16,4%	3,2%	-7,3%	-15,8%	-17,2%	-9,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 059	2 751	3 202	3 306	3 065	2 580	2 137	1 935	-6,0%	33,6%	16,4%	3,2%	-7,3%	-15,8%	-17,2%	-9,5%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 869	7 805	7 376	6 330	5 214	5 075	4 819	4 839	-29,6%	13,6%	-5,5%	-14,2%	-17,6%	-2,7%	-5,0%	0,4%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	6 869	7 805	7 376	6 330	5 214	5 075	4 819	4 839	-29,6%	13,6%	-5,5%	-14,2%	-17,6%	-2,7%	-5,0%	0,4%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 636	7 363	7 268	6 577	5 690	5 525	5 063	4 636	-30,1%	11,0%	-1,3%	-9,5%	-13,5%	-2,9%	-8,4%	-8,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	6 636	7 363	7 268	6 577	5 690	5 525	5 063	4 636	-30,1%	11,0%	-1,3%	-9,5%	-13,5%	-2,9%	-8,4%	-8,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 744	3 193	3 310	3 059	2 589	2 130	1 893	2 138	-22,1%	16,4%	3,7%	-7,6%	-15,4%	-17,7%	-11,1%	12,9%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 744	3 193	3 310	3 059	2 589	2 130	1 893	2 138	-22,1%	16,4%	3,7%	-7,6%	-15,4%	-17,7%	-11,1%	12,9%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	96,6%	94,3%	98,5%	103,9%	109,1%	108,9%	105,1%	95,8%	-0,8%	-2,4%	4,5%	5,4%	5,0%	-0,2%	-3,5%	-8,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96,6%	94,3%	98,5%	103,9%	109,1%	108,9%	105,1%	95,8%	-0,8%	-2,4%	4,5%	5,4%	5,0%	-0,2%	-3,5%	-8,8%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	151	158	166	170	166	141	136	168	11,5%	4,9%	5,0%	2,1%	-2,2%	-15,3%	-3,0%	23,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	151	158	166	170	166	141	136	168	11,5%	4,9%	5,0%	2,1%	-2,2%	-15,3%	-3,0%	23,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	352	-	222	159	114	131	100	-	-	-	-	-28,4%	-28,3%	14,9%	-23,7%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	222	159	114	131	100	-	-	-	-	-28,4%	-28,3%	14,9%	-23,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	310	324	-	223	230	248	215	257	-17,1%	4,5%	-	-	3,1%	7,8%	-13,3%	19,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	209	NA	-	223	230	248	215	257	23,0%	-	-	-	3,1%	7,8%	-13,3%	19,5%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	34	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	67	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	344	381	-	295	275	231	236	236	-31,4%	10,8%	-	-	-6,8%	-16,0%	2,2%	0,0%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	283	NA	-	295	275	231	236	236	-16,6%	-	-	-	-6,8%	-16,0%	2,2%	0,0%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	61	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	293	-	151	114	131	110	121	-	-	-	-	-24,5%	14,9%	-16,0%	10,0%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	151	114	131	110	121	-	-	-	-	-24,5%	14,9%	-16,0%	10,0%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	111,0%	117,6%	-	132,3%	119,6%	93,1%	109,8%	91,8%	-17,2%	6,0%	-	-	-9,6%	-22,1%	17,8%	-16,3%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	135,4%	NA	-	132,3%	119,6%	93,1%	109,8%	91,8%	-32,2%	-	-	-	-9,6%	-22,1%	17,8%	-16,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	91,0%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	281	-	187	151	207	170	187	-	-	-	-	-19,0%	36,8%	-17,8%	10,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	187	151	207	170	187	-	-	-	-	-19,0%	36,8%	-17,8%	10,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	-	-	-	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	87 896 311	83 643 048	102 427 178	129 010 156	129 435 262	139 692 531	135 994 117	139 254 575	58,4%	-4,8%	22,5%	26,0%	0,3%	7,9%	-2,6%	2,4%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	83 643 048	102 427 178	NA	NA	NA	NA	139 254 577	-	-	22,5%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	46 276 311	-	-	65 828 364	66 393 212	71 029 873	68 112 804	71 917 395	55,4%	-	-	-	0,9%	7,0%	-4,1%	5,6%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	40 251 707	39 983 363	NA	NA	NA	NA	71 917 395	-	-	-0,7%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	41 620 000	-	-	63 181 794	63 042 050	68 662 659	67 881 313	67 337 182	61,8%	-	-	-	-0,2%	8,9%	-1,1%	-0,8%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	43 391 341	62 443 815	NA	NA	NA	NA	67 337 182	-	-	43,9%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	134 146 776	135 270 967	129 857 618	120 344 241	112 470 945	-	-	-	-	0,8%	-4,0%	-7,3%	-6,5%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	112 470 945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	71 094 632	72 358 279	65 784 341	63 523 837	50 114 505	-	-	-	-	1,8%	-9,1%	-3,4%	-21,1%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	50 114 505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	63 052 144	62 912 688	64 073 276	56 820 404	62 356 440	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	1,8%	-11,3%	9,7%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	62 356 440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	1-9%	1-9%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	NR	NA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	NR	NA	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	NA	-	-	NR	NA	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	NR	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	training offered	training offered	training offered	No training offered	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	127	124	151	147	143	135	143	-	-	-2,4%	21,8%	-2,6%	-2,7%	-5,6%	5,9%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	554	NA	715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	422	-	389	-	321	328	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,2%	40,2%

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	190	161	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15,3%	55,3%
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,0%
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	4,4%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%	0,4%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	372	372	355	377	374	372	377	375	0,8%	0,0%	-4,6%	6,2%	-0,8%	-0,5%	1,3%	-0,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	259	259	236	261	260	254	254	258	-0,4%	0,0%	-8,9%	10,6%	-0,4%	-2,3%	0,0%	1,6%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	94	94	101	97	95	99	105	99	5,3%	0,0%	7,4%	-4,0%	-2,1%	4,2%	6,1%	-5,7%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	19	19	18	19	19	19	18	18	-5,3%	0,0%	-5,3%	5,6%	0,0%	0,0%	-5,3%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	183	176	NA	NA	183	184	177	-	-	-3,8%	-	-	-	0,5%	-3,8%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	111	101	NA	NA	113	110	110	-	-	-9,0%	-	-	-	-2,7%	0,0%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	59	62	58	NA	57	61	54	-	-	5,1%	-6,5%	-	-	7,0%	-11,5%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	14	13	14	14	13	13	13	-	-	-7,1%	7,7%	0,0%	-7,1%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	189	179	NA	NA	189	193	198	-	-	-5,3%	-	-	-	2,1%	2,6%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	148	135	NA	NA	141	144	148	-	-	-8,8%	-	-	-	2,1%	2,8%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	35	39	39	NA	42	44	45	-	-	11,4%	0,0%	-	-	4,8%	2,3%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	20,0%	-16,7%	0,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	1 823	1 751	1 754	1 529	1 642	1 634	1 656	-	-	-3,9%	0,2%	-12,8%	7,4%	-0,5%	1,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	275	319	308	572	357	275	270	274	-0,4%	15,9%	-3,4%	85,7%	-37,6%	-23,0%	-1,8%	1,5%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	1 072	17	18	14	12	10	9	-	-	-98,4%	5,9%	-22,2%	-14,3%	-16,7%	-10,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	201	1 360	1 091	1 089	1 285	1 290	1 291	-	-	577,0%	-19,8%	-0,2%	18,0%	0,4%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	67	61	68	63	63	64	72	-	-	-9,0%	11,5%	-7,4%	0,0%	1,6%	12,5%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	164	5	5	6	7	0	10	-	-	-97,0%	0,0%	20,0%	16,7%	-100,0%	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	4,4%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%	0,4%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	5 814	6 021	6 053	6 134	6 235	6 236	6 450	6 563	12,9%	3,6%	0,5%	1,3%	1,6%	0,0%	3,4%	1,8%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	1 823	1 751	1 754	1 529	1 642	1 634	1 656	-	-	-3,9%	0,2%	-12,8%	7,4%	-0,5%	1,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	275	319	308	572	357	275	270	274	-0,4%	15,9%	-3,4%	85,7%	-37,6%	-23,0%	-1,8%	1,5%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	1 072	17	18	14	12	10	9	-	-	-98,4%	5,9%	-22,2%	-14,3%	-16,7%	-10,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	201	1 360	1 091	1 089	1 285	1 290	1 291	-	-	577,0%	-19,8%	-0,2%	18,0%	0,4%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	67	61	68	63	63	64	72	-	-	-9,0%	11,5%	-7,4%	0,0%	1,6%	12,5%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	164	5	5	6	7	0	10	-	-	-97,0%	0,0%	20,0%	16,7%	-100,0%	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								True
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Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									True
Lawyers									False
Notaries									True
Enforcement agents									True

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges									True
Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									True
Lawyers									False
Notaries									True
Enforcement agents									True
Judges									True

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality									-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)									False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									False
For courts' non-judge staff									False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Estonia

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	-1,6%	0,2%	0,0%	0,3%	0,3%
GDP per capita	10 674 €	13 495 €	14 218 €	15 186 €	15 405 €	16 034 €	17 926 €	19 737	84,9%	5,6%	11,8%	23,1%	10,1%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

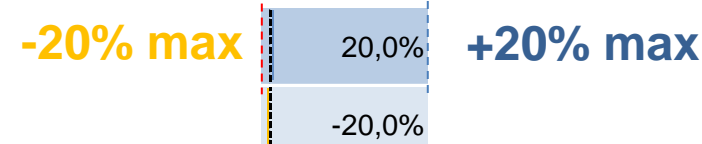
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	20,0	23,1	25,2	29,4	30,9	31,4	32,1	36,0	80,1%	6,9%	2,3%	14,6%	12,0%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	29,0	33,3	35,6	40,4	42,2	43,1	43,9	48,9	68,5%	6,7%	1,8%	13,5%	11,5%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	16,7	17,7	17,2	17,6	17,8	17,6	17,3	17,7	5,7%	0,3%	-2,2%	0,2%	2,4%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	72,8	74,4	75,2	77,4	73,3	66,7	64,3	62,1	-14,7%	-13,9%	-3,5%	-6,9%	-3,4%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	9,4		0,0%	0,0%	-6,3%	-6,3%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,613	1,270	1,349	1,277	1,154	1,247	1,228	1,166	-27,7%	-2,4%	-1,5%	-6,5%	-5,1%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,782	3,431	3,884	3,568	3,375	3,323	1,066	3,652	-3,4%	-6,9%	-67,9%	9,9%	242,7%
Non-litigious land registry cases	6,2	7,1	7,1	7,4	5,5	8,2	9,2	8,5	35,3%	9,7%	13,1%	3,6%	-8,4%
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	8,6	6,8	5,5	7,6	11,8	8,6	9,1	NA	112,1%	-26,9%	-22,5%	6,1%
Administrative law cases	0,265	0,2	0,2	0,288	0,256	0,225	0,227	0,188	-29,2%	-22,1%	1,0%	-16,4%	-17,2%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	112%	108%	104%	102%	98%	99%	101%		-6,68	1,73	3,04	1,31
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	104%	100%	92%	104%	101%	100%	96%		9,05	-0,71	-5,14	-4,43
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	101%	99%	100%	225%	99%	99%	101%		-0,73	-0,44	1,74	2,17
CR non-litigious business cases	-	123%	101%	99%	101%	96%	111%	102%		-3,18	15,23	6,35	-8,88
CR administrative law cases	-	106%	91%	90%	105%	106%	99%	100%		15,26	-6,29	-5,69	0,60

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	167	130	125	136	139	140	143		11,4%	0,8%	2,8%	1,9%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	91	84	78	61	61	51	90		-21,9%	-16,7%	47,9%	77,5%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	12	15	14	39	13	14	12		-10,4%	14,6%	-5,8%	-17,8%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	32	7	5	11	42	14	7		704,7%	-66,7%	-83,3%	-49,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	108	139	141	117	108	108	119		-23,9%	0,6%	10,5%	9,8%

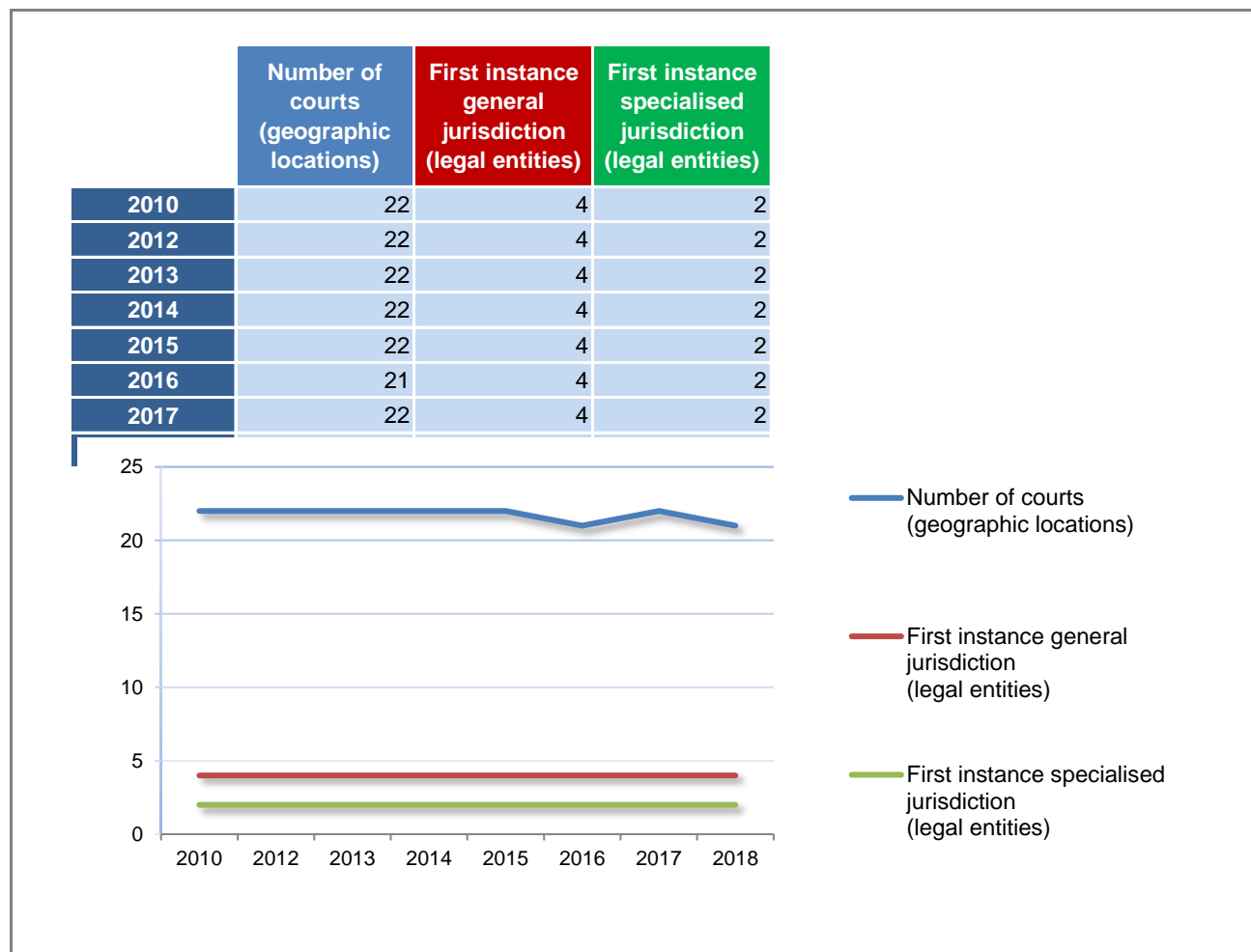
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	-50,4%	1,8%	1,1%	-0,9%	-2,0%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,1	0,9	-17,5%	-20,1%	-73,5%	54,2%	481,5%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	1,3	0,3	0,4	0,3	1,6%	-2,4%	29,1%	-0,6%	-23,0%
Non-litigious business cases	NA	0,9	0,1	0,1	0,2	1,3	0,4	0,2	NA	1552,1%	-71,8%	-86,2%	-51,1%
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-37,0%	-30,7%	-4,5%	-12,6%	-8,5%



Estonia - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

Estonia has 17 courthouses of county courts (first instance courts), 4 courthouses of administrative courts (first instance courts), 2 courthouses of appellate courts (second instance courts) and 1 courthouse of the Supreme Court (highest instance court), all together 24 courthouses. However, as some of the courts are situated in the same house (e.g Tallinn Administrative Court and Tallinn Circuit Court) and taking into account the fact that Pärnu County Court has a courthouse that is divided between two locations, there are 21 actual geographical locations of Estonian courts. A small courthouse was adjoined with another small courthouse. The distance between them was less than 50 km.



In Estonia, there are no specialized first instance courts, other than administrative courts. All the cases are dealt with by ordinary courts of first instance. The two administrative courts of first instance are situated in Tallinn and Tartu. Nevertheless, for guaranteeing wider access to justice, these two courts have several court buildings in other cities, namely in Pärnu and Jõhvi, where judges and their supporting legal staff work.

Estonia - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

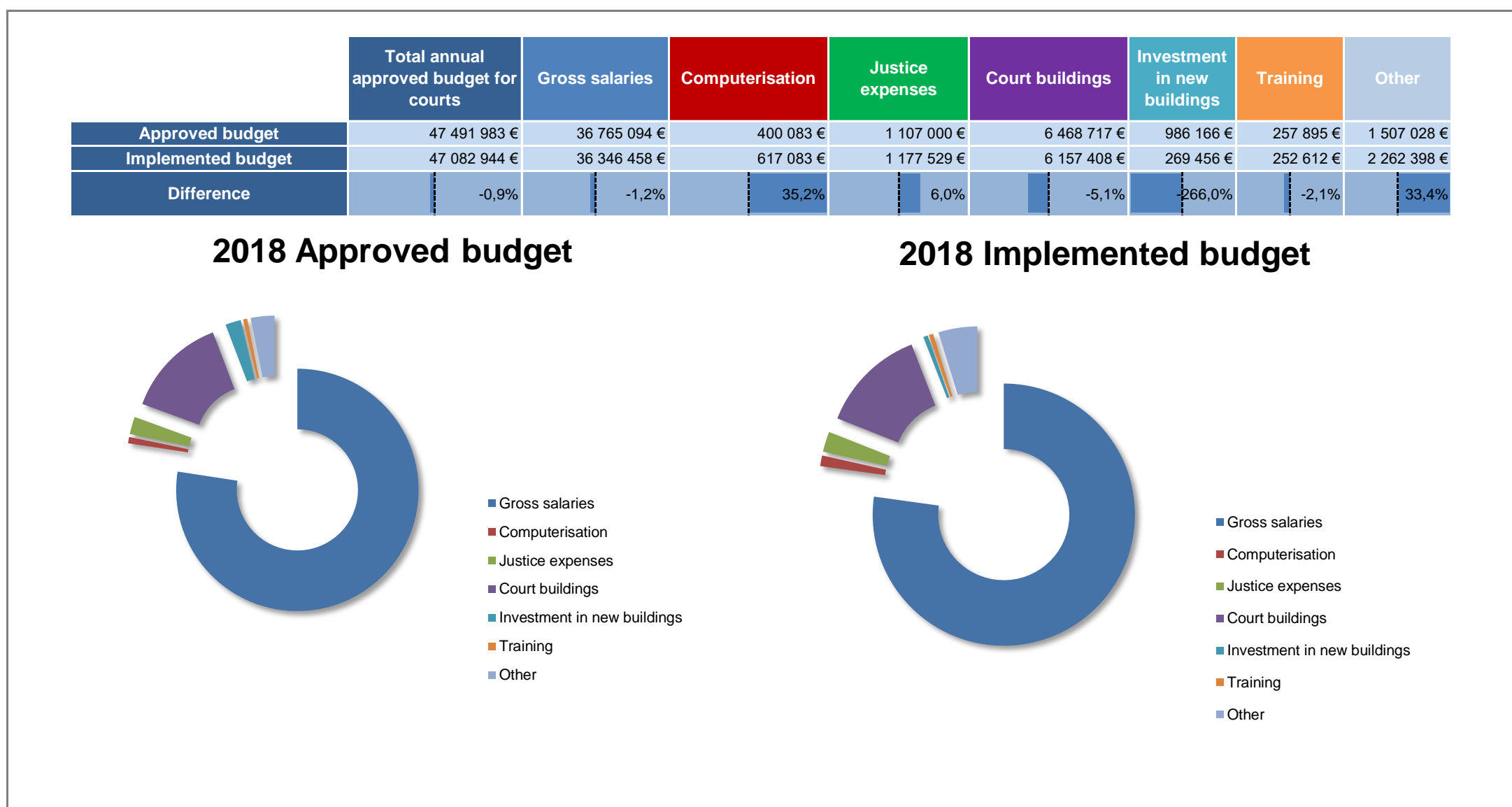
Allocated to all courts: 47 491 983 €
Allocated to all courts per capita: 36, €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (36 765 094 €)
- Court buildings (6 468 717 €)
- Other (1 507 028 €)

Implemented computerisation budget in 2018 was bigger than approved budget because the government financed the Project "Paperfree court" with extra 217 000 euros. Expenses are different every year and they depend on concrete cases. There was investment into a new court building in 2018.

With regard to the category "justice expenses", the budget is different every year because of the nature of such expenses. In respect of the category "training", it should be mentioned that most of the training courses are carried out by the Supreme Court. The training budget includes the budget of the Ministry of Justice and the Supreme Court. The previous year training was also ensured by the Ministry of Justice. Now, it is centralized within the Supreme Court and more efficient. When the Ministry of Justice was responsible for the training of court officials (excluding judges), the training costs were bigger. The Supreme Court can organize the same training for officials and judges. The category "other" refers to vehicle costs, medical costs, judges' pensions.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 64 559 635 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 48,9 €

The budget per capita (48,9 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Estonia belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 11,5%.

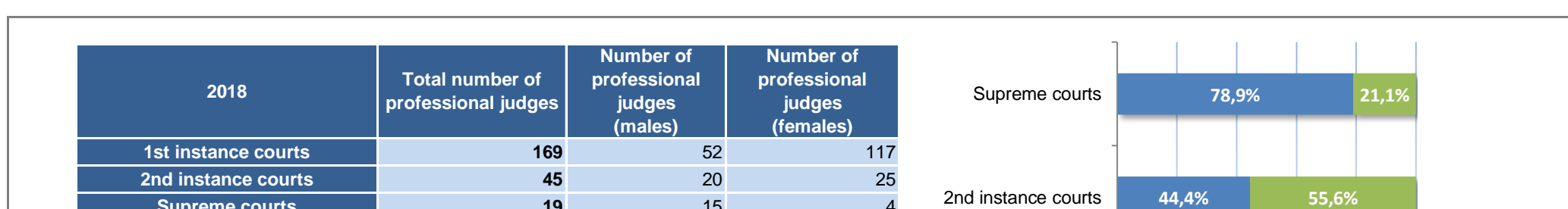
• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 149 097 860 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

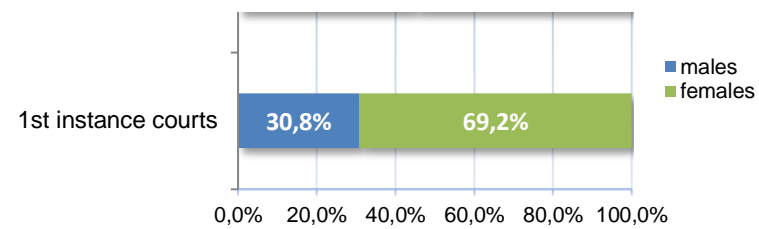
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Forensic services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice

• Human resources

- Judges



Total	233	87	146
2018	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	72,5%	30,8%	69,2%
2nd instance courts	19,3%	44,4%	55,6%
Supreme courts	8,2%	78,9%	21,1%



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Estonia is 233 which is 2,6% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Estonia, in 2018 there are 17,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,5 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,7 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 146 which represents 62,7% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 169 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 117 are female); 45 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 25 are female) and 19 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 4 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it should be noticed that the number of female judges is higher than the number of male judges. However, the higher is the level of the court, the lower is the number of women working as professional judges.

In Estonia, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

Compulsory



Optional



◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	976	67	468	339	91	11
2012	957	63	220	489	138	47
2013	990	54	239	501	149	47
2014	1 017	51	684	78	161	43
2015	965	71	652	87	111	44
2016	877	51	615	82	88	41
2017	846	51	596	80	81	38
2018	819	51	583	77	73	35

In Estonia, in this cycle there are 819 non-judge staff (among which 697 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals a decrease of -3,2%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 51 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 46 are women);
- 583 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 540 are women);
- 77 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 56 are women);
- 73 technical staff (among which 22 are women);
- 35 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 33 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 64,3 in 2017 to 62,1 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 17,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 17,7 in 2018.

A pilot project has been introduced in 2013 in one county court consisting in providing each judge with a personal legal assistant. After the first year of the pilot project, the average proceeding times in civil cases in that particular court dropped from 201 days to 160 days; after the second year the average proceeding times dropped further to 132 days. In 2015, the project has been extended to all first and second instance courts.

Basically, the differences in figures in the sub-categories between 2010 and the following years are due to the different categorisation of court staff.

Court interpreters are included in the category "other non-judge staff".

Estonia - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

State legal aid means that a person is provided with legal services at the expense of the state. State legal aid is provided by a lawyer. State legal aid is provided in pre-trial (civil, criminal and misdemeanor), judicial (civil, criminal, misdemeanor and administrative), enforcement, administrative, review, drafting or other legal advice or representation.

State legal aid means that the legal service is initially paid by the State. This does not necessarily mean a completely free service. For example, when you are granted legal aid, you may be required to pay part of the cost or to reimburse all or part of the legal costs after the end of the litigation.

Law firms also provide free explanations on the possibilities of State legal aid.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 4 131 000 € (3,1 € per capita).

It is not possible to know how the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is distributed since the amounts are not available.

In Estonia legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents. Legal aid cannot be granted for fees related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (except for representing a person in enforcement proceedings), but procedural assistance can be granted to release a person from all or a part of the expenses related to enforcement proceedings.

Partial or full coverage of the costs related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (incl. fees of an enforcement agent) depending on the financial situation of the claimant. The advance payment of enforcement costs shall not be demanded by the bailiff from the claimant who is a natural person and who has received legal aid for the payment of procedural costs (incl court fees) as well as in case of collection of compensation for damage caused by a criminal offence as well as in case of collection of maintenance support.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

Individuals are not free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system. Based on an agreement of the advocate providing State legal aid and the receiver of such aid, it is possible for another advocate to start providing legal aid to the person in the same matter if the new advocate agrees with the transfer of obligation to provide State legal aid to the person. It is therefore possible to replace advocates based on an agreement of the receiver of legal aid, the current legal counsellor and the new advocate. If this trilateral agreement has been reached an application for the replacement of advocates should be submitted to the court, the prosecutor's office or the investigative body.

A recipient of State legal aid has the right to apply for the appointment of a new provider of State legal aid upon exclusion of the current advocate providing State legal aid from the Bar Association or their disbarment or upon suspension of the professional activities or long-term incapacity for work or the death of an advocate, and in other cases provided by law.

A recipient of State legal aid is also legally entitled to apply for the court to remove an advocate from the provision of State legal aid by a ruling if the advocate has demonstrated incompetence or negligence.

◦ Court fees

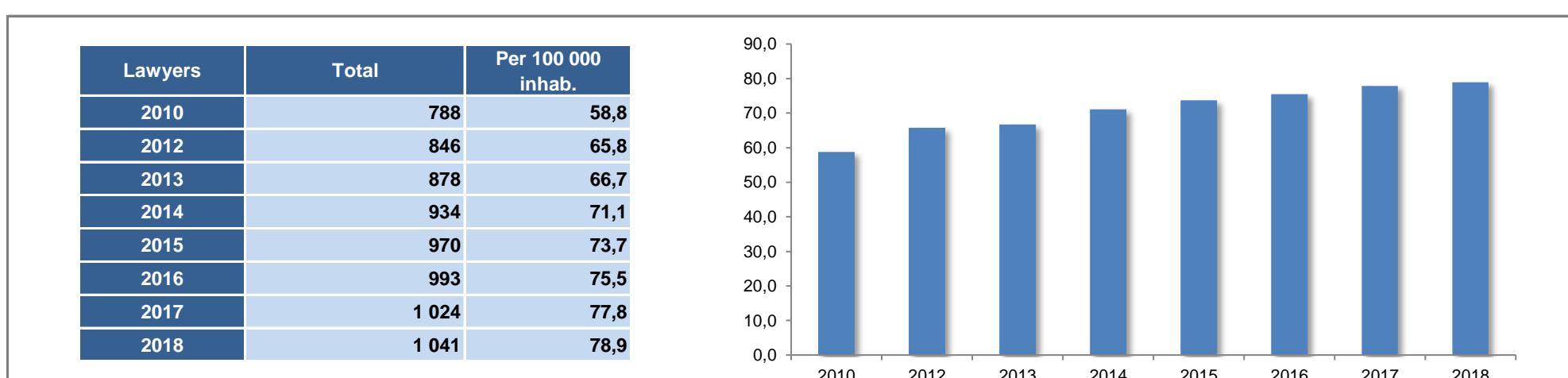
Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

There are exceptions to the rule to pay court fees (called State fee). The law refers to persons or institutions that are exempt from paying court fees and acts for which the State fee is not charged. For example, the State Fees Act exempts from payment of court fees, under certain conditions minors; pension or support claimants; natural persons in matters of elections; guardianship authority; tax authority in matters of bankruptcy or determination of tax; country government in matters of mortgage; bailiffs in matters of enforcement. Besides, an exemption from paying court fees is provided for by the State Fees Act, under certain conditions, with regard to numerous acts. The exemption regime covers the main legal fields, namely labour law (ex: disputes related to wages, reinstatement in employment, end of contracts), family law (ex: filiation, maintenance support for a child), criminal law (ex: initial issue of court documents related to a criminal matter), criminal procedural law (ex: claim for compensation for financial damage caused by unlawful conviction, unlawful prosecution, unlawful deprivation of liberty, unlawful imposition of punishment), civil procedural law (ex: appeals lodged against court rulings in matters of legal aid or exemption from notary fees), administrative law (ex: expropriation), trade law, even constitutional law (hearing of constitutional review cases). In addition, the State grants legal aid in the form of procedural assistance for bearing procedural expenses, including the State fee. In this respect, it is up to the court to decide whether a person should be released in part or in full from payment of court fees.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 275.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 1 041 lawyers, which is 1,7% more than in 2017.

This data represents 78,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

● **Court performance**

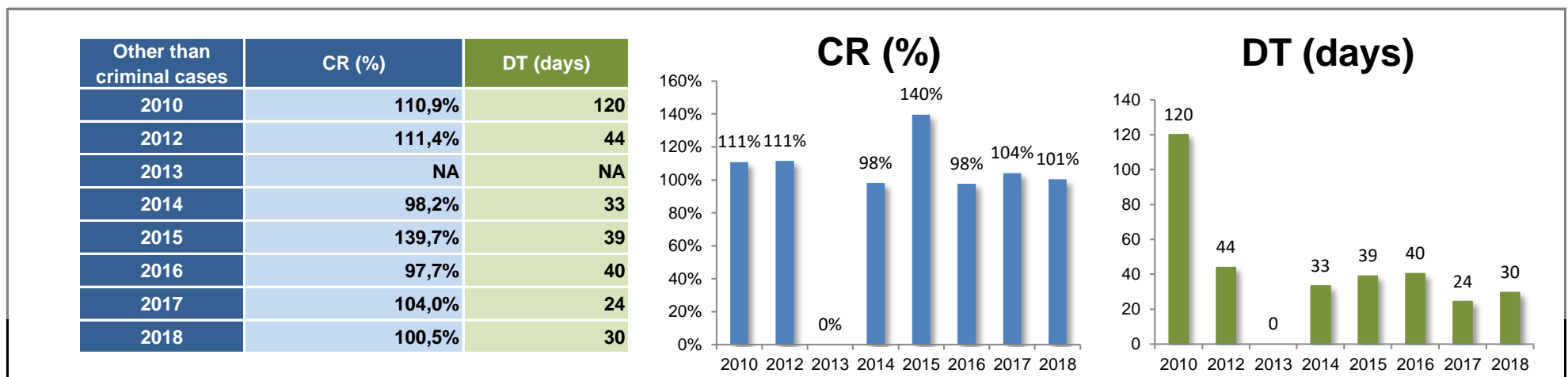
◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

At the outset, It should be noted that the discrepancies that can be observed between the number of pending cases indicated for December of one year and the number of pending cases communicated for January of the next year, are due to the fact that the statistic system is alive and courts are entitled to modify and up-date data at any time. Moreover, differences in the horizontal consistency since during the proceedings some cases are joined and some are disjoined.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,5% in 2018 seems be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

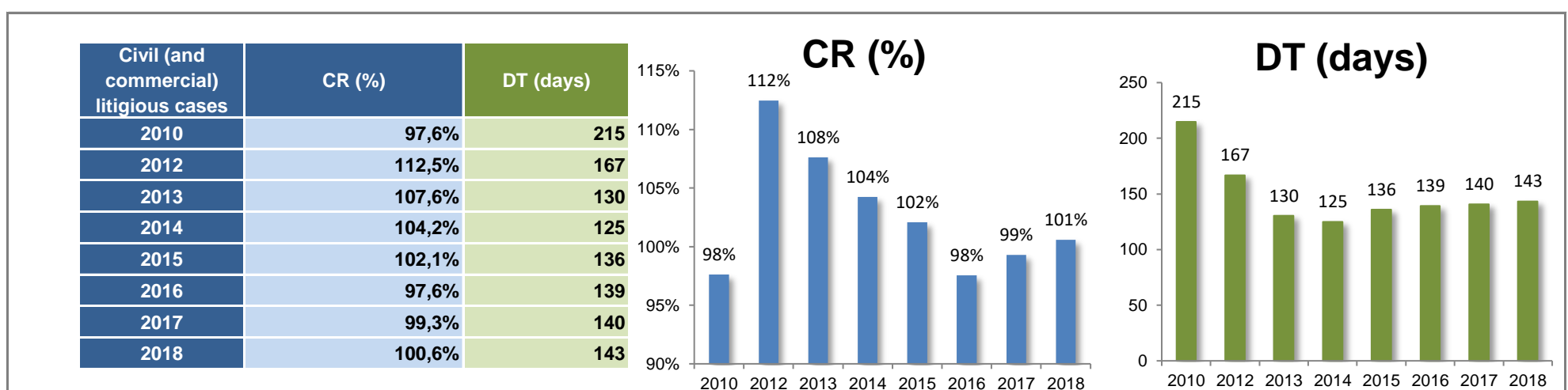
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,5 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 30 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 21,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

The variations in total and in the non litigious cases are due to the number of entrepreneurs that has grown every year, so the number of incoming cases is also increasing. Furthermore, the number of real estate transactions has increased and the market is active. The number of pending cases at the end of 2017 is different because the numbers have been taken later and the data has been corrected.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,6% in 2018, Estonia seems be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

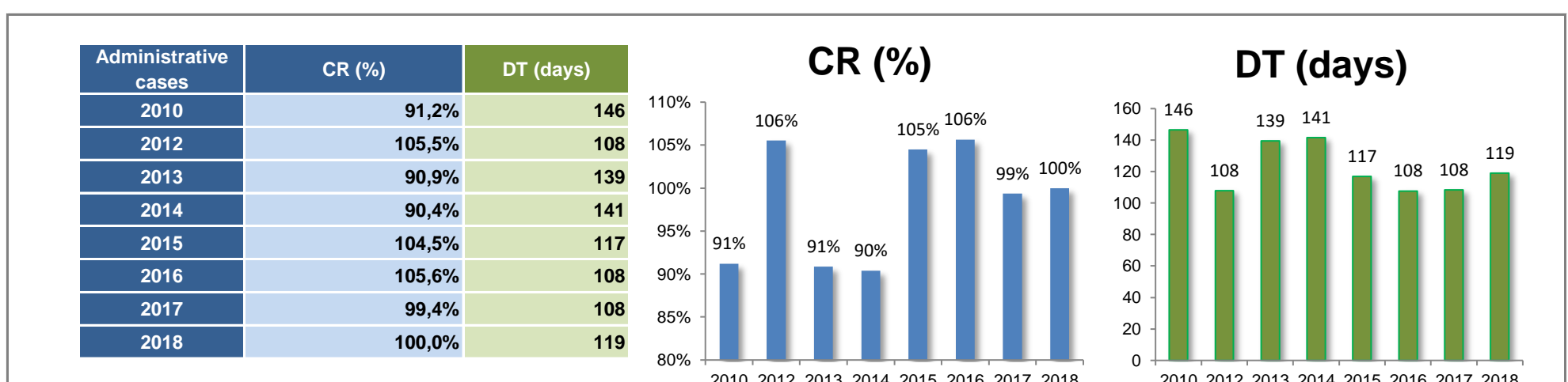
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,3 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 143 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 1,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Estonia, there are 318 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 5,2% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,0% in 2018, Estonia seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,6 points.

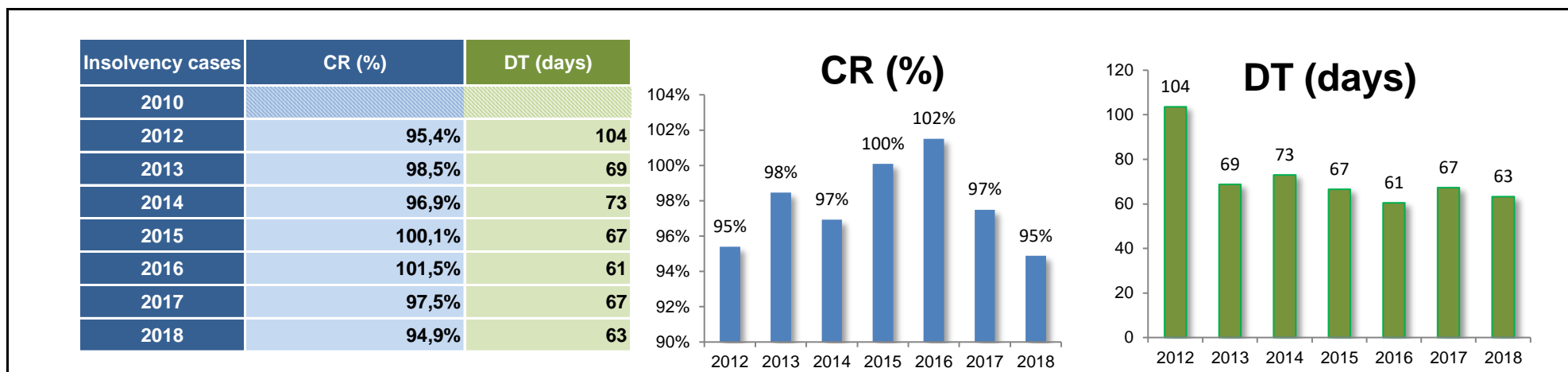
In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 119 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 9,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Estonia, there are 30 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 3,7% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

Payment order and other matters on petition are included in the category "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases".

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 94,9% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Estonia seems to face some difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,6 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 63 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -6,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

• Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual. However, it can be more frequent if necessary.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other court activities

The scope of the monitoring system is extended to the results of proceedings; the categories of cases; the number of decisions appealed and revoked, fully or partially. The waiting time and the 'age' of pending (not solved) cases are also monitored. It is worthy of mention that every year all the courts and the Ministry of Justice enter into an agreement according to which courts should aim to carry out structural changes and to make changes in case-flow management that will ultimately ensure efficient proceedings. The content of the agreement has changed since 2017. The goals are more general and the same for all the courts (except The Supreme Court).

In Estonia, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

Estonia has developed a quality system consisting of 3 parts. The first part contains the quality standards (good practice) for the management of the court that describe activities related to the chairman of the court. The second part contains the quality standards for the administration of courts and is focused on the different roles of the parties involved in the administration of courts: directors, Ministry of Justice, Council for the Administration of Courts. The third part contains quality standards for the court proceedings and is addressed to all the judges. All of the three parts of the quality standards have been discussed and approved by the Council for Administration of Courts, respectively in 2012, 2013 and 2015.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Estonia provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in Estonia provides mandatory mediation. It can be ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding.

In Estonia, there are no accredited or registered mediators.

Data on the number of judicial mediation procedures is not available.

● **The ICT tools of courts and for court users**

The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Estonia has been evaluated at 9,4 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.



Estonia - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Estonia, there is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

The Ministry of Justice collects statistical data on 1st and 2nd instance courts, while the Supreme Court collects data on the Supreme Court.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report. These reports are distributed only internally (on intranet).

Estonia - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

no planned reforms

2. Budget

no planned reforms

3. Courts and public prosecution services

no planned reforms

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

no planned reforms

4. High Judicial Council

no planned reforms

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

As of 01.01.2020 the chairmen of county courts determine the on-call schedule of judges; the procedure for remuneration for these on-call duties and the number of judges who are obliged to receive this remuneration shall be established, with the approval of the Council for Administration of Courts, by a regulation of the minister responsible for the area (Minister of Justice).

Releasing judges from office: at the moment, based on a judge's request and for good reason, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court can make a proposal to the President of the Republic or the parliament (Riigikogu) to release the judge from office earlier than six months after the submission of the request. From 01.01.2020 the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court can make a proposal (based on a judge's request and for good reason) to the President of the Republic or the Supreme Court en banc to release the judge from office earlier than six months after the submission of the request.

Similar changes are applied to justices of the Supreme Court: at the moment, justices of the Supreme Court shall be released from office by the Riigikogu on the proposal of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

01.01.2020 onwards the justices of the Supreme Court shall be released from office by the Riigikogu on the proposal of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court,

except when provisions in § 99 subparagraph 1 or 2 appear (released from office at the request of the judge, due to age, due to health reasons which hinders work as a judge etc). When these exceptions appear, the justices of the Supreme Court are released from office by the Supreme Court en banc on the proposal of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Revision of criminal procedure code. Digitization of the criminal procedure.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

no planned reforms

8. Mediation and other ADR

no planned reforms

9. Fight against crime

no planned reforms

9.1. Prison system

no planned reforms

9.2 Child friendly justice

no planned reforms

9.3. Violence against partners

no planned reforms

10. New information and communication technologies

no planned reforms

11. Other

no planned reforms

Estonia (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	-1.6%	-4.0%	2.3%	-0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 674	13 495	14 218	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	19 737	84.9%	26.4%	5.4%	6.8%	1.4%	4.1%	11.8%	10.1%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1. Number of inhabitants	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	-1.6%	-4.0%				0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 674	13 495	14 218	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	19 737	84.9%	26.4%	5.4%	6.8%	1.4%	4.1%	11.8%	10.1%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	26 797 340	29 728 350	33 212 717	38 589 501	40 621 755	41 340 192	42 289 578	47 491 983	77.2%	10.9%	11.7%	16.2%	5.3%	1.8%	2.3%	12.3%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	37 893 295	39 758 114	40 318 426	41 274 142	47 082 944	-	-	-	-	4.9%	1.4%	2.4%	14.1%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	2 982 213	3 835 000	3 835 000	3 835 000	3 838 326	3 835 000	3 934 000	4 131 000	38.5%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	-0.1%	2.6%	5.0%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	3 989 764	3 838 326	3 835 000	3 603 108	4 090 000	-	-	-	-	-3.8%	-0.1%	-6.0%	13.5%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	9 135 614	9 256 322	9 798 246	10 627 825	11 042 407	11 533 359	11 525 880	12 936 652	41.6%	1.3%	5.9%	8.5%	3.9%	4.4%	-0.1%	12.2%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	9 774 016	10 761 496	11 322 578	11 337 479	12 936 652	-	-	-	-	10.1%	5.2%	0.1%	14.1%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	33 212 717	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	25 184 227	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	739 520	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	26 797 340	29 728 350	33 212 717	38 589 501	40 621 755	41 340 192	42 289 578	47 491 983	77.2%	10.9%	11.7%	16.2%	5.3%	1.8%	2.3%	12.3%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	20 629 784	22 560 006	25 184 227	30 248 518	31 128 914	32 387 989	33 050 351	36 765 094	78.2%	9.4%	11.6%	20.1%	2.9%	4.0%	2.0%	11.2%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	271 414	812 487	739 520	93 140	133 188	122 425	132 476	400 083	47.4%	199.4%	-9.0%	-87.4%	43.0%	-8.1%	8.2%	202.0%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	841 964	326 259	443 526	946 995	2 142 835	1 715 388	2 510 530	1 107 000	31.5%	-61.3%	35.9%	113.5%	126.3%	-19.9%	46.4%	-55.9%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	4 821 159	4 970 552	5 478 730	5 834 221	5 923 596	5 713 780	4 965 283	6 468 717	34.2%	3.1%	10.2%	6.5%	1.5%	-3.5%	-13.1%	30.3%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	0	0	31 956	23 908	NAP	326 900	986 166	-	-	-	-	-25.2%	-	-	201.7%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	214 574	177 645	253 938	285 683	237 277	303 662	230 098	257 895	20.2%	-17.2%	42.9%	12.5%	-16.9%	28.0%	-24.2%	12.1%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	18 445	881 401	1 055 117	1 148 988	1 032 037	1 096 948	1 073 940	1 507 028	8070.4%	4678.5%	19.7%	8.9%	-10.2%	6.3%	-2.1%	40.3%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	98 519 256	111 404 414	114 093 451	118 145 467	131 874 139	151 571 987	146 097 108	149 097 860	51.3%	13.1%	2.4%	3.6%	11.6%	14.9%	-3.6%	2.1%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	NA	NA	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	-1,6%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 674	13 495	14 218	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	19 737	84,9%	26,4%	5,4%	6,8%	1,4%	4,1%	11,8%	10,1%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	26 797 340	29 728 350	33 212 717	38 589 501	40 621 755	41 340 192	42 289 578	47 491 983	77,2%	0 €	11,7%	16,2%	5,3%	1,8%	2,3%	12,3%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	271 414	812 487	739 520	93 140	133 188	122 425	132 476	400 083	47,4%	2 €	-9,0%	-87,4%	43,0%	-8,1%	8,2%	202,0%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	-1,6%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	37 893 295	39 758 114	40 318 426	41 274 142	47 082 944	-	-	-	-	4,9%	1,4%	2,4%	14,1%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	2 982 213	3 835 000	3 835 000	3 835 000	3 838 326	3 835 000	3 934 000	4 131 000	28,6%	28,6%	-	-	-	-0,1%	2,6%	5,0%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	9 135 614	9 256 322	9 798 246	10 627 825	11 042 407	11 533 359	11 525 880	12 936 652	26,2%	1,3%	-	-	-	4,4%	-0,1%	12,2%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	12 909 414	7 219 348	-	13 801 463	14 161 498	10 014 384	16 752 981	18 754 345	45,3%	-44,1%	-	-	2,6%	-29,3%	67,3%	11,9%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	275	275	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	-1,6%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	22	22	22	22	22	21	22	21	-4,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-4,5%	4,8%	-4,5%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	-1,6%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	36 716	66 242	NA	24 107	23 838	28 828	29 923	26 056	-29,0%	80,4%	-	-	-1,1%	20,9%	3,8%	-12,9%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	12 046	10 418	8 412	6 803	6 116	5 845	6 193	6 280	-47,9%	-13,5%	-19,3%	-19,1%	-10,1%	-4,4%	6,0%	1,4%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	16 282	16 392	21 836	22 802	18 884	-	-	-	-	0,7%	33,2%	4,4%	-17,2%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	23 436	13 554	11 553	11 323	9 510	7 727	2 039	9 294	-60,3%	-42,2%	-14,8%	-2,0%	-16,0%	-18,7%	-73,6%	355,8%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	4 959	6 882	14 109	20 763	9 590	-	-	-	-	38,8%	105,0%	47,2%	-53,8%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	3 584	3 782	3 033	3 843	3 125	3 682	3 674	4 775	33,2%	5,5%	-19,8%	26,7%	-18,7%	17,8%	-0,2%	30,0%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	37 335	2 777	1 116	3 757	10 427	17 089	4 815	-	-	-92,6%	-59,8%	236,6%	177,5%	63,9%	-71,8%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1 174	1 153	891	1 022	1 330	1 147	928	892	-24,0%	-1,8%	-22,7%	14,7%	30,1%	-13,8%	-19,1%	-3,9%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	75 865	265 301	NA	237 929	236 230	325 147	267 703	297 825	292,6%	249,7%	-	-	-0,7%	37,6%	-17,7%	11,3%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	21 622	16 336	17 745	16 775	15 189	16 408	16 159	15 382	-28,9%	-24,4%	8,6%	-5,5%	-9,5%	8,0%	-1,5%	-4,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	217 368	217 670	305 783	248 558	279 965	-	-	-	-	0,1%	40,5%	-18,7%	12,6%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	50 687	44 136	51 112	46 864	44 407	43 717	14 020	48 177	-5,0%	-12,9%	15,8%	-8,3%	-5,2%	-1,6%	-67,9%	243,6%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	170 504	173 263	262 066	234 538	231 788	-	-	-	-	1,6%	51,3%	-10,5%	-1,2%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	83 742	91 218	92 832	97 704	72 800	107 351	121 455	111 522	33,2%	8,9%	1,8%	5,2%	-25,5%	47,5%	13,1%	-8,2%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	110 756	90 012	72 800	100 463	154 715	113 083	120 266	-	-	-18,7%	-19,1%	38,0%	54,0%	-26,9%	6,4%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	3 556	2 855	2 957	3 786	3 371	2 956	2 986	2 478	-30,3%	-19,7%	3,6%	28,0%	-11,0%	-12,3%	1,0%	-17,0%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	84 136	295 674	NA	233 577	329 909	317 757	278 506	299 371	255,8%	251,4%	-	-	41,2%	-3,7%	-12,4%	7,5%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	21 107	18 370	19 096	17 486	15 504	16 007	16 043	15 473	-26,7%	-13,0%	4,0%	-8,4%	-11,3%	3,2%	0,2%	-3,6%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	212 669	310 882	298 627	259 496	281 421	-	-	-	-	46,2%	-3,9%	-13,1%	8,4%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	58 786	46 041	50 946	42 969	46 104	44 042	14 025	46 060	-21,6%	-21,7%	10,7%	-15,7%	7,3%	-4,5%	-68,2%	228,4%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	169 700	264 778	254 585	245 471	235 361	-	-	-	-	56,0%	-3,8%	-3,6%	-4,1%	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	83 670	92 043	92 066	97 769	163 565	106 635	120 113	112 715	34,7%	10,0%	0,0%	6,2%	67,3%	-34,8%	12,6%	-6,2%	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	136 207	91 099	71 931	101 213	147 950	125 358	122 646	-	-	-33,1%	-21,0%	40,7%	46,2%	-15,3%	-2,2%	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	3 243	3 013	2 687	3 422	3 523	3 123	2 967	2 477	-23,6%	-7,1%	-10,8%	27,4%	3,0%	-11,4%	-5,0%	-16,5%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	27 675	35 558	NA	21 252	35 228	35 078	18 556	24 225	-12,5%	28,5%	-	-	65,8%	-0,4%	-47,1%	30,6%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	12 425	8 393	6 812	5 991	5 767	6 110	6 175	6 069	-51,2%	-32,5%	-18,8%	-12,1%	-3,7%	5,9%	1,1%	-1,7%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	13 935	28 333	28 047	11 501	17 349	-	-	-	-	103,3%	-1,0%	-59,0%	50,8%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	13 949	11 434	11 765	9 147	7 724	7 326	1 943	11 328	-18,8%	-18,0%	2,9%	-22,3%	-15,6%	-5,2%	-73,5%	483,0%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	4 788	20 609	20 721	9 558	6 021	-	-	-	-	330,4%	0,5%	-53,9%	-37,0%	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	3 660	2 957	3 799	3 758	17 628	3 674	4 743	3 660	0,0%	-19,2%	28,5%	-1,1%	369,1%	-79,2%	29,1%	-22,8%	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	11 884	1 634	1 030	2 981	17 047	4 815	2 361	-	-	-86,3%	-37,0%	189,4%	471,9%	-71,8%	-51,0%	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1 301	890	1 026	1 326	1 128	921	880	807	-38,0%	-31,6%	15,3%	29,2%	-14,9%	-18,4%	-4,5%	-8,3%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	110,9%	111,4%	NA	98,2%	139,7%	97,7%	104,0%	100,5%	-9,4%	0,5%	-	-	42,3%	-30,0%	6,5%	-3,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,6%	112,5%	107,6%	104,2%	102,1%	97,6%	99,3%	100,6%	3,0%	15,2%	-4,3%	-3,1%	-2,1%	-4,4%	1,8%	1,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	97,8%	142,8%	97,7%	104,4%	100,5%	-	-	-	-	46,0%	-31,6%	6,9%	-3,7%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	116,0%	104,3%	99,7%	91,7%	103,8%	100,7%	100,0%	95,6%	-17,6%	-10,1%	-4,4%	-8,0%	13,2%	-3,0%	-0,7%	-4,4%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	99,5%	152,8%	97,1%	104,7%	101,5%	-	-	-	-	53,5%	-36,4%	7,7%	-3,0%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	99,9%	100,9%	99,2%	100,1%	224,7%	99,3%	98,9%	101,1%	1,2%	1,0%	-1,7%	0,9%	124,5%	-55,8%	-0,4%	2,2%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	123,0%	101,2%	98,8%	100,7%	95,6%	110,9%	102,0%	-	-	-17,7%	-2,4%	2,0%	-5,1%	15,9%	-8,0%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	91,2%	105,5%	90,9%	90,4%	104,5%	105,6%	99,4%	100,0%	9,6%	15,7%	-13,9%	-0,5%	15,6%	1,1%	-5,9%	0,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	120	44	NA	33	39	40	24	30	-75,4%	-63,4%	-	-	17,4%	3,4%	-39,6%	21,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	215	167	130	125	136	139	140	143	-33,4%	-22,4%	-21,9%	-4,0%	8,6%	2,6%	0,8%	1,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	24	33	34	16	23	-	-	-	-	39,1%	3,1%	-52,8%	39,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	87	91	84	78	61	61	51	90	3,6%	4,7%	-7,0%	-7,8%	-21,3%	-0,7%	-16,7%	77,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	10	28	30	14	9	-	-	-	-	175,9%	4,6%	-52,2%	-34,3%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	16	12	15	14	39	13	14	12	-25,8%	-26,6%	28,4%	-6,8%	180,4%	-68,0%	14,6%	-17,8%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	32	7	5	11	42	14	7	-	-	-79,4%	-20,2%	105,7%	291,2%	-66,7%	-49,9%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	146	108	139	141	117	108	108	119	-18,8%	-26,4%	29,3%	1,5%	-17,4%	-7,9%	0,6%	9,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	245	263	172	280	300	240	163	168	-31,4%	7,3%	-34,6%	62,8%	7,1%	-20,0%	-32,1%	3,1%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	559	283	306	277	232	218	222	193	-65,5%	-49,4%	8,1%	-9,5%	-16,2%	-6,0%	1,8%	-13,1%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	289	267	235	237	230	226	193	-	-	-7,6%	-12,0%	0,9%	-3,0%	-1,7%	-14,6%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	530	652	691	912	814	828	829	805	51,9%	23,0%	6,0%	32,0%	-10,7%	1,7%	0,1%	-2,9%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	682	331	451	375	386	446	356	282	-58,7%	-51,5%	36,3%	-16,9%	2,9%	15,5%	-20,2%	-20,8%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	1 152	1 306	1 331	1 145	1 194	1 314	1 522	-	-	13,4%	1,9%	-14,0%	4,3%	10,1%	15,8%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	498	598	585	873	876	900	823	778	56,2%	20,1%	-2,2%	49,2%	0,3%	2,7%	-8,6%	-5,5%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	714	320	432	382	390	389	364	277	-61,2%	-55,2%	35,0%	-11,6%	2,1%	-0,3%	-6,4%	-23,9%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 099	1 286	1 290	1 146	1 212	1 281	1 444	-	-	17,0%	0,3%	-11,2%	5,8%	5,7%	12,7%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	273	316	275	319	238	166	169	194	-28,9%	15,8%	-13,0%	16,0%	-25,4%	-30,3%	1,8%	14,8%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	485	277	277	228	213	222	192	187	-61,4%	-42,9%	0,0%	-17,7%	-6,6%	4,2%	-13,5%	-2,6%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	312	242	258	209	201	236	250	-	-	-22,4%	6,6%	-19,0%	-3,8%	17,4%	5,9%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	94,0%	91,7%	84,7%	95,7%	107,6%	108,7%	99,3%	96,6%	2,9%	-2,4%	-7,7%	13,1%	12,4%	1,0%	-8,7%	-2,6%
CR Employment dismissal cases	104,7%	96,7%	95,8%	101,9%	101,0%	87,2%	102,2%	98,2%	-6,2%	-7,7%	-0,9%	6,3%	-0,8%	-13,7%	17,2%	-3,9%
CR Insolvency cases	-	95,4%	98,5%	96,9%	100,1%	101,5%	97,5%	94,9%	-	-	3,2%	-1,6%	3,3%	1,4%	-4,0%	-2,7%
DT Litigious divorce cases	200	193	172	133	99	67	75	91	-54,5%	-3,6%	-11,0%	-22,3%	-25,6%	-32,1%	11,3%	21,4%
DT Employment dismissal cases	248	316	234	218	199	208	193	246	-0,6%	27,4%	-25,9%	-6,9%	-8,5%	4,5%	-7,6%	28,0%
DT Insolvency cases	-	104	69	73	67	61	67	63	-	-	-33,7%	6,3%	-8,8%	-9,1%	11,1%	-6,0%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 269	1 284	NA	1 515	1 358	1 432	1 214	1 135	-10,6%	1,2%	-	-	-10,4%	5,4%	-15,2%	-6,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	743	533	530	732	591	602	497	559	-24,8%	-28,3%	-0,6%	38,1%	-19,3%	1,9%	-17,4%	12,5%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	138	123	114	100	109	-	-	-	-	-10,9%	-7,3%	-12,3%	9,0%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	117	115	121	138	123	114	100	109	-6,8%	-1,7%	5,2%	14,0%	-10,9%	-7,3%	-12,3%	9,0%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	409	636	726	645	644	716	617	467	14,2%	55,5%	14,2%	-11,2%	-0,2%	11,2%	-13,8%	-24,3%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 266	4 143	NA	4 583	4 731	4 409	4 425	4 221	-1,1%	-2,9%	-	-	3,2%	-6,8%	0,4%	-4,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 907	1 825	2 136	2 021	1 932	1 789	1 890	1 928	1,1%	-4,3%	17,0%	-5,4%	-4,4%	-7,4%	5,6%	2,0%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	908	1 013	982	979	989	-	-	-	-	11,6%	-3,1%	-0,3%	1,0%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	942	898	1 153	908	1 013	982	979	989	5,0%	-4,7%	28,4%	-21,2%	11,6%	-3,1%	-0,3%	1,0%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1 417	1 420	1 246	1 654	1 786	1 638	1 556	1 304	-8,0%	0,2%	-12,3%	32,7%	8,0%	-8,3%	-5,0%	-16,2%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 370	4 048	NA	4 753	4 645	4 626	4 473	4 237	-3,0%	-7,4%	-	-	-2,3%	-0,4%	-3,3%	-5,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 069	1 822	1 942	2 164	1 925	1 897	1 829	1 874	-9,4%	-11,9%	6,6%	11,4%	-11,0%	-1,5%	-3,6%	2,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	939	1 018	998	966	916	-	-	-	-	8,4%	-2,0%	-3,2%	-5,2%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	938	899	1 117	939	1 018	998	966	916	-2,3%	-4,2%	24,2%	-15,9%	8,4%	-2,0%	-3,2%	-5,2%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1 318	1 327	1 327	1 650	1 702	1 731	1 678	1 447	9,8%	0,7%	0,0%	24,3%	3,2%	1,7%	-3,1%	-13,8%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 160	1 374	NA	1 341	1 434	1 209	1 139	1 116	-3,8%	18,4%	-	-	6,9%	-15,7%	-5,8%	-2,0%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	580	536	723	590	598	494	558	612	5,5%	-7,6%	34,9%	-18,4%	1,4%	-17,4%	13,0%	9,7%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	106	118	98	113	182	-	-	-	-	11,3%	-16,9%	15,3%	61,1%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	76	114	157	106	118	98	113	182	139,5%	50,0%	37,7%	-32,5%	11,3%	-16,9%	15,3%	61,1%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	504	724	640	645	718	617	468	322	-36,1%	43,7%	-11,6%	0,8%	11,3%	-14,1%	-24,1%	-31,2%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,0%	-66,7%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,0%	150,0%

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	102,4%	97,7%	NA	103,7%	98,2%	104,9%	101,1%	100,4%	-2,0%	-4,6%	-	-	-5,3%	6,9%	-3,7%	-0,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	108,5%	99,8%	90,9%	107,1%	99,6%	106,0%	96,8%	97,2%	-10,4%	-8,0%	-8,9%	17,8%	-6,9%	6,4%	-8,7%	0,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	103,4%	100,5%	101,6%	98,7%	92,6%	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	1,1%	-2,9%	-6,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	99,6%	100,1%	96,9%	103,4%	100,5%	101,6%	98,7%	92,6%	-7,0%	0,5%	-3,2%	6,7%	-2,8%	1,1%	-2,9%	-6,1%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	93,0%	93,5%	106,5%	99,8%	95,3%	105,7%	107,8%	111,0%	19,3%	0,5%	14,0%	-6,3%	-4,5%	10,9%	2,0%	2,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	97	124	NA	103	113	95	93	96	-0,8%	27,9%	-	-	9,4%	-15,3%	-2,6%	3,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	102	107	136	100	113	95	111	119	16,5%	4,9%	26,6%	-26,8%	13,9%	-16,2%	17,2%	7,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	41	42	36	43	73	-	-	-	-	2,7%	-15,3%	19,1%	69,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	30	46	51	41	42	36	43	73	145,2%	56,5%	10,8%	-19,7%	2,7%	-15,3%	19,1%	69,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	140	199	176	143	154	130	102	81	-41,8%	42,7%	-11,6%	-18,9%	7,9%	-15,5%	-21,8%	-20,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	51	58	-	96	93	91	99	108	111,8%	13,7%	-	-	-3,1%	-2,2%	8,8%	9,1%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	27	41	-	54	58	49	57	62	129,6%	51,9%	-	-	7,4%	-15,5%	16,3%	8,8%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	22	17	-	42	35	42	42	46	109,1%	-22,7%	-	-	-16,7%	20,0%	0,0%	9,5%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	294	273	-	290	289	285	259	238	-19,0%	-7,1%	-	-	-0,3%	-1,4%	-9,1%	-8,1%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	175	183	-	190	194	184	182	158	-9,7%	4,6%	-	-	2,1%	-5,2%	-1,1%	-13,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	3	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	1	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	103	90	-	100	95	101	77	80	-22,3%	-12,6%	-	-	-5,0%	6,3%	-23,8%	3,9%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	257	263	-	296	293	269	279	231	-10,1%	2,3%	-	-	-1,0%	-8,2%	3,7%	-17,2%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	148	187	-	186	203	172	194	155	4,7%	26,4%	-	-	9,1%	-15,3%	12,8%	-20,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	3	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	1	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	95	76	-	110	90	97	85	76	-20,0%	-20,0%	-	-	-18,2%	7,8%	-12,4%	-10,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	88	68	-	89	89	108	80	71	-19,3%	-22,7%	-	-	0,0%	21,3%	-25,9%	-11,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	54	36	-	58	49	62	45	28	-48,1%	-33,3%	-	-	-15,5%	26,5%	-27,4%	-37,8%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	30	32	-	38	40	46	35	43	43,3%	6,7%	-	-	5,3%	15,0%	-23,9%	22,9%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4	NA	-	-	-	-	0	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	87,4%	96,3%	-	102,1%	101,4%	94,4%	107,7%	97,1%	11,0%	10,2%	-	-	-0,7%	-6,9%	14,1%	-9,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	84,6%	102,2%	-	97,9%	104,6%	93,5%	106,6%	98,1%	16,0%	20,8%	-	-	6,9%	-10,7%	14,0%	-8,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	100,0%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	100,0%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	92,2%	84,4%	-	110,0%	94,7%	96,0%	110,4%	95,0%	3,0%	-8,4%	-	-	-13,9%	1,4%	14,9%	-13,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	125	94	-	110	111	147	105	112	-10,2%	-24,5%	-	-	1,0%	32,2%	-28,6%	7,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	133	70	-	114	88	132	85	66	-50,5%	-47,2%	-	-	-22,6%	49,3%	-35,7%	-22,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	115	154	-	126	162	173	150	207	79,2%	33,3%	-	-	28,7%	6,7%	-13,2%	37,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	-	-	-	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	2 982 213	3 835 000	3 835 000	3 835 000	3 838 326	3 835 000	3 934 000	4 131 000	38,5%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	-0,1%	2,6%	5,0%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	3 989 764	3 838 326	3 835 000	3 603 108	4 090 000	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	-0,1%	-6,0%	13,5%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	3 941 329	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	48 435	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	2 833 852	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	1 155 912	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	50-99%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	10-49%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR accessible to parties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR accessible to parties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR accessible to parties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)																	
between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)																	
Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NAP	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	Yes	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	Yes	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	-1,6%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	224	228	226	231	234	232	227	233	4,0%	1,8%	-0,9%	2,2%	1,3%	-0,9%	-2,2%	2,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	163	167	165	169	170	168	163	169	3,7%	2,5%	-1,2%	2,4%	0,6%	-1,2%	-3,0%	3,7%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	42	42	43	44	45	45	45	45	7,1%	0,0%	2,4%	2,3%	2,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	19	19	18	18	19	19	19	19	0,0%	0,0%	-5,3%	0,0%	5,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	83	83	83	86	86	85	83	87	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	3,6%	0,0%	-1,2%	-2,4%	4,8%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	49	49	50	51	51	51	49	52	6,1%	0,0%	2,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-3,9%	6,1%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	18	17	17	20	20	20	20	20	11,1%	-5,6%	0,0%	17,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	16	17	16	15	15	14	14	15	-6,3%	6,3%	-5,9%	-6,3%	0,0%	-6,7%	0,0%	7,1%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	141	145	143	145	148	147	144	146	3,5%	2,8%	-1,4%	1,4%	2,1%	-0,7%	-2,0%	1,4%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	114	118	115	118	119	117	114	117	2,6%	3,5%	-2,5%	2,6%	0,8%	-1,7%	-2,6%	2,6%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	24	25	26	24	25	25	25	25	4,2%	4,2%	4,0%	-7,7%	4,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	3	2	2	3	4	5	5	4	33,3%	-33,3%	0,0%	50,0%	33,3%	25,0%	0,0%	-20,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	976	957	990	1 017	965	877	846	819	-16,1%	-1,9%	3,4%	2,7%	-5,1%	-9,1%	-3,5%	-3,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	67	63	54	51	71	51	51	51	-23,9%	-6,0%	-14,3%	-5,6%	39,2%	-28,2%	0,0%	0,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	468	220	239	684	652	615	596	583	24,6%	-53,0%	8,6%	186,2%	-4,7%	-5,7%	-3,1%	-2,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	489	501	78	87	82	80	77	-77,3%	44,2%	2,5%	-84,4%	11,5%	-5,7%	-2,4%	-3,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	91	138	149	161	111	88	81	73	-19,8%	51,6%	8,0%	8,1%	-31,1%	-20,7%	-8,0%	-9,9%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	11	47	47	43	44	41	38	35	218,2%	327,3%	0,0%	-8,5%	2,3%	-6,8%	-7,3%	-7,9%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	126	146	128	130	122	-	-	-	-	15,9%	-12,3%	1,6%	-6,2%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	4	20	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	400,0%	-75,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	39	40	42	43	43	-	-	-	-	2,6%	5,0%	2,4%	0,0%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	14	17	16	22	21	-	-	-	-	21,4%	-5,9%	37,5%	-4,5%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	65	64	60	56	51	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-6,3%	-6,7%	-8,9%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	4	5	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	25,0%	0,0%	-20,0%	-50,0%	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	828	865	891	819	749	716	697	-	-	4,5%	3,0%	-8,1%	-8,5%	-4,4%	-2,7%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	58	49	47	51	46	46	46	-	-	-15,5%	-4,1%	8,5%	-9,8%	0,0%	0,0%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	186	210	645	612	573	553	540	-	-	12,9%	207,1%	-5,1%	-6,4%	-3,5%	-2,4%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	466	483	64	70	66	58	56	-	-	3,6%	-86,7%	9,4%	-5,7%	-12,1%	-3,4%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	75	81	96	47	28	25	22	-	-	8,0%	18,5%	-51,0%	-40,4%	-10,7%	-12,0%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	42	39	39	36	34	33	-	-	-	-	-7,1%	0,0%	-7,7%	-5,6%	-2,9%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	-1,6%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	788	846	878	934	970	993	1 024	1 041	32,1%	7,4%	3,8%	6,4%	3,9%	2,4%	3,1%	1,7%	
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	976	957	990	1 017	965	877	846	819	-16,1%	-1,9%	3,4%	2,7%	-5,1%	-9,1%	-3,5%	-3,2%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	67	63	54	51	71	51	51	51	-23,9%	-6,0%	-14,3%	-5,6%	39,2%	-28,2%	0,0%	0,0%	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	468	220	239	684	652	615	596	583	24,6%	-53,0%	8,6%	186,2%	-4,7%	-5,7%	-3,1%	-2,2%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	489	501	78	87	82	80	77	-77,3%	44,2%	2,5%	-84,4%	11,5%	-5,7%	-2,4%	-3,8%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	91	138	149	161	111	88	81	73	-19,8%	51,6%	8,0%	8,1%	-31,1%	-20,7%	-8,0%	-9,9%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	11	47	47	43	44	41	38	35	218,2%	327,3%	0,0%	-8,5%	2,3%	-6,8%	-7,3%	-7,9%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	126	146	128	130	122	-	-	-	-	15,9%	-12,3%	1,6%	-6,2%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	4	20	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	400,0%	-75,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	39	40	42	43	43	-	-	-	-	2,6%	5,0%	2,4%	0,0%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	14	17	16	22	21	-	-	-	-	21,4%	-5,9%	37,5%	-4,5%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	65	64	60	56	51	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-6,3%	-6,7%	-8,9%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	4	5	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	25,0%	0,0%	-20,0%	-50,0%	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	828	865	891	819	749	716	697	-	-	4,5%	3,0%	-8,1%	-8,5%	-4,4%	-2,7%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	58	49	47	51	46	46	46	-	-	-15,5%	-4,1%	8,5%	-9,8%	0,0%	0,0%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	186	210	645	612	573	553	540	-	-	12,9%	207,1%	-5,1%	-6,4%	-3,5%	-2,4%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	466	483	64	70	66	58	56	-	-	3,6%	-86,7%	9,4%	-5,7%	-12,1%	-3,4%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	75	81	96	47	28	25	22	-	-	8,0%	18,5%	-51,0%	-40,4%	-10,7%	-12,0%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	42	39	39	36	34	33	-	-	-	-	-7,1%	0,0%	-7,7%	-5,6%	-2,9%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors									False
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges									False
Prosecutors									False
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False
Judges									False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality									-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)									False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									False
For courts' non-judge staff									False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Finland

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	2,7%	0,6%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%
GDP per capita	33 608 €	35 571 €	37 018 €	37 559 €	38 162 €	38 959 €	40 612 €	42 340	26,0%	3,7%	4,2%	8,7%	4,3%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

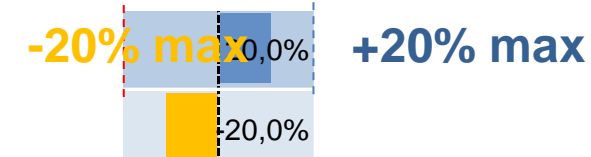
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	45,2	46,0	46,0	50,7	48,5	51,9	50,4	49,3	9,0%	2,3%	-2,8%	-5,0%	-2,2%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	64,0	66,8	67,5	71,1	70,6	76,5	76,1	74,4	16,2%	7,7%	-0,5%	-2,7%	-2,2%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	18,0	18,1	18,1	18,1	18,1	19,4	19,0	19,6	8,8%	7,5%	-2,3%	0,9%	3,3%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	42,5	40,8	40,3	39,5	39,1	39,4	38,8	38,6	-9,2%	-0,2%	-1,7%	-2,1%	-0,4%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,3	8,0	8,0	6,9	7,5		27,1%	-13,5%	-6,3%	8,4%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,202	0,190	0,195	0,195	0,202	0,156	0,150	0,149	-26,0%	-20,0%	-4,0%	-4,3%	-0,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	6,291	8,786	8,624	7,151	7,173	7,159	8,180	8,282	31,6%	0,1%	14,3%	15,7%	1,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,584	0,5	0,5	0,516	0,494	0,706	0,505	0,445	-23,7%	36,6%	-28,5%	-36,9%	-11,7%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	103%	106%	105%	94%	125%	111%	102%		20,26	-14,00	-22,60	-8,59
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	94%	100%	103%	99%	99%	95%	106%		-3,49	-3,84	6,80	10,63
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	101%	95%	97%	102%	79%	107%	112%		-17,72	28,05	32,90	4,85

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	325	288	289	332	252	258	273		-12,8%	2,3%	8,4%	5,9%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	84	80	84	91	94	103	71		12,5%	10,1%	-24,1%	-31,0%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	248	277	280	271	279	255	235		-0,4%	-8,6%	-15,9%	-8,0%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-14,3%	-16,7%	-12,8%	-15,1%	-2,6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,3	1,9	1,9	1,7	1,8	1,8	2,2	1,7	27,2%	8,8%	20,9%	-6,2%	-22,4%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	-14,5%	11,3%	-11,6%	-24,9%	-15,1%



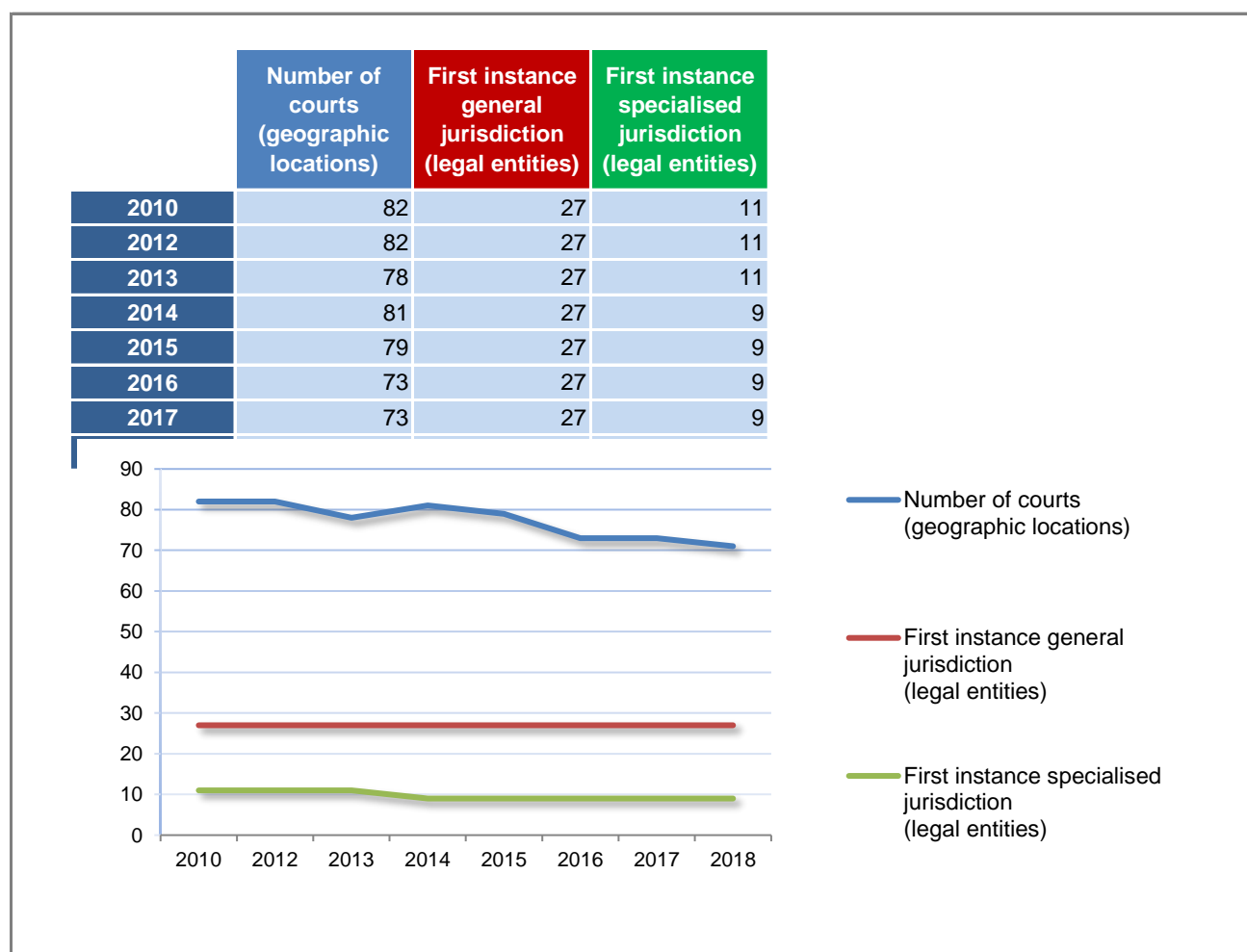
Finland - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Finland, there are 27 district courts with 57 offices, 5 courts of appeal, the Supreme Court, 6 administrative courts, the Supreme Administrative Court, the Market Court, the Labour Court and the Insurance Court. One of the administrative courts, the Labour Court and the Market Court are located in the same location. In total there are 36 courts in 71 geographic locations.

The High Court of Impeachment is not included within the category of specialised courts as it does not function with a permanent tribunal.

Finally, it could be drawn to the conclusion that the court system has remained rather stable apart from some slight changes in the previous cycles, considering the decline in the number of the administrative courts (from 8 to 6) and the courts of appeal (from 6 to 5). Conversely there was a lift of auxiliary courtrooms at district courts (from 23 to 25).



As concerns the first instance specialised courts (9), in Finland, there are six regional administrative courts, the Market Court, the Labour Court and the Insurance Court.

Another specialised court is the High Court of Impeachment that hears charges against ministers (i.e. members of the Government), the Chancellor of Justice, the Parliamentary Ombudsman and members of the Supreme Court or the Supreme Administrative Court for unlawful conduct in office. In addition, the High Court of Impeachment deals with charges concerning the criminal liability of the President of the Republic. However, it is convened only when necessary.]

Finland - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 272 138 000 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 49,3 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(191 647 460 €)
◦ Computerisation	(21 190 865 €)
◦ Justice expenses	(9 976 821 €)
◦ Court buildings	(34 440 909 €)
◦ Training	(948 000 €)
◦ Other	(19 550 389 €)

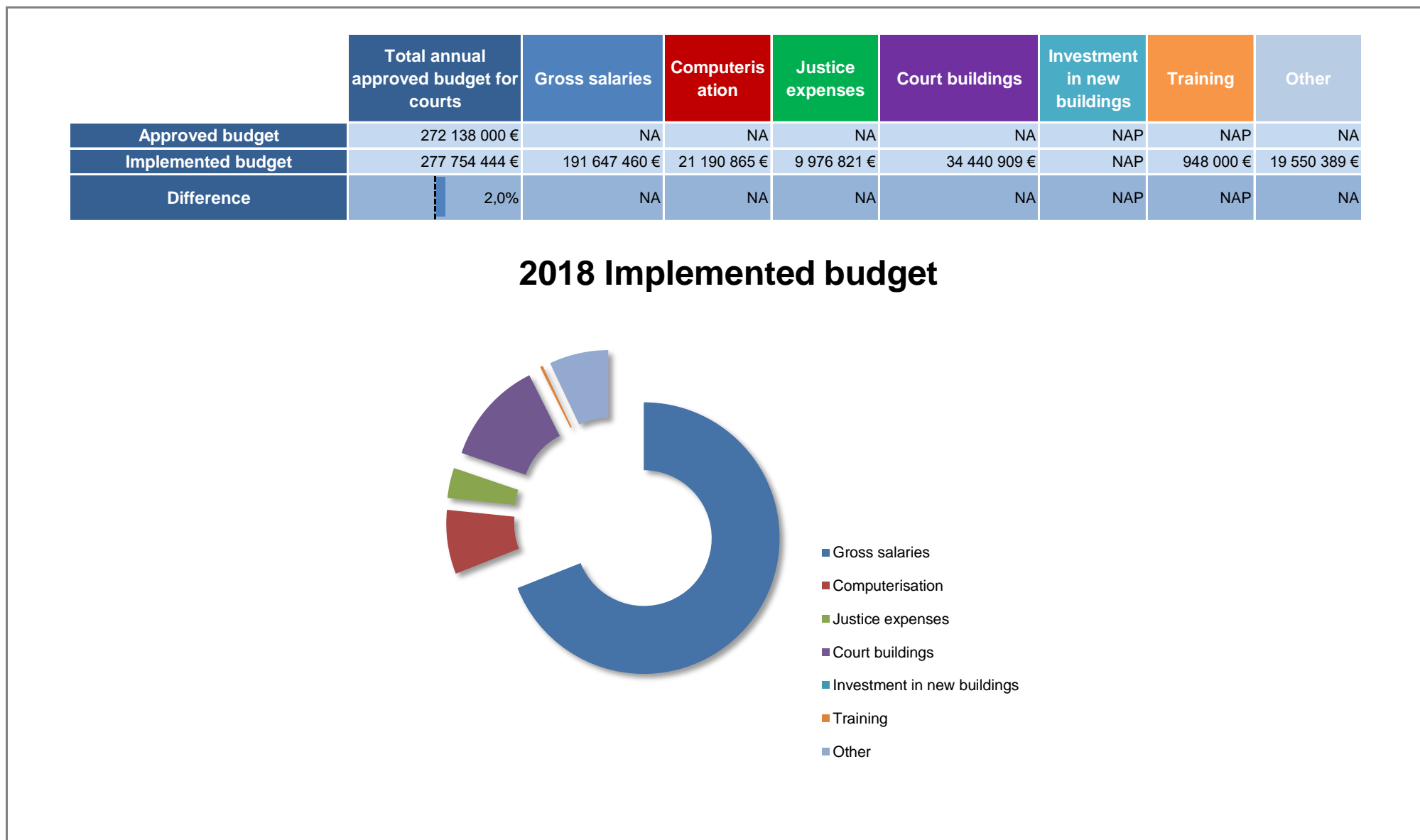
Since approved public budget is not available per category, the above figures are from implemented public budget.

The budget of legal aid and the budget allocated to public prosecution services are not included within the total of annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts.

The amount for justice expenses is estimated appropriation and in fact is not counted as budget, so when calculating the sums of the implemented budget together the approved budget sum is exceeded. However this does not mean that the budget is truly exceeded. The other sums in budget are transferable appropriations and counted as budget allocation.

Other expenses include health services, postage, office supplies, telephone and telecommunications services.

The implemented budget for computerisation increased significantly in 2018 compared to 2017 and 2016. The main reasons for this are the two large IT development projects called the AIPA project and the HAIPA project which are both in progress.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 410 880 000 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 74,4 €

The budget per capita (74,4 €) is equal to the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Finland belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has decreased by -2,2%.

A part of the expenses of the legal aid comes from cases which are not heard in the courts.]

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 926 866 000 €

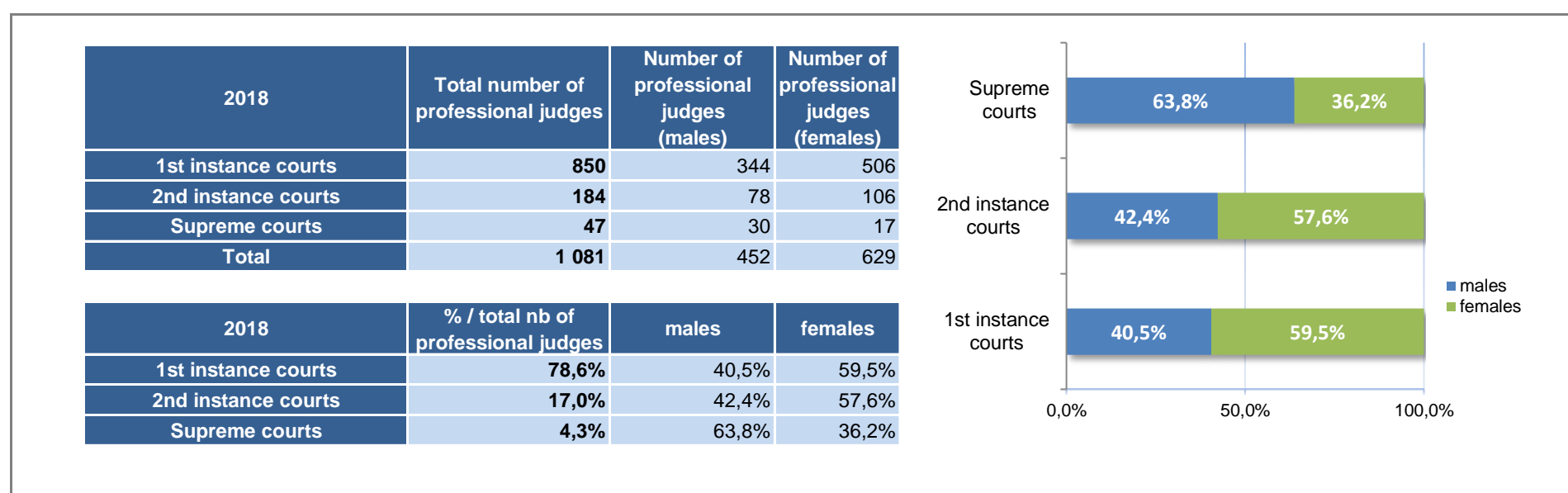
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget

- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Judicial management body
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Finland is 1 081 which is 3,4% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Finland, in 2018 there are 19,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,0 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 2,0 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 629 which represents 58,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 850 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 506 are female) ; 184 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 106 are female) and 47 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 17 are female).

In Finland, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

Compulsory

Optional



More specifically, under the Courts Act, judges are responsible for maintaining and developing their knowledge of law, legal skills and professional ability. Judges shall be offered sufficient training and they shall have the opportunity to participate in this.

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	2 285	0	0	0	0	0
2012	2 214	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2013	2 196	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2014	2 161	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2015	2 145	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2016	2 170	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2017	2 137	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2018	2 131	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

In Finland, in this cycle there are 2 131 non-judge staff (among which 1 643 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals a decrease of -0,3%.

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 38,8 in 2017 to 38,6 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 19,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 19,6 in 2018.

Court staff organisation in Finland does not correspond to the CEPEJ subcategories. Therefore, only the total of non-judge staff can be provided . Office staff has tasks mentioned in the categories 2-5. Summoners' tasks are for example to serve summons, subpoenas and other documents. Trainee judges have the same responsibility as judges but they do not have competence to deal with difficult cases. They are always appointed for a fixed term period (one year). In the courts of appeal, the administrative courts, the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court, the Labour Court and the Market Court, a referendary prepares and presents a case to the judges, but the final judgment is done by the judges. The tasks of trainee judges and referendaries correspond to the categories 1 and 2.

In 2018, the total non-judge staff includes 1435 office staff ,263 summoners ,136 trainee district judges and 297 referendaries .

Finland - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

- Access to justice

- Legal aid

Legal aid is provided at the expense of the state to persons who need expert assistance in a legal matter and who are unable to meet the costs of proceedings as a result of their economic situation. Legal aid covers the provision of legal advice, the necessary measures and representation before a court of law and another authority, and the waiver of certain expenses related to the consideration of the matter. Legal aid is not provided to a company or a corporation. The legal aid does not cover the legal costs of the opposite party.

The legal aid system used in Finland is known internationally as a mixed legal aid model. Legal aid services employ both public and private service providers. This means that a person entitled to state-funded legal aid can choose whether he or she wants to use the services of a public or private lawyer. No distinction of primary v. secondary legal aid services can be made. The biggest distinction between the services of the legal aid offices and those provided by private lawyers is that the private lawyers are only allowed to handle legal aid cases involving court proceedings. This leaves all out-of-court issues (such as providing legal advice or document drafting) under the jurisdiction of the legal aid offices.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 93 700 000 € (17,0 € per capita).

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 91 300 000 € (16,5 € per capita).

No distinction can be carried out between cases brought to court and cases not brought to court, as well as between criminal law cases and other than criminal law cases.

A part of the expenses of the legal aid comes from cases which are not heard in the courts.

The total amount of annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid includes the expenses of the public legal aid offices (net EUR 24.500.000) and the fees and compensations paid to the private lawyers in legal aid matters (EUR 69.200.000).

The total amount of the annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid includes the expenses of the public legal aid offices (net EUR 23.100.000) and the fees and compensations paid to the private lawyers in legal aid matters (EUR 68.200.000).

In 2018, the legal aid offices issued approximately 3.300 new legal aid decisions in matters concerning international protection, which was approximately 1.000 decisions less than the year before. The reduction in the number of new asylum seekers applying for legal aid ensued from a drop in the number of persons applying for asylum in Finland.

In Finland legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

The fees related to the enforcement of a judgment or a court order and any costs that need to be paid in advance are waived for a recipient of legal aid. All necessary costs of enforcement are covered from the state funds, if they cannot be collected from the opposing party.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

The fees and compensations arising from the interpretation and translation services required in the consideration of the matter are waived for a recipient of legal aid. Compensation for a witness called by a party receiving legal aid are paid from the state funds. Other costs arising from presenting evidence by a party receiving legal aid are paid from the state funds if the evidence was necessary for deciding the case. If a party receiving legal aid, other than the defendant in a criminal case, has been summoned to the court in person, the compensation for the costs of appearing before the court are paid from the state funds.

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

Legal aid is provided by public legal aid lawyers and private lawyers. A public legal aid lawyer is a lawyer working at a state legal aid office. Private lawyers are attorneys-at-law or licenced legal counsels. An attorney-at-law is a lawyer who is a member of the Finnish Bar Association and whose activities are supervised by the Bar and the Chancellor of Justice. A licenced legal counsel is a lawyer who has been granted a licence to act as an legal counsel by the Licensed Lawyers Board. The activities of public legal aid lawyers and licenced legal counsel are supervised in the same manner as attorneys-at-law. When a person receiving legal aid has nominated an eligible person as his or her lawyer, that person shall be appointed unless there are special reasons not to.

- Court fees

Litigants do not have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

The court fee is collected after the court proceedings have finished. The level of the court fee varies depending on the nature of the matter and the instance in which the case is handled.

The person who initiated the proceedings (a plaintiff, an applicant or an appellant) is responsible for paying the court fee. A person who has been granted legal aid free of charge is exempted from the court fee. Certain parties are exempted from the court fee, for example the police, the prosecutors and the enforcement authorities.

Certain matters are handled free of charge, for example coercive measures such as confiscation and detention.

No court fee is collected in criminal cases that have been brought to the court by the prosecutor.

If the judgment or decision of a lower court in a criminal case is amended to the appellant's advantage in a court of appeal or the Supreme Court, no court fee is collected. If the judgment or decision is amended to the appellant's advantage in an administrative court, the Supreme Administrative Court or the Insurance Court, no court fee is collected.

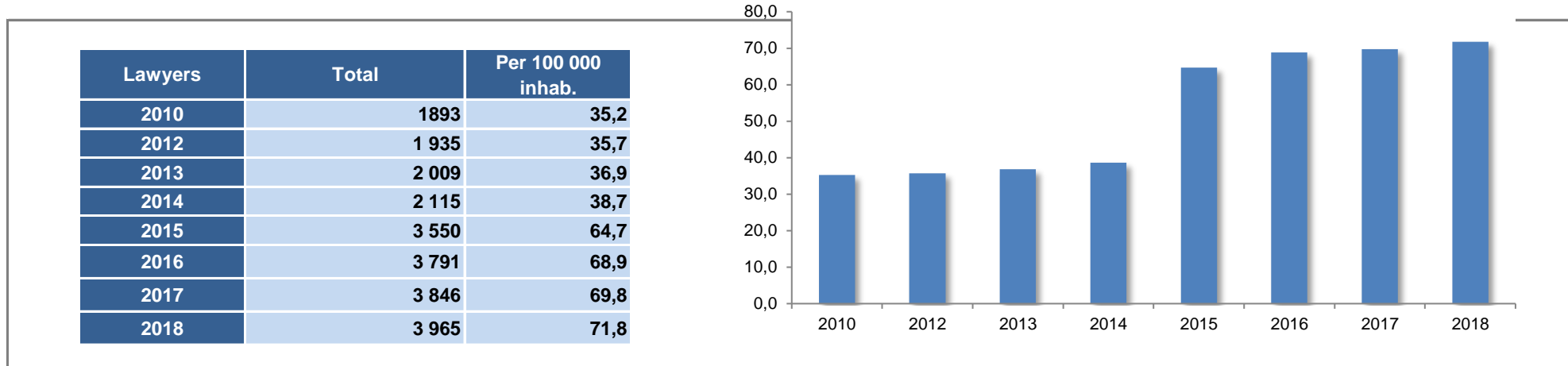
A court fee of between 86 and 6140 euro is collected in most cases in all courts after the court proceedings has finished. The level of the court fee varies depending on the nature of the matter and the instance in which the case is handled. Court fees are revised every three years based on possible changes in the value of money.

No court fee is required to be paid to start the court proceedings. The court fee is collected after the proceedings has finished.

The court fee depends on the nature of the case (litigious or non-litigious) and in non-litigious cases also on how the case has been submitted to the court (electronically in the court's case management system or in another form, for example in paper or by email). If it is a non-litigious case handled in the summary proceedings, the court fee is either 65 or 86 euro depending on whether the case has been submitted to court electronically (e.g. information has been sent directly to the court's case management system) or not. If it's a litigious civil case, the court fee is 500 euro.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 3 965 lawyers, which is 3,1% more than in 2017.

This data represents 71,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

In 2018, the total number of 3965 lawyers includes 2143 attorneys-at-law, 1603 licensed legal counsels and 219 public legal aid lawyers. These lawyers can represent a client in court. The title of attorney-at-law is protected by law and can only be used by lawyers accepted into the Finnish Bar Association.

In addition, in-house lawyers can represent their company in court. Lawyers working for trade unions can represent a client in a district court and in the Labour Court in disputes regarding employment relationship. Lawyers working for public authorities can represent the public authority in court. The total number of these in-house lawyers, trade union lawyers and lawyers working for public authorities is not available.

It can be specified that members of the Finnish Bar Association are entitled to use the professional titles *advokat* (advocate). Law firms (firms owned by members of the Bar) employ also associates. Besides, legal aid offices employ also legal advisers who are not all members of the Bar Association. Till 2014, jurists (persons who have a Master's Degree in law) could offer similar legal services than members of the Bar. From the beginning of the year 2014, only advocates, public legal aid attorneys and counsels who have obtained the license referred to in the Licensed Counsel Act are allowed to represent a client in the court.

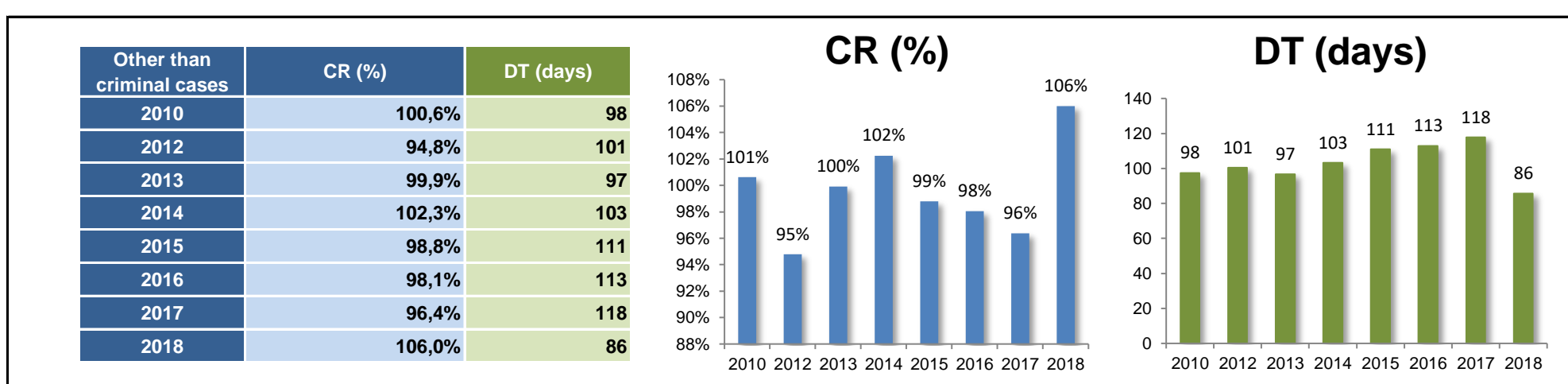
• Court performance

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ Total other than criminal cases



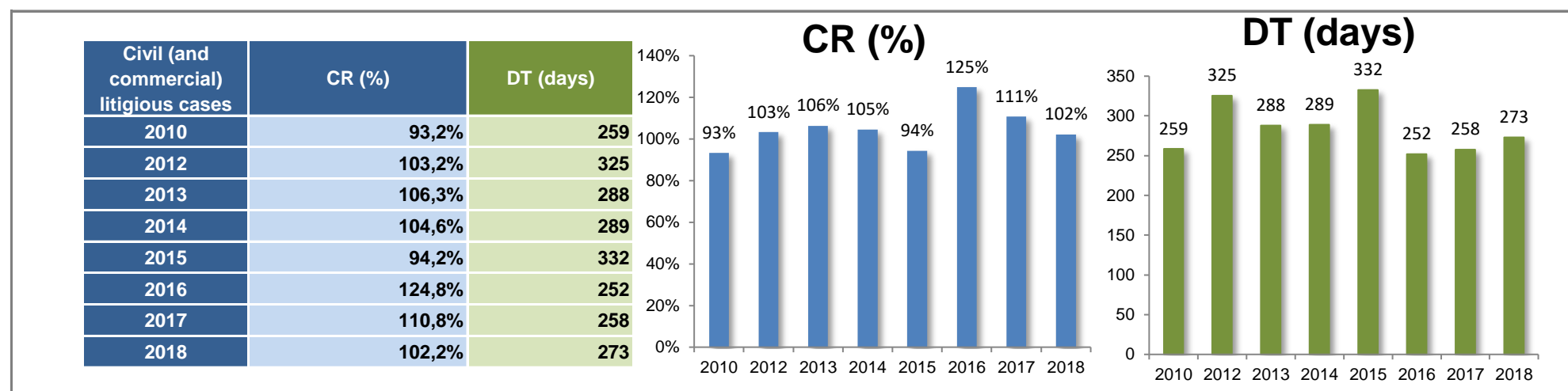
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 106% in 2018, Finland seems to boost its efficiency in the overall of other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 9,6 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 118 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -27,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,2% in 2018, Finland seems able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

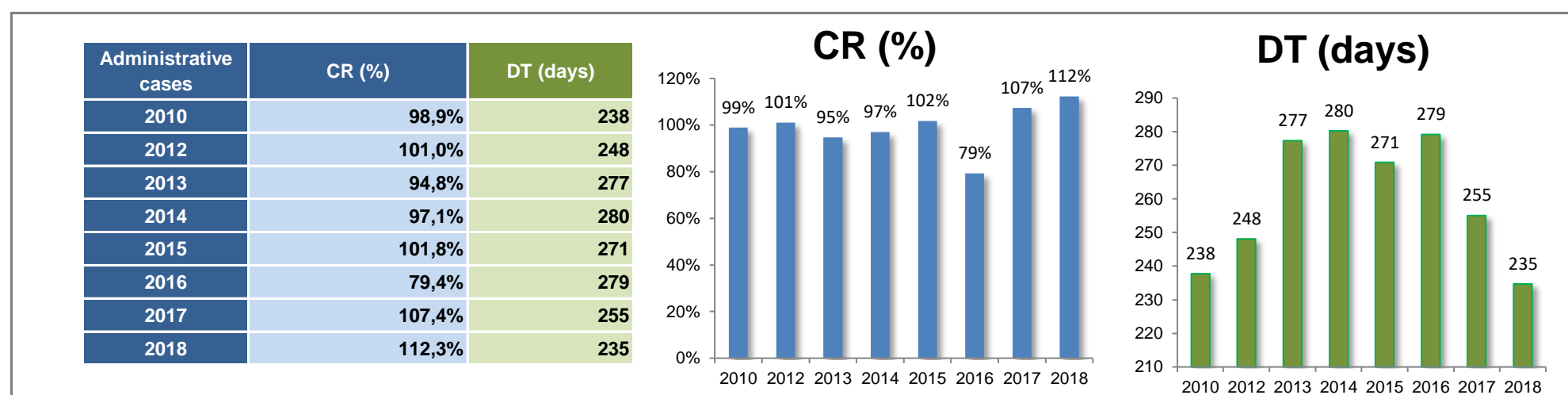
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -8,6 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 273 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 5,9% increase of the Disposition Time.
The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

As to "civil and commercial litigious cases", there was a very high Clearance Rate for 2016 due to the fact that in 2016 the number of incoming civil cases decreased and courts were able to deal with pending cases. Accordingly, the number of pending cases decreased between 2016 and 2018.

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 112,3% in 2018, Finland seems able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 4,9 points.

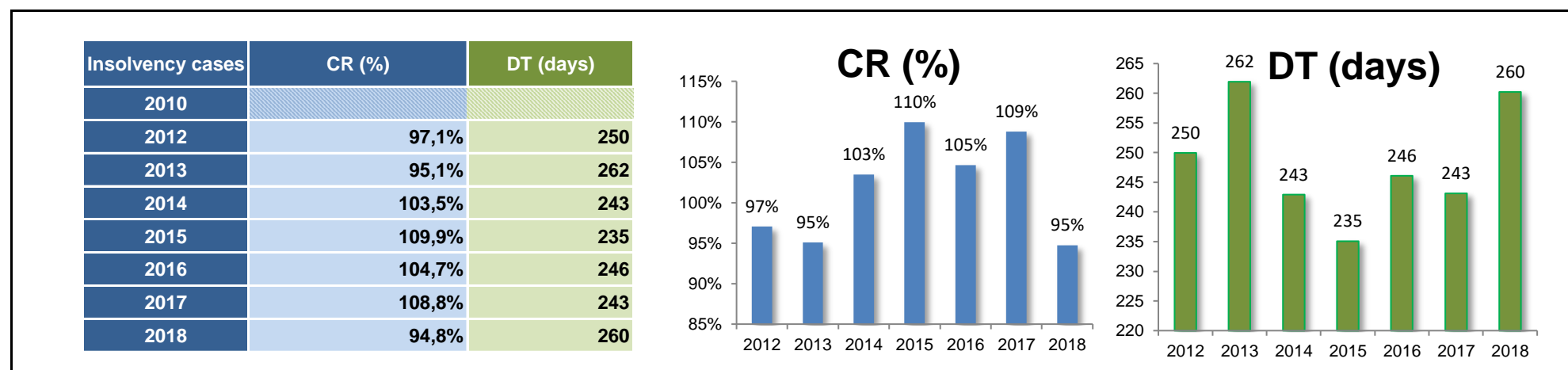
In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 235 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -8,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

The number mentioned in the category "administrative cases" includes cases dealt by the administrative courts, the Market Court and the Insurance Court.

The number of administrative cases increased dramatically in 2016 due to the asylum crisis. Accordingly, more judges were hired to deal with cases and make the procedure more effective. The limits in which cases have to be handled have also been shortened in order to reduce the number of pending cases. To tackle this crisis, a legislative reform decentralized the asylum cases from one administrative court (Helsinki) to three other administrative courts as well.

◦ *Insolvency*



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 94,8% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Finland seems to face difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -14 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 260 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 7,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

As mentioned above, the provided replies are based on the information from the courts' case management systems gathered by the Ministry of Justice. It is worth noticing that the abovementioned systems are in real-time which means the number of cases constantly changes and courts can modify the data. Accordingly, it is possible to observe discrepancies between the number of pending cases on 31 December of the year and the number of pending cases on 1 January of the next year. Basically, information concerning the number of pending cases at the end of a given year is collected in the beginning of the next year, but courts can make changes to the statistics afterwards. Besides, as the system does not provide the number of cases for 1 January, the correct number of cases has to be calculated separately from the data later.

• Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In Finland, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report, including information on the court's activities such as number of incoming cases, number of decisions given and average length of the proceedings.

The report is intended to the government as a part of the budgetary information as well as to the general public and the media

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual. As of 2017, the courts have a responsibility to publish a report of a court's activities annually. The courts can prepare a joint report

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

All courts keep statistics of the mentioned court activities in the operational case management systems. The Department of Judicial Administration of the Ministry of Justice can access these figures through a reporting system.

In Finland, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

There are quality projects covering both civil and criminal cases in the Court of Appeal of Rovaniemi judicial district and in the Helsinki Court of Appeal judicial district. In a quality project, one or several working groups are set up usually for a year. There are judges from each district court within the judicial district of a court of appeal and court of appeal judges and referendaries in the working group. Depending on the topic, prosecutors, attorneys-at-law and other lawyers, public legal aid lawyers and police may also participate in the working group's work. The working group writes a report on a specific theme, for example developing conduct of the court proceedings or legal costs in criminal and civil cases. The written report is presented and discussed in a formal event and published. The aim is to provide legal professionals with practical information and guidelines on a certain topic.

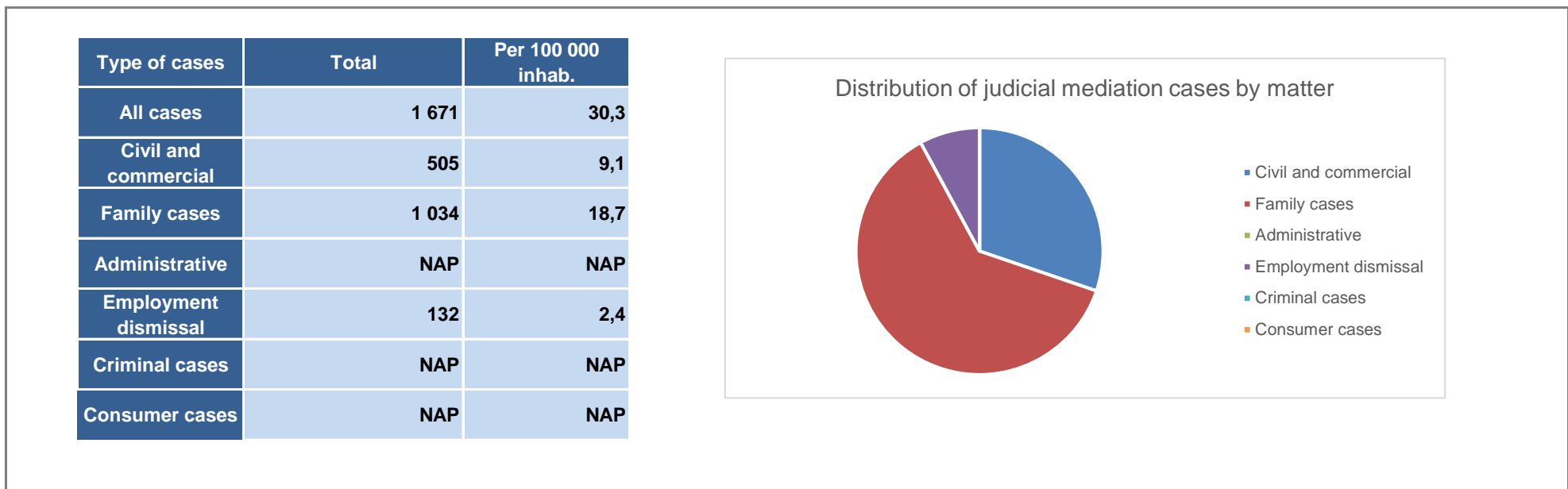
In addition, there are co-operation projects between administrative courts.

The Finnish Association of Judges compiled and published Ethical Principles for Judges in 2012.

•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Finland provides judicial mediation.
There is mediation in several different fields but it is not mandatory.

In 2018, there are no accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation.



The number of finished court-related mediations includes cases in which the mediation has started before 2018 and which have been concluded 2018.

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

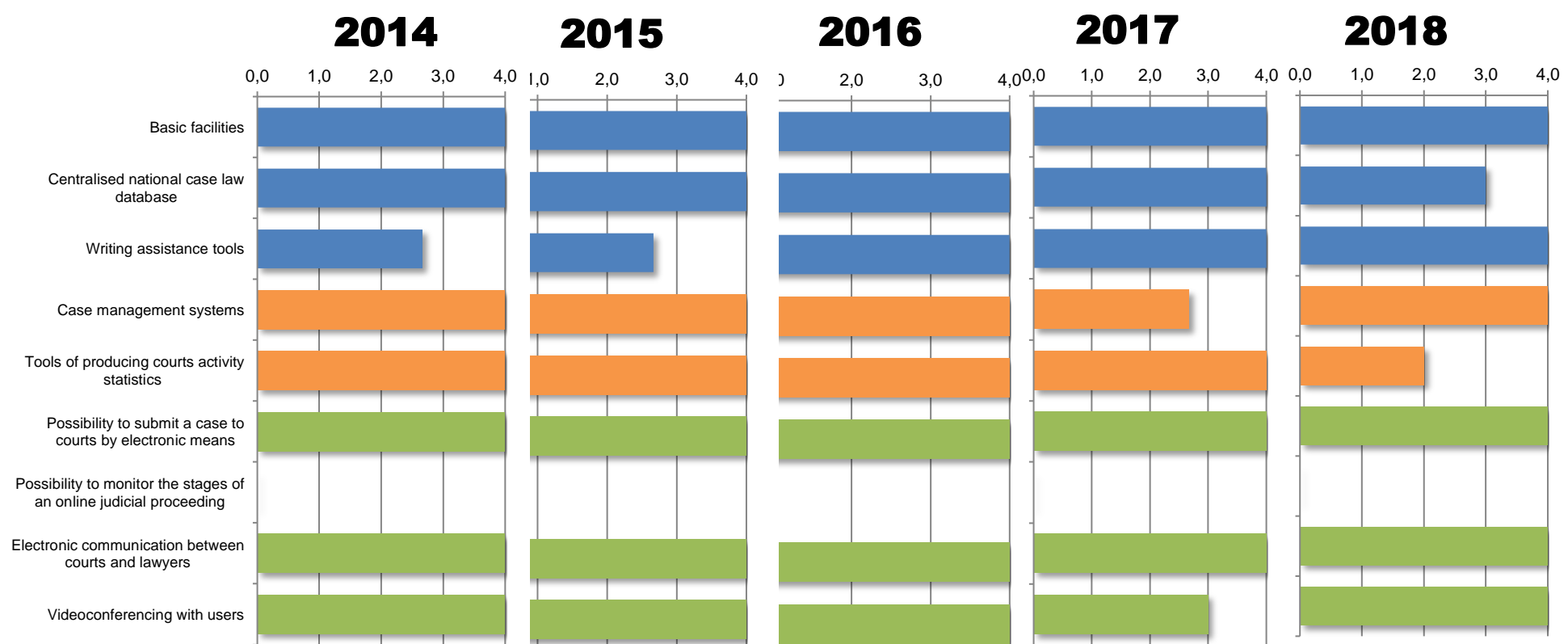
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Finland has been evaluated at 7,5 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Regarding the Case Law database, some judgments of the courts of appeal, the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court and the special courts (the Insurance Court, the Market Court and the Labour Court) are published online. The courts themselves decide which judgments are published. The Supreme Court and the Supreme Administrative Court publish especially precedents, that is judgments on important point of law that are significant for the entire legal order, guiding thereby the administration of justice in future cases. These precedents are usually created in cases for which the current legislation does not provide a clear solution for a question of law or in which there is room for interpretation. The other courts often publish cases on important point of law or cases that have attracted public interest.

Regarding the use of voice recording tools, dictation tools are no longer used as they are considered to be old-fashioned technology. Witness statements are recorded in the courts to a centralized server from which they can be accessed by a higher court handling the appeal. Voice recognition tools are tested, but there is not good enough product yet on the market for the Finnish language.

Regarding the measurement tools on workload, courts and the prosecutors offices use Business Objects XI software (BOXI) which is now updated to Business Objects Board software (BOB). In administrative courts, Power BI software which is integrated to case management system is being tested.

Finland - Data coll

4. National data collection system

Untill 2014, statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary were collected by Statistics Finland and the Ministry of Justice.

Since 2014, Statistics Finland no longer collects statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary which is now an exclusive task of the Ministry of justice. The latter collects data via automated case-management systems of courts and different automated statistics systems and publishes the annual operational statistics on internet.

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report.

These reports are distributed, on internet, internally on intranet and on paper.

Finland - Reforms

5. Reforms

3. Courts and public prosecution services

As of 1 January 2019, the district courts were be centralised by decreasing the number of the courts from 27 to 20. A court can have more than one office. The number of the district courts' offices was be reduced from 57 to 36 offices.

As of 1 September 2019, undisputed civil cases (for example debt collection, unpaid rents, other small debts and eviction cases) which are handled and decided in summary proceedings will be centralised from all 20 district courts to nine district courts.

A structural reform of the Prosecution Service has been done. In May 2016, the Ministry of Justice appointed a working group to prepare necessary provisions for a structural reform of the Prosecution service in Finland. A working group was established for a period ending at the end of the year 2017. The working group consisted of members from the Ministry of Justice, the Office of the Prosecutor General and representatives of the Prosecutors' Association. The main goal for the project was that the Prosecution Service becomes one national office divided into five regional units instead of being divided into 11 separate prosecutors' offices. This reform will enable the Prosecutor General to supervise more consistently the unity of the prosecution practices in Finland which is the base for due process and the equality of citizens. It will also make easier to centralize administrative functions as well as some criminal proceedings. The number of prosecutors or assistants is not reduced in this reform and it does not affect the powers of the prosecutors. The working group finished its work and delivered its report to the Ministry of Justice in June 2017. The new Act on Prosecution Service was accepted in November 2018 and it will come into effect as of 1 of October 2019.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

The organisation of legal aid offices has been renewed recently. Since 1 October 2016, legal aid services have been organised into six legal aid and public guardianship districts which function as agencies. In this structural reform, the responsibility for administrative tasks of the legal aid offices was centralised so that the administrative staff working at the districts attend to them instead of the staff of the legal aid offices. The Ministry of Justice is assessing whether it would be feasible to further centralise administrative tasks performed by the legal aid and public guardianship districts to a single administrative unit of a national legal aid and public guardianship agency. Furthermore, the Ministry of Justice is assessing whether some of the tasks related to the substance of legal aid could be performed or directed at national level.

As of 1 January 2019, the state legal aid offices provide financial and debt counselling services. A person may turn to any legal aid office irrespective of his or her municipality of residence. It is also possible to receive counselling services as a remote service. The services are provided free of charge. Financial and debt counsellors can assist in reviewing the person's overall financial situation, planning finances and drawing up debt settlement proposals for creditors. A counsellor may also be present at settlement negotiations conducted with creditors. Financial and debt counselling services provide assistance in applying for debt adjustment at the district court and in drawing up a payment schedule and other necessary reports and documents. Legal counselling has been developed into a more customer-oriented service that is easier to use. Legal advice may be requested at a legal aid office anonymously through an electronic chat service. It has been possible to apply for legal aid online since 2010. A meeting or a telephone appointment with a legal aid office may also be booked online. Remote services will be used more extensively especially in situations where a legal aid office is disqualified from handling a case and where the realisation of the linguistic rights of a client so require. If a legal aid office cannot provide a service, the client may be provided legal aid as a remote service from another legal aid office. Moreover, the staff of a legal aid office may be contacted through a remote connection from a home computer or a joint service point or through a mobile device.

4. High Judicial Council

The National Courts Administration will be established as of 1.1.2020. The objectives of the reform are among others to emphasise the independence of the courts and impartiality of the judiciary and clarify and make the judicial governance more effective, helping the courts to focus on their key functions instead of administration. The central administration of the courts will be transferred from the Ministry of Justice to the National Courts Administration. The National Courts Administration is an independent agency and will be in charge of for example the budget, premises, ICT and training of the courts and establishment of judge and other personnel positions at the courts. The National Courts Administration will serve the entire court system. The Ministry of Justice will continue to be responsible for the government-level tasks concerning the court system, such as the strategic and financial steering and drafting legislation.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

A reformed Act on Administrative Judicial Procedure will come into force as of 1 January 2020.

Purpose of the Administrative Law Reform was to clarify regulations on administrative procedure by making it more informative and precise.

Preparation of Arbitration Act reform is in progress at the Ministry of Justice. This reform aims to modernize current legislation on arbitration.

Preparation of reform regarding sexual offences legislation is in progress at the Ministry of Justice. This reform aims to modernize legislation on sexual offences.

A project on video recording of witness statements in the district courts and watching the recordings instead of re-hearing the witnesses in the courts of appeal is in progress at the Ministry of Justice.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

The organisation of Finnish Enforcement Authority is currently being reformed. Work tasks are centralized. Citizens' access to digital customer service is improved and work tasks are automated while all information is converted to digital format.

10. New information and communication technologies

As of 1 September 2019, it will be mandatory to submit the applications for summons in undisputed civil cases via electronic services and only private individuals representing themselves can submit their applications for summons in person, by post or by e-mail.

As of 1 April 2019, the authorities must offer citizens/companies an opportunity to submit electronic messages and documents using digital services or other electronic means of data transmission. If the authorities send messages or documents electronically, they must offer citizens/companies the opportunity to use an electronic messaging service or other adequately secure electronic data transfer method to receive these messages or documents. The Population Register Center has developed a portal for citizens through which all e-government services are available (suomi.fi).

There are two large IT development projects in progress called the AIPA project and the HAIPA project. The purpose of the AIPA project is to provide the prosecutors offices and the courts with an information system that streamlines the processes of document management, allowing cross-administrative e-cooperation with other authorities. The task of the project is to develop new case and document management systems for the prosecution offices and the general courts. For the purpose of managing cases and documents, a so called data bank is available to pre-trial investigation authority for electronic pre-trial material, and producing and managing case file. All authorities and parties will be able to Access the material. the AIPA project is in progress and will be completed in November 2021.

The purpose of the HAIPA project is similar to the AIPA project: to implement an integrated information system for the administrative courts and the special courts to enhance and streamline operational management processes supporting new working methods. HAIPA will be completed at the end of the year 2020.

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There are also projects regarding artificial intelligence in progress. The ANOPPI project led by the Ministry of Justice will implement two language technology-based artificial intelligence tools for automatic anonymisation and content description of court decisions and other official decisions issued by authorities. With the assistance of the new applications, the electronic availability of documents can be improved, for example for the purposes of decision-making and research. In addition, there is an information platform project that develops new ways of producing reports and statistics integrated into case management systems to develop statistics. The project also decides on the organization of statistical production. The project will be completed at the end of the year 2020

Finland (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	2,7%	1,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	33 608	35 571	37 018	37 559	38 162	38 959	40 612	42 340	26,0%	5,8%	4,1%	1,5%	1,6%	2,1%	4,2%	4,3%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	2,7%	1,0%				0,3%	0,2%	0,2%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	33 608	35 571	37 018	37 559	38 162	38 959	40 612	42 340	26,0%	5,8%	4,1%	1,5%	1,6%	2,1%	4,2%	4,3%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	243 066 350	249 704 356	250 978 604	277 295 000	266 049 000	285 425 000	277 833 000	272 138 000	12,0%	2,7%	0,5%	10,5%	-4,1%	7,3%	-2,7%	-2,0%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	269 771 805	273 705 900	273 337 188	270 015 837	277 754 444	-	-	-	-	1,5%	-0,1%	-1,2%	2,9%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	58 100 000	67 697 000	71 208 000	65 276 000	77 700 000	89 400 000	97 700 000	93 700 000	61,3%	16,5%	5,2%	-8,3%	19,0%	15,1%	9,3%	-4,1%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	65 276 000	77 700 000	89 400 000	97 392 000	91 300 000	-	-	-	-	19,0%	15,1%	8,9%	-6,3%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	42 937 000	45 312 000	45 947 000	46 223 000	43 800 000	46 243 000	44 000 000	45 042 000	4,9%	5,5%	1,4%	0,6%	-5,2%	5,6%	-4,9%	2,4%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	46 223 000	42 200 000	46 243 000	44 800 000	45 042 000	-	-	-	-	-8,7%	9,6%	-3,1%	0,5%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	250 978 604	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	188 651 529	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	11 690 733	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	243 066 350	249 704 356	250 978 604	277 295 000	266 049 000	285 425 000	277 833 000	272 138 000	12,0%	2,7%	0,5%	10,5%	-4,1%	7,3%	-2,7%	-2,0%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	184 667 056	188 215 108	188 651 529	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	1,9%	0,2%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	11 967 040	12 726 529	11 690 733	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	6,3%	-8,1%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	8 124 195	7 850 083	7 822 457	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-3,4%	-0,4%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	31 586 338	34 483 581	35 218 786	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	9,2%	2,1%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	NA	897 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	6 721 721	5 532 055	7 595 099	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-17,7%	37,3%	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	792 410 000	855 857 000	869 035 000	911 956 000	923 112 000	925 500 000	911 858 000	926 866 000	17,0%	8,0%	1,5%	4,9%	1,2%	0,3%	-1,5%	1,6%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	2,7%	1,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	33 608	35 571	37 018	37 559	38 162	38 959	40 612	42 340	26,0%	5,8%	4,1%	1,5%	1,6%	2,1%	4,2%	4,3%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	243 066 350	249 704 356	250 978 604	277 295 000	266 049 000	285 425 000	277 833 000	272 138 000	12,0%	0 €	0,5%	10,5%	-4,1%	7,3%	-2,7%	-2,0%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	11 967 040	12 726 529	11 690 733	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0 €	-8,1%	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	2,7%	1,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	269 771 805	273 705 900	273 337 188	270 015 837	277 754 444	-	-	-	-	1,5%	-0,1%	-1,2%	2,9%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	58 100 000	67 697 000	71 208 000	65 276 000	77 700 000	89 400 000	97 700 000	93 700 000	53,9%	16,5%	-	-	-	15,1%	9,3%	-4,1%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	42 937 000	45 312 000	45 947 000	46 223 000	43 800 000	46 243 000	44 000 000	45 042 000	7,7%	5,5%	-	-	-	5,6%	-4,9%	2,4%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	31 284 003	33 833 367	-	33 455 279	32 416 004	35 596 248	46 906 025	45 297 274	44,8%	8,1%	-	-	-3,1%	9,8%	31,8%	-3,4%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	2,7%	1,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	-18,2%	0,0%	0,0%	-18,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	82	82	78	81	79	73	73	71	-13,4%	0,0%	-4,9%	3,8%	-2,5%	-7,6%	0,0%	-2,7%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	-18,2%	0,0%	0,0%	-18,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	-25,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-25,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	2,7%	1,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	107 120	109 588	137 004	137 261	127 125	128 042	136 237	154 229	44,0%	2,3%	25,0%	0,2%	-7,4%	0,7%	6,4%	13,2%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	6 431	9 829	9 600	9 321	8 883	9 530	7 358	6 487	0,9%	52,8%	-2,3%	-2,9%	-4,7%	7,3%	-22,8%	-11,8%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	102 233	91 790	97 217	100 644	121 848	-	-	-	-	-10,2%	5,9%	3,5%	21,1%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	76 302	75 446	103 192	102 233	91 790	97 217	100 644	121 848	59,7%	-1,1%	36,8%	-0,9%	-10,2%	5,9%	3,5%	21,1%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	19 863	19 203	18 849	20 233	20 955	15 553	22 940	20 765	4,5%	-3,3%	-1,8%	7,3%	3,6%	-25,8%	47,5%	-9,5%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	4 524	5 110	5 363	5 474	5 497	5 742	5 295	5 129	13,4%	13,0%	5,0%	2,1%	0,4%	4,5%	-7,8%	-3,1%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	389 479	524 352	519 154	440 553	441 823	451 430	496 472	499 995	28,4%	34,6%	-1,0%	-15,1%	0,3%	2,2%	10,0%	0,7%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	10 845	10 320	10 644	10 677	11 108	8 587	8 259	8 244	-24,0%	-4,8%	3,1%	0,3%	4,0%	-22,7%	-3,8%	-0,2%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	391 260	393 554	393 960	450 958	457 303	-	-	-	-	0,6%	0,1%	14,5%	1,4%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	338 180	476 764	470 137	391 260	393 554	393 960	450 958	457 303	35,2%	41,0%	-1,4%	-16,8%	0,6%	0,1%	14,5%	1,4%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	31 397	27 579	28 214	28 254	27 112	38 831	27 817	24 593	-21,7%	-12,2%	2,3%	0,1%	-4,0%	43,2%	-28,4%	-11,6%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	9 057	9 689	10 159	10 362	10 049	10 052	9 438	9 855	8,8%	7,0%	4,9%	2,0%	-3,0%	0,0%	-6,1%	4,4%	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	391 908	497 063	518 725	450 486	436 443	442 641	478 438	529 974	35,2%	26,8%	4,4%	-13,2%	-3,1%	1,4%	8,1%	10,8%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	10 112	10 653	11 319	11 164	10 463	10 718	9 152	8 427	-16,7%	5,4%	6,3%	-1,4%	-6,3%	2,4%	-14,6%	-7,9%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	401 590	388 228	390 607	429 811	484 490	-	-	-	-	-3,3%	0,6%	10,0%	12,7%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	342 028	449 101	470 722	401 590	388 228	390 607	429 811	484 490	41,7%	31,3%	4,8%	-14,7%	-3,3%	0,6%	10,0%	12,7%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	31 043	27 852	26 745	27 429	27 595	30 815	29 878	27 608	-11,1%	-10,3%	-4,0%	2,6%	0,6%	11,7%	-3,0%	-7,6%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	8 725	9 457	9 939	10 303	10 157	10 501	9 597	9 449	8,3%	8,4%	5,1%	3,7%	-1,4%	3,4%	-8,6%	-1,5%	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	104 691	136 877	137 433	127 328	132 586	136 831	154 271	124 250	18,7%	30,7%	0,4%	-7,4%	4,1%	3,2%	12,7%	-19,5%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	7 164	9 496	8 925	8 834	9 528	7 399	6 465	6 304	-12,0%	32,6%	-6,0%	-1,0%	7,9%	-22,3%	-12,6%	-2,5%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	91 903	97 116	100 570	121 791	94 661	-	-	-	-	5,7%	3,6%	21,1%	-22,3%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	72 454	103 109	102 607	91 903	97 116	100 570	121 791	94 661	30,6%	42,3%	-0,5%	-10,4%	5,7%	3,6%	21,1%	-22,3%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	20 217	18 930	20 318	21 058	20 475	23 569	20 879	17 750	-12,2%	-6,4%	7,3%	3,6%	-2,8%	15,1%	-11,4%	-15,0%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	4 856	5 342	5 583	5 533	5 467	5 293	5 136	5 535	14,0%	10,0%	4,5%	-0,9%	-1,2%	-3,2%	-3,0%	7,8%	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,6%	94,8%	99,9%	102,3%	98,8%	98,1%	96,4%	106,0%	5,3%	-5,8%	5,4%	2,3%	-3,4%	-0,7%	-1,7%	10,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	93,2%	103,2%	106,3%	104,6%	94,2%	124,8%	110,8%	102,2%	9,6%	10,7%	3,0%	-1,7%	-9,9%	32,5%	-11,2%	-7,8%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	102,6%	98,6%	99,1%	95,3%	105,9%	-	-	-	-	-3,9%	0,5%	-3,9%	11,2%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,1%	94,2%	100,1%	102,6%	98,6%	99,1%	95,3%	105,9%	4,8%	-6,9%	6,3%	2,5%	-3,9%	0,5%	-3,9%	11,2%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	98,9%	101,0%	94,8%	97,1%	101,8%	79,4%	107,4%	112,3%	13,5%	2,1%	-6,1%	2,4%	4,8%	-22,0%	35,3%	4,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	96,3%	97,6%	97,8%	99,4%	101,1%	104,5%	101,7%	95,9%	-0,5%	1,3%	0,2%	1,6%	1,7%	3,4%	-2,7%	-5,7%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	98	101	97	103	111	113	118	86	-12,2%	3,1%	-3,8%	6,7%	7,5%	1,8%	4,3%	-27,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	259	325	288	289	332	252	258	273	5,6%	25,8%	-11,5%	0,4%	15,1%	-24,2%	2,3%	5,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	84	91	94	103	71	-	-	-	-	9,3%	2,9%	10,1%	-31,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	77	84	80	84	91	94	103	71	-7,8%	8,4%	-5,1%	5,0%	9,3%	2,9%	10,1%	-31,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	238	248	277	280	271	279	255	235	-1,3%	4,4%	11,8%	1,1%	-3,4%	3,1%	-8,6%	-8,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	203	206	205	196	196	184	195	214	5,2%	1,5%	-0,6%	-4,4%	0,2%	-6,4%	6,2%	9,5%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	12057	11 706	12 203	12 127	12 326	12 384	11 255	11 444	-5,1%	-2,9%	4,2%	-0,6%	1,6%	0,5%	-9,1%	1,7%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	477	559	509	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	17,2%	-8,9%	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	2 135	2 251	2 439	2 326	2 050	1 936	1 745	-	-	5,4%	8,4%	-4,6%	-11,9%	-5,6%	-9,9%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	17287	17 075	18 185	18 542	18 579	17 023	17 648	18 001	4,1%	-1,2%	6,5%	2,0%	0,2%	-8,4%	3,7%	2,0%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	654	577	638	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-11,8%	10,6%	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	3 359	3 553	3 372	2 882	2 725	2 384	2 801	-	-	5,8%	-5,1%	-14,5%	-5,4%	-12,5%	17,5%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	18302	17 696	18 262	18 325	18 545	18 145	17 458	17 579	-4,0%	-3,3%	3,2%	0,3%	1,2%	-2,2%	-3,8%	0,7%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	630	647	601	658	666	662	557	529	-16,0%	2,7%	-7,1%	9,5%	1,2%	-0,6%	-15,9%	-5,0%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	3 261	3 379	3 489	3 168	2 852	2 593	2 654	-	-	3,6%	3,3%	-9,2%	-10,0%	-9,1%	2,4%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	11042	11 085	12 126	12 344	12 360	11 262	11 445	11 866	7,5%	0,4%	9,4%	1,8%	0,1%	-8,9%	1,6%	3,7%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	501	489	546	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-2,4%	11,7%	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	2 233	2 425	2 322	2 040	1 923	1 727	1 892	-	-	8,6%	-4,2%	-12,1%	-5,7%	-10,2%	9,6%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	105,9%	103,6%	100,4%	98,8%	99,8%	106,6%	98,9%	97,7%	-7,8%	-2,1%	-3,1%	-1,6%	1,0%	6,8%	-7,2%	-1,3%
CR Employment dismissal cases	96,3%	112,1%	94,2%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	16,4%	-16,0%	-	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	-	97,1%	95,1%	103,5%	109,9%	104,7%	108,8%	94,8%	-	-	-2,0%	8,8%	6,2%	-4,8%	3,9%	-12,9%
DT Litigious divorce cases	220	229	242	246	243	227	239	246	11,9%	3,8%	6,0%	1,4%	-1,1%	-6,9%	5,6%	3,0%
DT Employment dismissal cases	290	276	332	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-5,0%	20,2%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	250	262	243	235	246	243	260	-	-	4,8%	-7,3%	-3,2%	4,7%	-1,2%	7,0%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 873	1 757	1 383	1 843	1 913	1 912	1 363	1 456	-22,3%	-6,2%	-21,3%	33,3%	3,8%	-0,1%	-28,7%	6,8%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 344	1 220	991	NA	1 651	1 606	1 161	1 267	-5,7%	-9,2%	-18,8%	-	-	-2,7%	-27,7%	9,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	240	206	252	162	138	-	-	-	-	-14,2%	22,3%	-35,7%	-14,8%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	321	304	198	240	206	252	162	138	-57,0%	-5,3%	-34,9%	21,2%	-14,2%	22,3%	-35,7%	-14,8%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	136	163	122	64	56	54	40	51	-62,5%	19,9%	-25,2%	-47,5%	-12,5%	-3,6%	-25,9%	27,5%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 838	3 587	3 562	3 835	3 780	3 069	2 894	2 739	-28,6%	-6,5%	-0,7%	7,7%	-1,4%	-18,8%	-5,7%	-5,4%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 045	1 760	1 677	NA	2 806	2 376	2 281	2 163	5,8%	-13,9%	-4,7%	-	-	-15,3%	-4,0%	-5,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	828	914	651	562	529	-	-	-	-	10,4%	-28,8%	-13,7%	-5,9%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 175	1 098	1 119	828	914	651	562	529	-55,0%	-6,6%	1,9%	-26,0%	10,4%	-28,8%	-13,7%	-5,9%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	372	487	497	54	60	42	51	47	-87,4%	30,9%	2,1%	-89,1%	11,1%	-30,0%	21,4%	-7,8%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 880	3 773	3 538	3 763	3 779	3 618	2 804	2 905	-25,1%	-2,8%	-6,2%	6,4%	0,4%	-4,3%	-22,5%	3,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 102	1 912	1 730	NA	2 848	2 821	2 176	2 310	9,9%	-9,0%	-9,5%	-	-	-0,9%	-22,9%	6,2%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	861	869	741	586	550	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-14,7%	-20,9%	-6,1%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 161	1 114	1 043	861	869	741	586	550	-52,6%	-4,0%	-6,4%	-17,4%	0,9%	-14,7%	-20,9%	-6,1%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	373	514	496	62	62	56	42	45	-87,9%	37,8%	-3,5%	-87,5%	0,0%	-9,7%	-25,0%	7,1%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 831	1 571	1 407	1 915	1 914	1 363	1 453	1 290	-29,5%	-14,2%	-10,4%	36,1%	-0,1%	-28,8%	6,6%	-11,2%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 287	1 068	938	NA	1 609	1 161	1 266	1 120	-13,0%	-17,0%	-12,2%	-	-	-27,8%	9,0%	-11,5%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	207	251	162	138	117	-	-	-	-	21,3%	-35,5%	-14,8%	-15,2%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	335	288	274	207	251	162	138	117	-65,1%	-14,0%	-4,9%	-24,5%	21,3%	-35,5%	-14,8%	-15,2%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	135	136	123	56	54	40	49	53	-60,7%	0,7%	-9,6%	-54,5%	-3,6%	-25,9%	22,5%	8,2%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	74	79	72	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	6,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101,1%	105,2%	99,3%	98,1%	100,0%	117,9%	96,9%	106,1%	4,9%	4,0%	-5,6%	-1,2%	1,9%	17,9%	-17,8%	9,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	102,8%	108,6%	103,2%	NA	101,5%	118,7%	95,4%	106,8%	3,9%	5,7%	-5,0%	-	-	17,0%	-19,7%	11,9%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	104,0%	95,1%	113,8%	104,3%	104,0%	-	-	-	-	-8,6%	19,7%	-8,4%	-0,3%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	98,8%	101,5%	93,2%	104,0%	95,1%	113,8%	104,3%	104,0%	5,2%	2,7%	-8,1%	11,6%	-8,6%	19,7%	-8,4%	-0,3%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,3%	105,5%	99,8%	114,8%	103,3%	133,3%	82,4%	95,7%	-4,5%	5,3%	-5,4%	15,0%	-10,0%	29,0%	-38,2%	16,3%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	172	152	145	186	185	138	189	162	-5,9%	-11,8%	-4,5%	28,0%	-0,5%	-25,6%	37,5%	-14,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	223	204	198	NA	206	150	212	177	-20,8%	-8,8%	-2,9%	-	-	-27,2%	41,4%	-16,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	88	105	80	86	78	-	-	-	-	20,1%	-24,3%	7,7%	-9,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	105	94	96	88	105	80	86	78	-26,3%	-10,4%	1,6%	-8,5%	20,1%	-24,3%	7,7%	-9,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	132	97	91	330	318	261	426	430	225,4%	-26,9%	-6,3%	264,2%	-3,6%	-18,0%	63,3%	1,0%

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	4 730	-	4 536	4 519	4 746	4 012	3 648	-	-	-	-	-0,4%	5,0%	-15,5%	-9,1%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	364	-	510	579	549	482	359	-	-	-	-	13,5%	-5,2%	-12,2%	-25,5%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	3788	3 941	-	3 719	3 625	3 916	3 294	3 057	-19,3%	4,0%	-	-	-2,5%	8,0%	-15,9%	-7,2%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	425	-	307	315	281	236	232	-	-	-	-	2,6%	-10,8%	-16,0%	-1,7%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	5 509	-	5 747	5 720	6 195	7 736	7 321	-	-	-	-	-0,5%	8,3%	24,9%	-5,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	960	-	1 013	884	999	862	767	-	-	-	-	-12,7%	13,0%	-13,7%	-11,0%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	4587	3 947	-	4 201	4 319	4 785	6 411	6 199	35,1%	-14,0%	-	-	2,8%	10,8%	34,0%	-3,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	602	-	533	517	411	463	355	-	-	-	-	-3,0%	-20,5%	12,7%	-23,3%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	5729	5 388	-	5 741	5 475	6 905	8 094	7 155	24,9%	-6,0%	-	-	-4,6%	26,1%	17,2%	-11,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1072	841	-	944	914	1 066	988	829	-22,7%	-21,5%	-	-	-3,2%	16,6%	-7,3%	-16,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	285	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	4202	3 928	-	4 272	4 012	5 382	6 638	5 902	40,5%	-6,5%	-	-	-6,1%	34,1%	23,3%	-11,1%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	110	619	-	525	549	457	468	424	285,5%	462,7%	-	-	4,6%	-16,8%	2,4%	-9,4%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	4 851	-	4 542	4 764	4 036	3 654	3 814	-	-	-	-	4,9%	-15,3%	-9,5%	4,4%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	483	-	579	549	482	356	297	-	-	-	-	-5,2%	-12,2%	-26,1%	-16,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	4173	3 960	-	3 648	3 932	3 319	3 067	3 354	-19,6%	-5,1%	-	-	7,8%	-15,6%	-7,6%	9,4%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	408	-	315	283	235	231	163	-	-	-	-	-10,2%	-17,0%	-1,7%	-29,4%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NAP	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	97,8%	-	99,9%	95,7%	111,5%	104,6%	97,7%	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	16,4%	-6,1%	-6,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	87,6%	-	93,2%	103,4%	106,7%	114,6%	108,1%	-	-	-	-	11,0%	3,2%	7,4%	-5,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	91,6%	99,5%	-	101,7%	92,9%	112,5%	103,5%	95,2%	3,9%	8,6%	-	-	-8,7%	21,1%	-7,9%	-8,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	102,8%	-	98,5%	106,2%	111,2%	101,1%	119,4%	-	-	-	-	7,8%	4,7%	-9,1%	18,2%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	329	-	289	318	213	165	195	-	-	-	-	10,0%	-32,8%	-22,8%	18,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	210	-	224	219	165	132	131	-	-	-	-	-2,1%	-24,7%	-20,3%	-0,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	362	368	-	312	358	225	169	207	-42,8%	1,5%	-	-	14,8%	-37,1%	-25,1%	23,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	241	-	219	188	188	180	140	-	-	-	-	-14,1%	-0,2%	-4,0%	-22,1%

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	-	-	-	1,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	58 100 000	67 697 000	71 208 000	65 276 000	77 700 000	89 400 000	97 700 000	93 700 000	61,3%	16,5%	5,2%	-8,3%	19,0%	15,1%	9,3%	-4,1%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	65 276 000	77 700 000	89 400 000	97 392 000	91 300 000	-	-	-	-	19,0%	15,1%	8,9%	-6,3%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	50-99%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	673	726	1 671	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,9%	130,2%
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	-	-	204	237	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,2%	113,1%

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	425	432	1 034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,6%	139,4%
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	44	57	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,5%	131,6%
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	2,7%	1,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	967	981	986	988	991	1 068	1 045	1 081	11,8%	1,4%	0,5%	0,2%	0,3%	7,8%	-2,2%	3,4%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	731	744	758	758	761	834	817	850	16,3%	1,8%	1,9%	0,0%	0,4%	9,6%	-2,0%	4,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	193	194	185	186	188	184	178	184	-4,7%	0,5%	-4,6%	0,5%	1,1%	-2,1%	-3,3%	3,4%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	43	43	43	44	42	50	50	47	9,3%	0,0%	0,0%	2,3%	-4,5%	19,0%	0,0%	-6,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	514	482	484	473	451	485	460	452	-12,1%	-6,2%	0,4%	-2,3%	-4,7%	7,5%	-5,2%	-1,7%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	380	350	362	356	338	368	350	344	-9,5%	-7,9%	3,4%	-1,7%	-5,1%	8,9%	-4,9%	-1,7%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	107	105	95	89	85	84	78	78	-27,1%	-1,9%	-9,5%	-6,3%	-4,5%	-1,2%	-7,1%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	27	27	27	28	28	33	32	30	11,1%	0,0%	0,0%	3,7%	0,0%	17,9%	-3,0%	-6,3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	453	499	502	515	540	583	585	629	38,9%	10,2%	0,6%	2,6%	4,9%	8,0%	0,3%	7,5%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	351	394	396	402	423	466	467	506	44,2%	12,3%	0,5%	1,5%	5,2%	10,2%	0,2%	8,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	86	89	90	97	103	100	100	106	23,3%	3,5%	1,1%	7,8%	6,2%	-2,9%	0,0%	6,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	16	16	16	16	14	17	18	17	6,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-12,5%	21,4%	5,9%	-5,6%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	2 285	2 214	2 196	2 161	2 145	2 170	2 137	2 131	-6,7%	-3,1%	-0,8%	-1,6%	-0,7%	1,2%	-1,5%	-0,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	2,7%	1,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	1893	1 935	2 009	2 115	3 550	3 791	3 846	3 965	109,5%	2,2%	3,8%	5,3%	67,8%	6,8%	1,5%	3,1%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	2 285	2 214	2 196	2 161	2 145	2 170	2 137	2 131	-6,7%	-3,1%	-0,8%	-1,6%	-0,7%	1,2%	-1,5%	-0,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								True
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------

Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									True
Lawyers									True
Notaries									True
Enforcement agents									True

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges									False
Prosecutors									False
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False
Judges									False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality									-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)									False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									False
For courts' non-judge staff									False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

France

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	3,0%	1,0%	0,3%	0,0%	-0,3%
GDP per capita	29 805 €	31 059 €	32 112 €	32 227 €	32 796 €	33 337 €	34 150 €	34 978	17,4%	3,4%	2,4%	4,9%	2,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

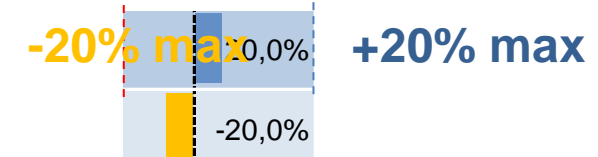
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	44,0	44,5	45,1	47,1	46,5	48,3	48,6	50,8	15,6%	2,6%	0,6%	5,1%	4,5%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	60,5	61,2	62,0	64,4	63,9	65,9	67,5	70,7	16,9%	2,3%	2,5%	7,4%	4,7%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	10,7	10,7	10,7	10,5	10,5	10,4	10,5	10,9	1,7%	-0,1%	0,7%	4,0%	3,3%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	32,5	33,2	33,3	33,7	33,5	33,9	33,8	34,1	5,1%	0,6%	-0,3%	0,6%	0,9%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,8	4,5	5,2	5,3	5,4		7,3%	3,2%	4,8%	1,6%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,758	2,575	2,719	2,636	2,612	2,536	2,468	2,236	-18,9%	-3,8%	-2,7%	-11,8%	-9,4%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,501	0,485	0,490	0,516	0,535	0,540	0,417	0,256	-49,0%	4,6%	-22,7%	-52,7%	-38,8%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,270	0,3	0,3	0,295	0,288	0,289	0,294	0,318	17,9%	-2,1%	1,6%	10,1%	8,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	99%	98%	94%	98%	99%	103%	96%		4,65	3,52	-8,27	-6,79
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	101%	98%	97%	98%	96%	111%	99%		-1,26	15,84	8,26	-12,58
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	107%	104%	96%	98%	99%	102%	98%		2,80	3,09	-0,65	-3,74

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	311	308	348	346	353	341	420		1,6%	-3,5%	19,0%	23,3%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	73	80	89	93	111	86	162		25,0%	-22,9%	46,3%	89,8%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	302	284	305	313	314	290	285		2,9%	-7,6%	-9,0%	-1,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,5	18,9%	2,6%	-2,7%	1,4%	4,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	2,9%	29,0%	-30,6%	-28,4%	3,1%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	-8,2%	3,7%	-3,2%	-0,5%	2,8%

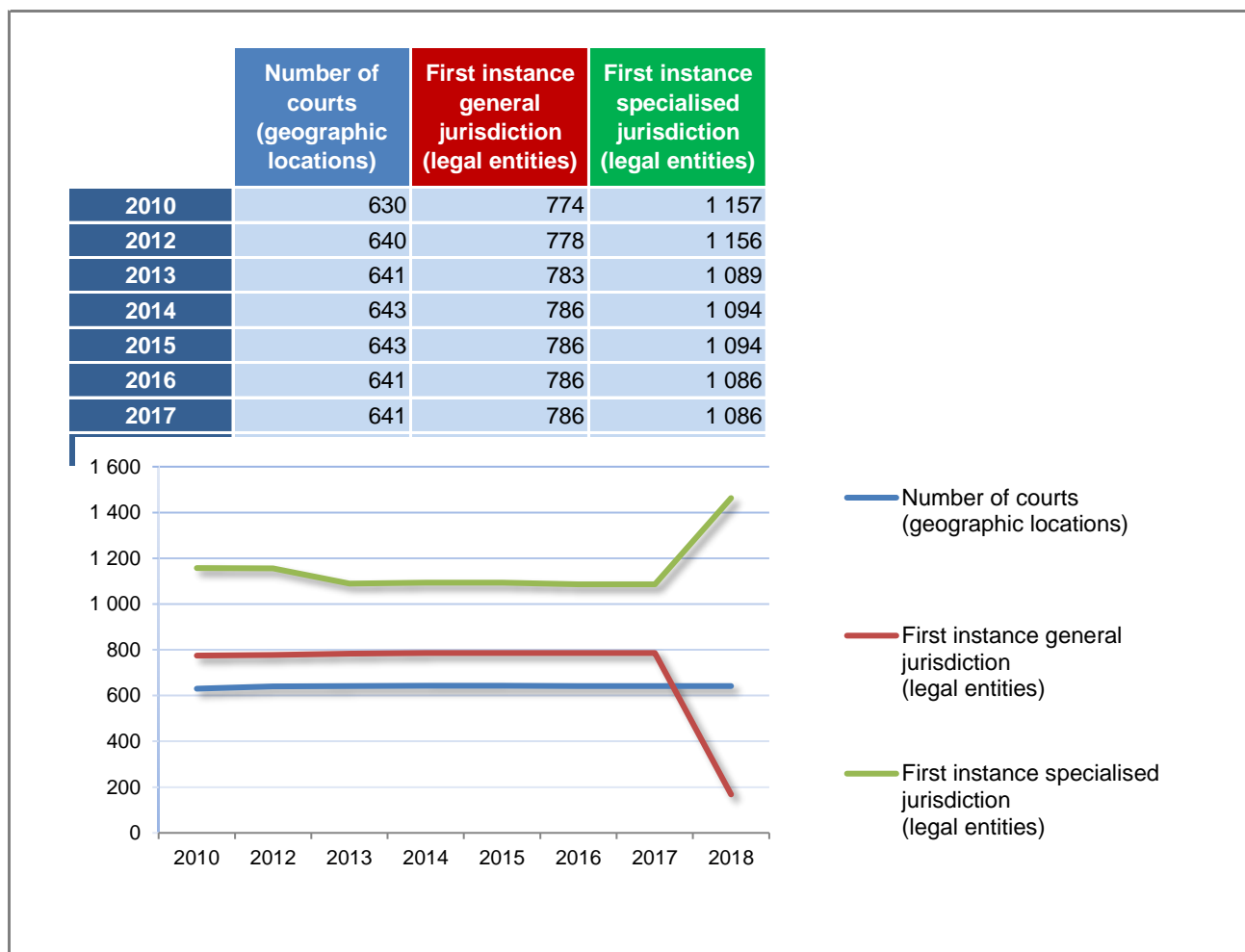


France - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In France, justice services are provided by two autonomous branches of the courts: ordinary courts, which have jurisdiction over civil and criminal matters, and administrative courts, which have jurisdiction over administrative law. Both of these branches are organised in a three level structure including first instance courts, courts of appeal and one Supreme Court (Cour de cassation and Conseil d'Etat, respectively).

According to 2018 data, in France there are 168 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and 1463 first instance specialised courts.



Regarding the first instance general jurisdiction, the number indicated in the 2016 questionnaire included local courts, abolished since 1 July 2017, their powers having been taken over by the courts of first instance in civil matters and by the police courts attached to the courts of first instance in criminal matters.

The number of 786 corresponded to 164 "tribunaux de grande instance", 4 "tribunaux de première instance" (in Papeete or Numea), 307 "tribunaux d'instance" and 311 "juges de proximité". Since then, "tribunaux d'instance" have been removed from the category of ordinary courts of first instance since they constitute specialised courts of first instance. The number of 479 ordinary courts of first instance therefore corresponded to 164 "tribunaux de grande instance", 4 "tribunaux de première instance" and 311 "juges de proximité". The figure of 168 is thus explained by the abolition of the 311 local courts since 1 July 2017, as indicated previously.

Thus: $479 - 311 = 168$ ordinary courts of first instance (164 TGI + 4 TPI).

The 1463 first instance specialized courts include 143 commercial courts, 216 Labour Courts, 289 Rent and tenancies courts, 49 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 9 Fight against terrorism courts, 42 Administrative courts, 241 Insurance and social welfare courts. The latter category encompasses: 272 joint courts for rural leases, 155 juvenile courts, 36 military pension courts, the court for navigation on the Rhine, the court for navigation on the Moselle and 6 Maritime courts.

In the previous questionnaire, the Joint Rural Lease Courts were indicated, with the District Courts (TIs) within the "Rental Courts", the figure of 307 corresponding to the District Courts, since the seats and jurisdictions of the Joint Rural lease courts were linked to those of the "tribunal d'instance". However, the Joint Rural Lease Courts are, and have always been, autonomous courts. Therefore, as decrees have been issued to remove some Joint Rural Lease Courts, there is no longer a correlation between their number and that of "tribunal d'instance". We have therefore indicated here in the "rental courts", only IT (289), and by including Joint Rural Lease Courts in a separate item, which is legally more accurate. The total number of Joint Rural Lease Courts is 274. On the insurance and social security courts: in 2018, there are 26 disability courts, 115 social security courts and 100 departmental social assistance commissions. The differential of 100 corresponds to the addition of the 100 departmental social assistance commissions which are administrative courts.

The Paris Court, created on 14 May 2018, brought together all the services of the Regional Court, formerly dispersed over 5 sites, including Ile de la Cité, the Police Court and the 20 District Courts. The number of "tribunaux d'instance" had to be reduced by 19. In addition, the reform of the transfer of the police court under the 21st century Justice Act had the effect of removing 3 of them from the 307 "tribunaux d'instance". The number of "tribunaux d'instance" has therefore increased from 304 to 285. Have been added to these 285 "tribunaux d'instance" the 4 "tribunaux de première instance" because of their dual "tribunaux d'instance" and "tribunaux de grande instance" skills. Thus: 285 "tribunaux d'instance" + 4 "tribunaux de grande instance" = 289 "tribunaux d'instance" in total.

France - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 3 404 122 368 €

Allocated to all courts per capita: 50,8 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (2 151 553 526 €)
- Justice expenses (391 183 011 €)
- Other (251 610 042 €)

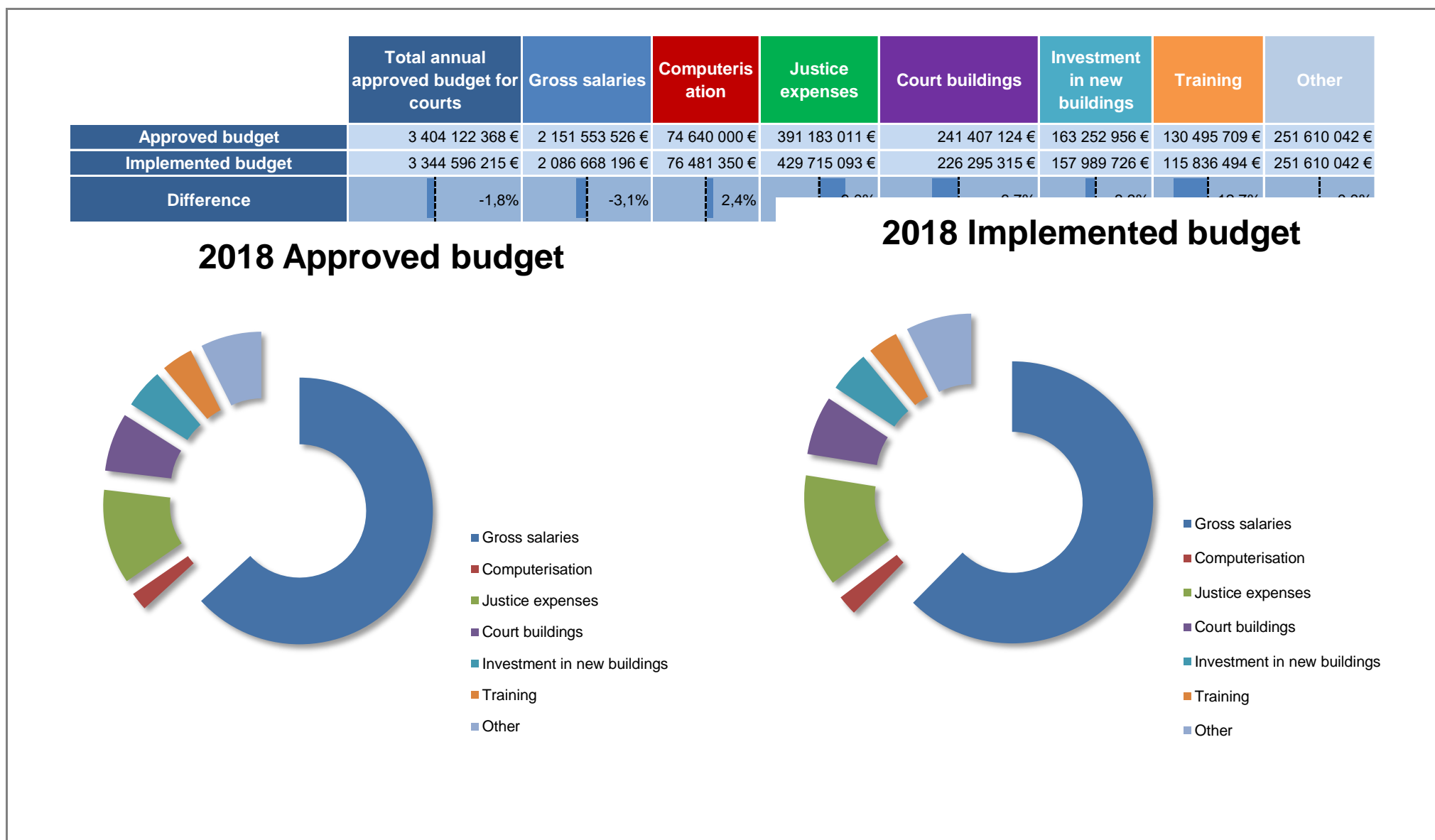
The communicated data correspond to expenses of civil and criminal courts on the one hand and administrative courts on the other hand, regulated through separate programmes.

The data provided for the approved and allocated budget are those voted in the initial finance law for 2018. The data mentioned for the executed budget correspond to those indicated in the Annual Performance Report for 2018. It is impossible to distinguish the budget allocated to the courts from the budget allocated to the prosecution and/or the budget allocated to legal aid. Also, it was decided to apply a court allocation key 80% /public ministry 20%. Concerning the budget allocated to the investment in new buildings, the increase is mainly explained by the financing of the Caen and Batignolles courts. Indeed, the payment needs of these two public-private partnership contracts correspond to the investment and financing schedules of the contract related to the Caen Court (€2.6 million per year) and the contract related to the Paris Court (€50.7 million per year), i.e. €53.29 million per year from 2018 to 2022. Concerning the increase in the budget allocated to training, the increase is explained by the increase in the number of paid staff. These are the promotions of student clerks (330 in 2016 compared to 579 in 2019)

The breakdown of the appropriations under point 7 "Other" is as follows:

- an assessment of the cost of the transfer of escorted persons, of the cost of courtroom guards, and the cost of prosecutors' officers borne by the Ministry of the Interior (160 million euros);
- an assessment of the rental value of judicial buildings made available to the judiciary by local authorities (60 million euros);
- an assessment of the staff appropriations of the specialised courts of justice in the social field: social security courts -and incapacity courts (' 28.7 million euros). This estimate is an addition to the previous years' estimate of the annual public budget allocated to all courts.
- 65.8M€ million corresponding to the contribution of the central administration to the functioning of the courts (in particular the legislative departments)

The data provided for the approved and allocated budget are those voted in the initial finance law for 2018. The data mentioned for the implemented budget correspond to those indicated in the Annual Performance Report for 2018.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 4 739 208 317 €

◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 70,7 €

The budget per capita (70,7 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). France belongs to the group of European States with middle range degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 4,7%.

The provisional budget is calculated on the basis of a theoretical trend; the executed budget is slightly lower.

The budget allocated to the public prosecutor's office is not separated from that allocated to the courts in the French judicial system. Nevertheless, a distribution key has been adopted (courts 80%/public ministry 20%), based on the number of judges and prosecutors, in order to provide a more complete answer and thus to distinguish the budget of the public prosecution service from the budget of all courts.

• **Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 9 399 793 877 €**

The above annual public budget includes data from the entire justice system, attached to the Ministry of Justice, and includes data from the Court of Justice of the Republic and the Constitutional Council.

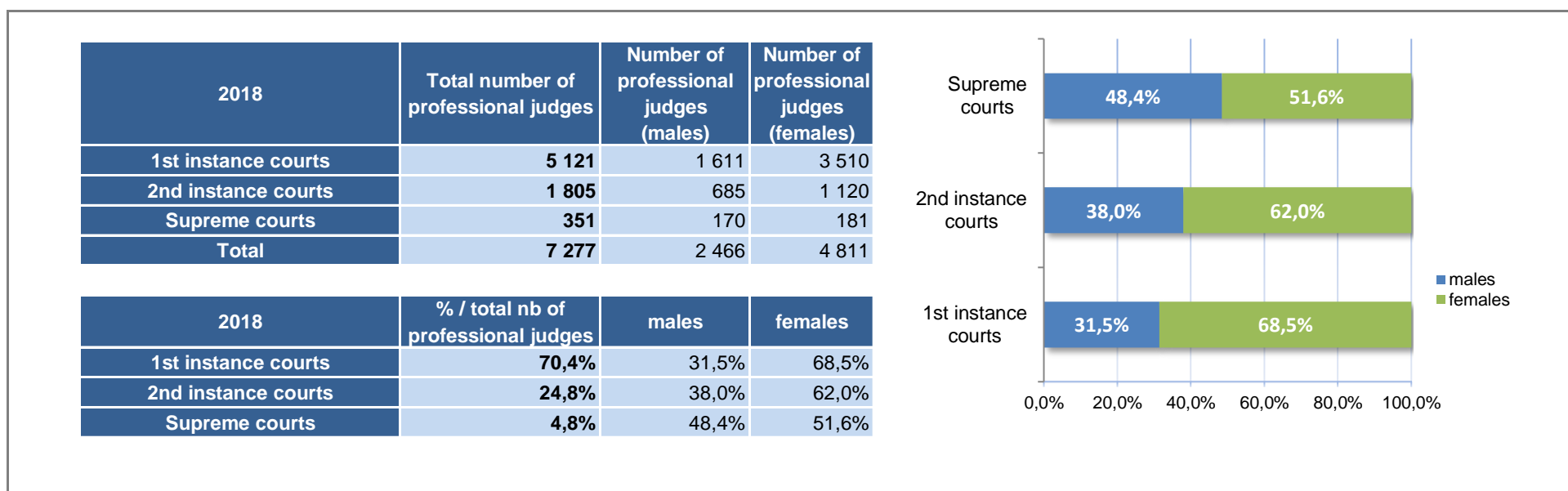
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- Judicial management body
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services
- Other services

In 2018, the budget of the entire justice system does not yet include all the expenses related to judicial extractions that are borne by the Ministry of the Interior. However, they are intended to be fully supported by the Ministry of Justice by 2019.]

• **Human resources**

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in France is 7 277 which is 3,0% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in France, in 2018 there are 10,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,1 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 4 811 which represents 66,1% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 5 121 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 3 510 are female) ; 1 805 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 1 120 are female) and 351 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 181 are female).

With regard to administrative justice, in 2018, it should be noted that the number of judges sitting in specialised courts increased due to the important increase in the number of appeals to the National Court of Asylum (CNDA) and the creation of the Commission du contentieux du stationnement payant (CCSP).

In the area of judicial justice, the increase is due to the filling of vacancies in the courts and the decrease in the number of departures of judges.

In France, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:



More specifically, in-service training of 5 days is mandatory every year. Judges may supplement it with other training days, without any limitation other than that of continuity of service.

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	21 105	0	18 189	1 500	927	489
2012	21 758	NAP	17 663	1 352	964	1 779
2013	21 946	NAP	17 920	2 979	1 047	NAP
2014	22 360	NAP	18 816	2 493	1 051	NAP

2015	22 326	NAP	18 906	2 513	907	NAP
2016	22 712	NAP	18 904	2 613	923	272
2017	22 714	NAP	19 074	2 703	937	NAP
2018	22 844	NAP	18 894	2 657	1 025	268

In France, in this cycle there are 22 844 non-judge staff . Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,6%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 18 894 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars ;
- 2 657 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management ;
- 1 025 technical staff ;
- 268 other staff, such as court interpreters;

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 33,8 in 2017 to 34,1 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 10,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 10,8 in 2018.

[Comment 2018 52] With the exception of the category "Other non-judge staff", the distinction between staff attached to judges and staff attached to prosecutors is not possible

At the date of 31/12/2018, 1,173 category A and B staff (including 1,003 women) were in initial training at the National School of Registries, most of whom were on practical training in the courts. These staff will join the courts in 2019 or 2020, which will significantly increase the number of staff working in the courts and regional administrative services.

"Other non-judge staff" includes specialised assistants and assistant lawyers who assist non-judge prosecutors in their duties.

France - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 487 085 357 € (7,3 € per capita).

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is as follows:

- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases brought to court: 478 793 007 €

It is not possible to differentiate between "criminal law cases" and "other than criminal law cases".

- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases not brought to court: 8 292 350 €

It is not possible to differentiate between "criminal law cases" and "other than criminal law cases".

The law refers to different types of legal aid: legal aid granted to litigants before courts as well as for out of court proceedings (transactions, participatory procedures in civil matters that are not brought to court); legal aid granted for consultation out of any proceedings; legal aid covering legal representation by a lawyer granted to individuals detained in custody, individuals detained in the frame of disciplinary proceedings, or in matters of mediation and plea bargaining procedures; legal aid granted for legal consultation (Legal Advice Centres and legal access points created by Departmental Councils for Access to the Law offer court users free legal consultations by lawyers, notaries and bailiffs).

The provisional budget is calculated on the basis of a theoretical trend; the executed budget is slightly lower.

In France legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

Bailiffs may be appointed to enforce any legal decision for a beneficiary of legal aid, either as a continuation of the proceedings or separately. Moreover, according to article 10 of the Law of 10 July 1991 on Legal Aid, legal aid may be granted on the occasion of the enforcement, on French territory, of a court decision or any other enforceable title, including if they emanate from another Member State of the European Union except for Denmark.

Article 11 of the aforementioned Act provides that legal aid "shall automatically apply to proceedings, acts or measures for the enforcement of court decisions obtained with its benefit, unless enforcement is suspended for more than a year for a cause other than the exercise of a remedy or a stay order. "

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

Articles 40 and 40-1 of the Act of the 10th of July 1991 on legal aid provide that the beneficiary of legal aid is entitled to the assistance of a lawyer and any public or ministerial officials (bailiffs, solicitors, and notaries in particular). He is also exempt from the payment of advance or deposit of all costs relating to the proceedings, procedures or acts for which it has been granted (expertise, social inquiry, family mediation, etc.), with the exception of a hearing right of €13.

Legal aid covers all legal costs related to a case (in the case of a total legal aid has been granted); notaries, bailiffs, experts may thus be paid.

Individuals are free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

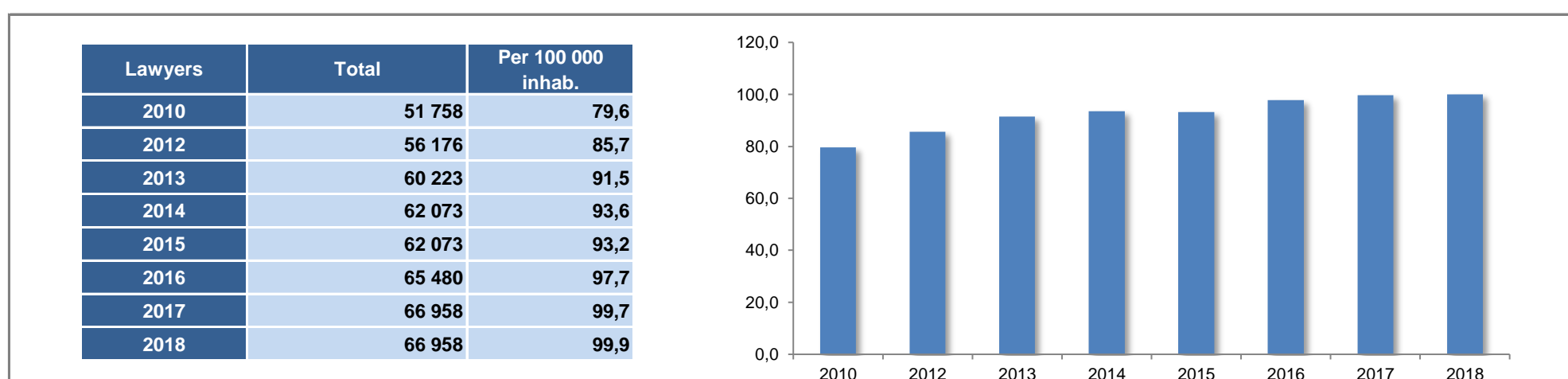
[Comment 2018 8] This rule applies only in certain civil matters: indeed, a 225 euros fee is imposed by the parties to the appeal proceedings when the appointment of a lawyer is mandatory before the Court of Appeal. The fee is paid by the applicant lawyer on behalf of his client either by mobile stamps or electronically. It is not due by the party receiving legal aid. The proceeds of this right are allocated to the Professional Indemnification Fund (IFAD) at the Courts of Appeal.

No court fee should be paid to commence an action for 3000€.

To initiate an action for the recovery of a claim for €3,000, the simplified procedure for the recovery of small claims applies (Decree No 2016-285 of 9 March 2016) and, as the procedure before the court of first instance, the implementation of the simplified procedure, at the request of the creditor, is free of charge.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 66 958 lawyers, which is the same as in 2017.

This data represents 99,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants. Data as at 1 January 2018.

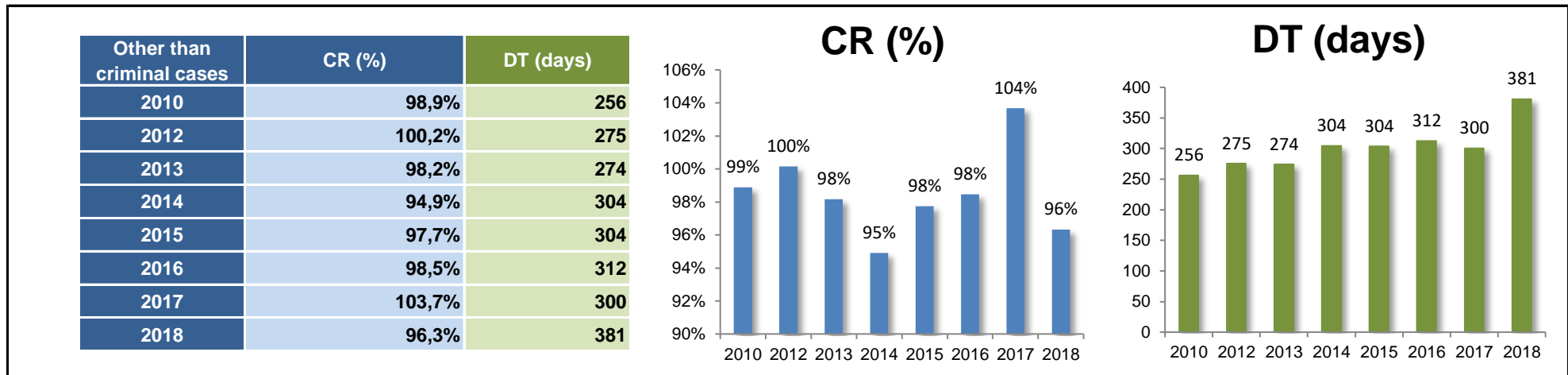
• Court performance

- Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

- Total other than criminal cases



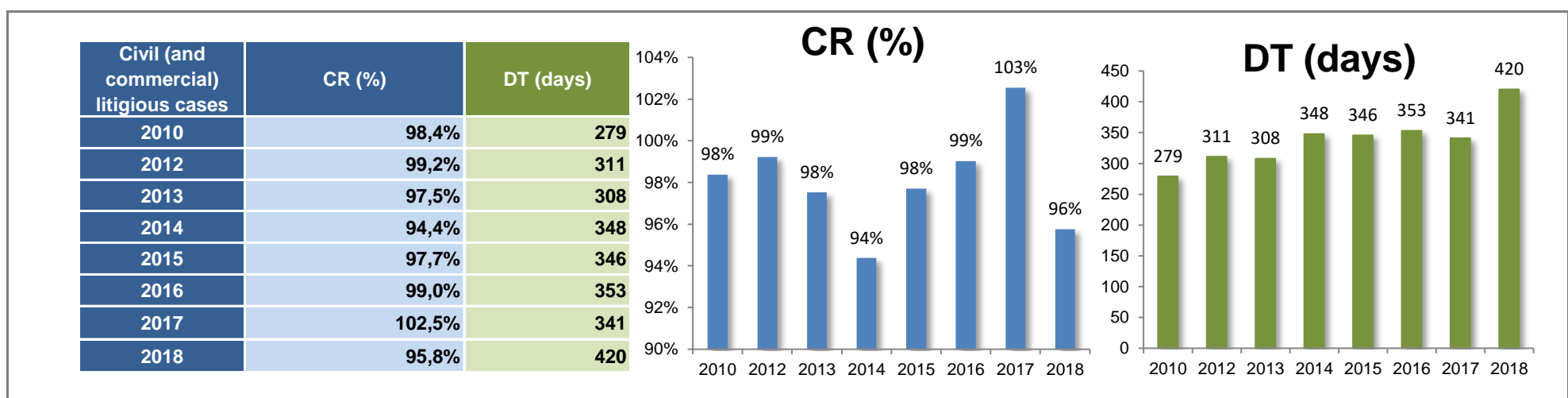
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,3% in 2018 seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -7,3 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 381 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 26,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

- Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,8% in 2018, France seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

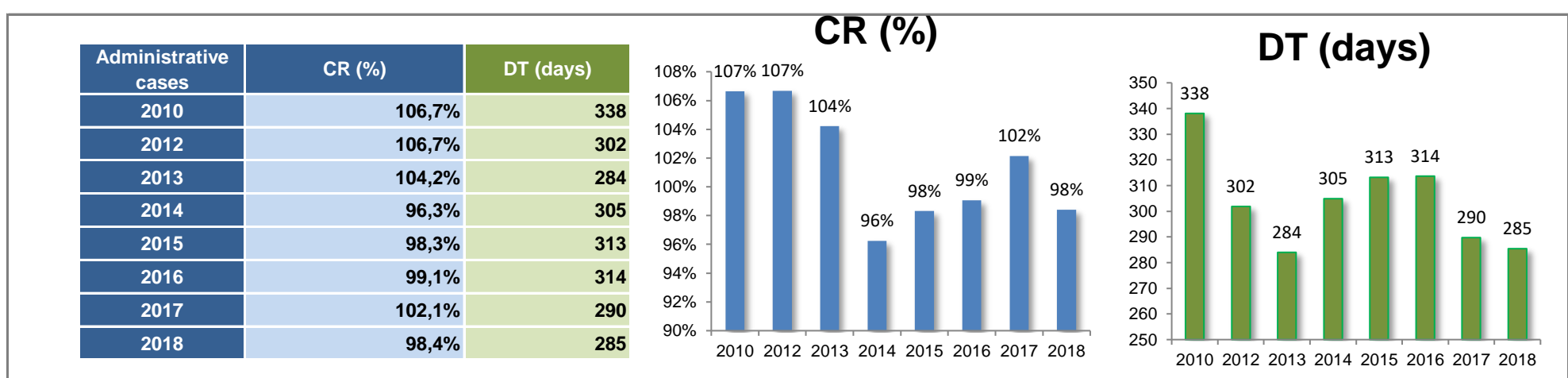
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -6,8 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 420 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 23,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

- Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,4% in 2018, France seems face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

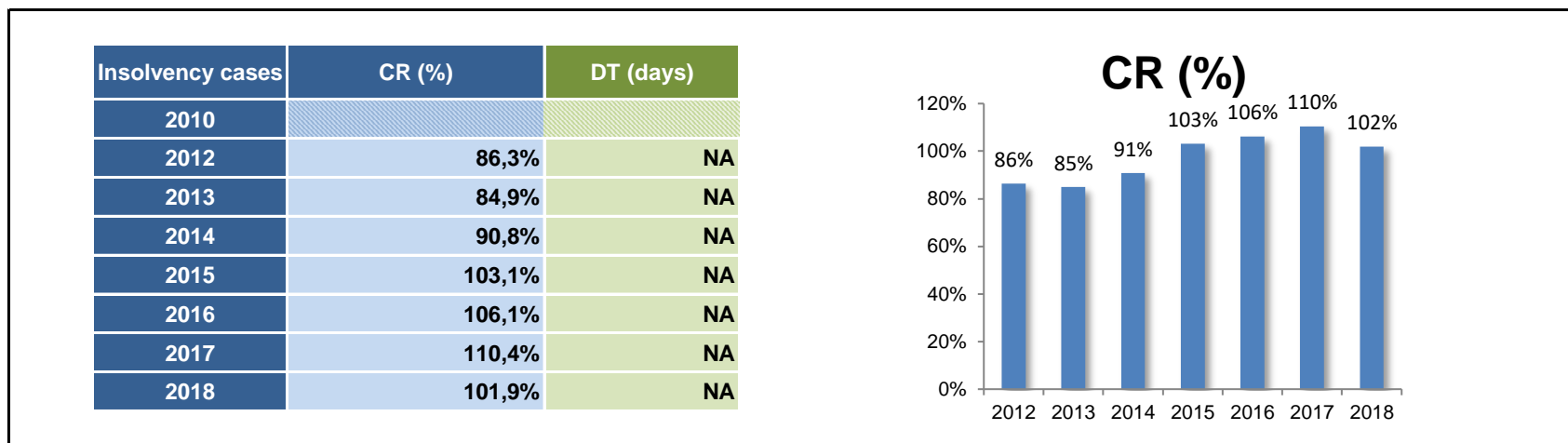
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,7 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 285 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -1,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In France, there are 271 36 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 16,6% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 101,9% in 2018 for insolvency cases, France seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -8,4 points.

The Disposition Time for insolvency cases cannot be calculated

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- other

The coverage rate of cases as well as the structure of civil or criminal litigation are used by the courts.

In addition, other indicators usefully complete the analysis, such as share of decisions on the merits in completed cases (civil activity), share of referrals in completed cases (civil activity), theoretical time to sell off the stock, average age of the stock and percentage of cases over 12 months in stock (civil activity).

In France, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

- The reporting is more frequent than annual

For judicial courts, the performance analysis is based on the PHAROS information centre used by courts (courts and prosecution services) and central administration.

The results of the management dialogues are published in July. The so-called steering returns can be updated every quarter and every month according to the disputes monitored.

For administrative courts, the frequency is annual.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

Initiated in 2009, the introduction of the "Label Marianne" (référentiel Marianne) in the jurisdictions has been achieved in successive territorial waves. In 2012, 44% of the French jurisdictions were involved in the deployment procedure of the Label (among which 76% of the "tribunaux de grande instance" (first instance courts), 53% of the "tribunaux d'instance (first instance courts) and 20% of the labour courts (conseils de prud'hommes).

Its implementation can be validated ultimately by a label issued for three years, after two audits carried out by a qualified external company and at different times. However, there is no mandatory labelling for the jurisdictions. Taking into account the budgetary constraints, the choice was made not to favour the labelling system, which had only resulted - since the beginning of the measure - in 9 attributed labels.

This deployment of the Label Marianne enables, ultimately, the rationalisation and mutualisation of the tasks concerning the reception of court users, as well as the valorisation of the reception task within the jurisdictions. It allows for an analysis of the organisational schemes concerning the reception services delivered.

The measure is essentially based on the implementation of corrective action plans, defined reflecting an internal analysis of the quality of reception since the beginning of the process.

An inter-ministerial evaluation tool has been set up since 2010, the public barometer of reception, to measure the qualitative leap thus obtained by sites with high reception stakes. For the justice network, the 152 metropolitan high courts are subject to mystery calls and evaluation of the quality of the 4 reception channels by 2 on-site visits, 9 phone calls, 3 letters and 10 e-mails.

The other jurisdictions, courts of appeal, district courts and labour courts which are not assessed by the public barometer of reception, have to engage in the process of improving reception. They benefit from the experience of the high courts of their jurisdiction having implemented the measure.

Therefore, the quality standards defined by the Label Marianne must be deployed on sites with high stakes, such as high courts, before 30 June 2014. The other jurisdictions are highly encouraged to deploy the label which is meant to last, and even to be completed by new programmes developed by the SGMAP (100% efficient contacts programme, in the process of being integrated in 2014 to the Label Marianne)

The directorate of judicial services pays attention to the deployment of the label in the jurisdictions and had initiated an investigation on 2 January 2014 to all jurisdictions in order to take stock of the implementation.

Furthermore, there also are:

- Local initiatives aiming at implementing a "quality system" based on the labelling by an external body, which consists in establishing the procedures describing the reception process, the work organisation, the management of a case, detailing the roles and responsibilities of the participants,
- Surveys of "satisfaction" of users are conducted at regular intervals.

•Alternative dispute resolutions

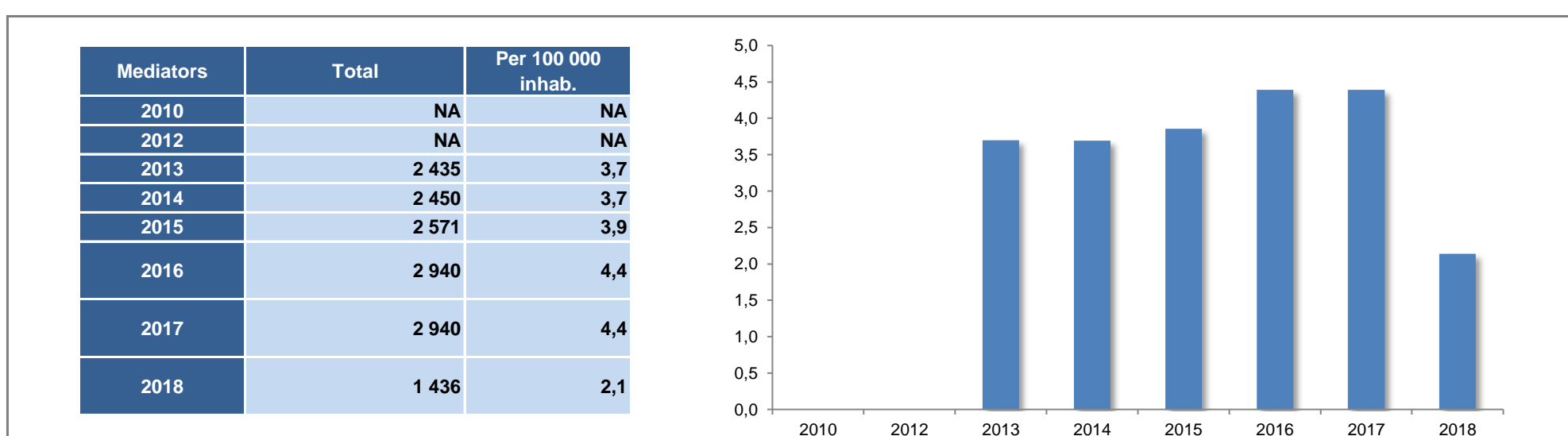
The judicial system in France provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in France provides mandatory mediation. It can be ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding, and can take place before or instead of going to court.

In civil matters, Act No. 2019-222 of 23 March 2019 on programming for 2018-2022 and the reform for justice provides a mandatory attempt to use amicable dispute resolution, including mediation. Indeed, article 3 of the aforementioned law specifies that "when the claim seeks payment of a sum not exceeding a certain amount or relates to a neighbourhood dispute, the referral to the High Court must, under penalty of inadmissibility which the judge may pronounce ex officio, be preceded, at the parties' choice, an attempt of conciliation by a judicial conciliator, an attempt of mediation, as defined in article 21 of Act No. 95-125 of 8 February 1995 on the organization of courts and civil, criminal and administrative procedure, or an attempt of a participatory procedure, unless otherwise provided by law".

In family matters, the attempt of mandatory prior family mediation, provided for in article 6 of Act No. 2016-1547 of 18 November 2016 on the modernisation of 21st century justice, is still being tested in 11 regional courts. The experiment applies to requests to modify the modalities of the exercise of parental authority or to contribute to the maintenance and education of the child set out in an approved judgment or agreement. An experiment in attempting mandatory family mediation, under penalty of inadmissibility, for applications to modify a decision related to the exercise of parental authority and the contribution to the education and maintenance of children, is under way. It is provided by article 7 of Act No. 2016-1547 of 18 November 2016 on the modernisation of 21st century justice for a period of 3 years and must therefore be completed by 31 December 2019.

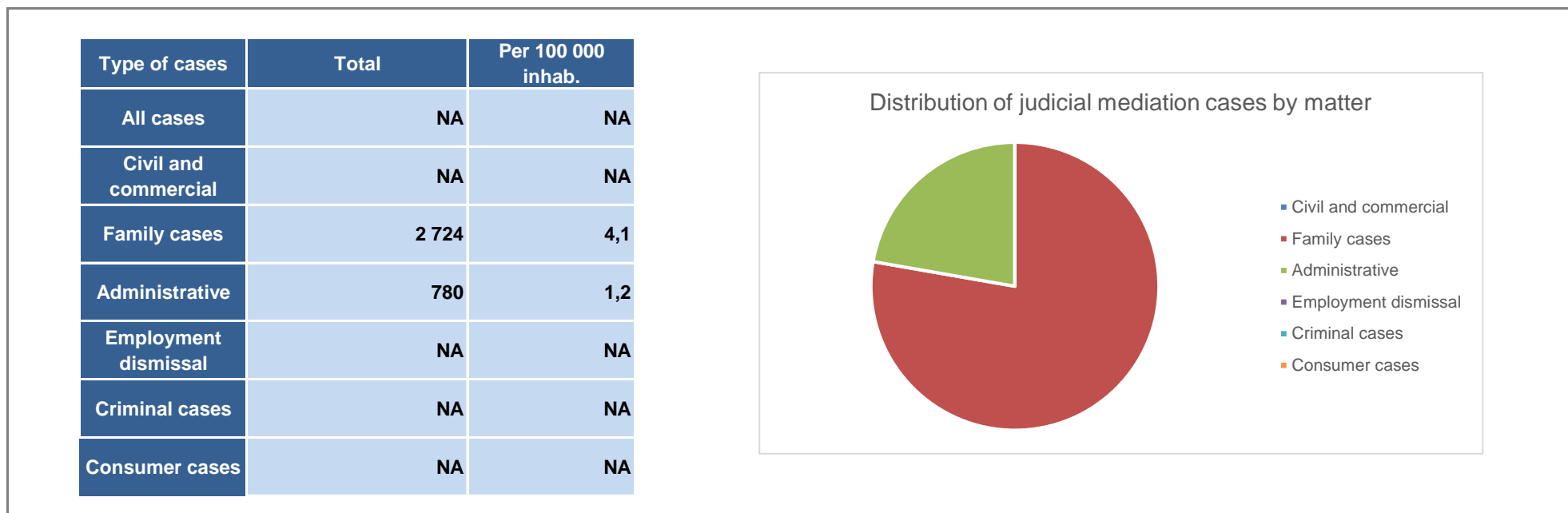
In addition, article 3 of Act No. 222-2019 of 23 March 2019 on the 2018-2022 programme and the reform for justice provides that when the request is for the payment of an amount not exceeding a certain amount or relates to a neighbourhood conflict, the case must be referred to the Regional Court, under penalty of inadmissibility, which the judge may rule ex officio, be preceded, at the choice of the parties, by an attempt of conciliation conducted by a judicial conciliator, an attempt of mediation as defined in article 21 of the law of 8 February 1995 or an attempt of participatory procedure. There are four exceptions to this mandatory prerequisite. This scheme comes into force on 1 January 2020.



In 2018, there are 1 436 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 2,1 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about -51,2%.

The data are approximate because they have been compiled manually from the lists of mediators at the courts of appeal, published and provided for by article 8 of Act No. 2016-1547 of 18 November 2016 on the modernization of 21st century justice and partial because the service is still waiting for the publication and/or registration of 13 lists, on 05 June 2019. It is recalled that in the French judicial system, the judge remains free to appoint a mediator who does not appear on the lists drawn up by the courts of appeal. Indeed, these lists are intended for the information of the judge.



●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

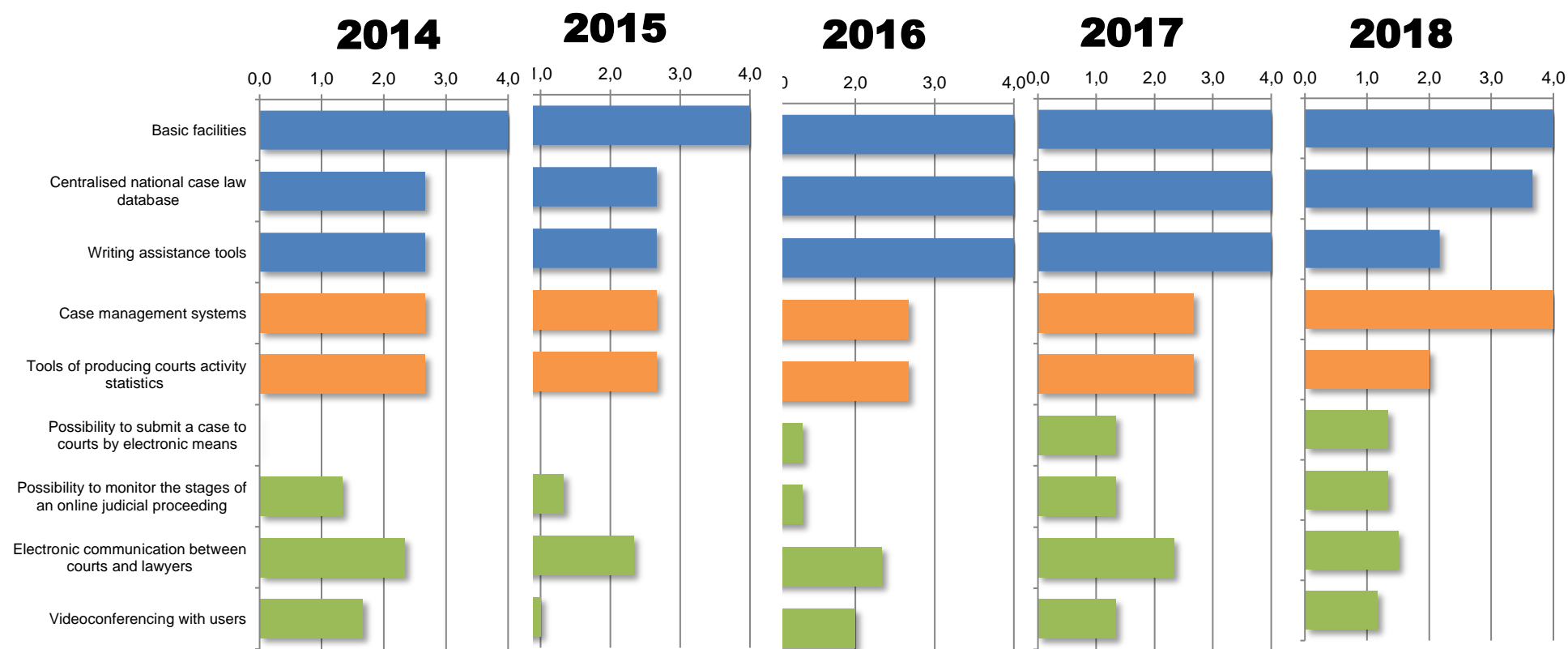
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of France has been evaluated at 5,4 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



France - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In France, the centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the civil and criminal courts is the Sub-Directorate of Statistics and Studies of the Ministry of Justice. Concerning the administrative courts, it is the General Secretariat of the State Council and the Office of analysis and forecasting of the Directorate of prospective and Finance of the State Council.

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

France - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

The draft law on justice programming for 2018-2022 provides for a comprehensive reform of the judicial institution that requires significant cultural and professional development, involving clarifying the roles, positions and missions of each of the actors within the judicial working community. New organisational models must be devised in order to consolidate these teams around the magistrates and thus integrate the new distribution of activities among first instance courts.

The evolution of the registry professions will be at the heart of these jurisdictional and administrative transformations. The strengthening of the judicial and administrative team thus implies redefining the roles, competences and coordination of its various stakeholders. In parallel with the national deployment of registrars to the prosecutor's offices following the trial of the assistance of prosecutors by registrars, assistant lawyers have been recruited in large numbers and are now part of the judicial team alongside registrars, specialised assistants and judicial assistants. In addition, heads of cabinet at the heads of courts of appeal and courts have enabled the latter to invest even more in the field of steering partnership policies and exploiting the activity data of the courts within their jurisdiction.

The repositioning of directors of registry services and functional registrars on the supervision of courts of justice in the posts of heads of services and sites will promote the exercise of steering, coordination and animation missions in the service of heads of courts, agents and the public service provided to the litigant, facilitating at the same time the implementation of the new judicial organisation and the support of procedural and digital transformations. The digital transformation plan will profoundly change the working methods of judicial actors. In order to support and assist users of generalized digital tools and services by 2022, the deployment of local IT units within each Court of Appeal jurisdiction, implemented in 2018, will continue in 2019. These professionalized IT teams will ensure the availability of local and first level interveners such as local IT correspondents in the existing IT support chain within the jurisdictions.

These structural and functional changes will have a lasting impact on the registry professions and are a major challenge for the judicial institution in order to offer the best quality of public service in the justice system.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

Since 2015, the State has undertaken a progressive reform of legal aid in order to better remunerate lawyers. For example, the resources devoted to legal aid increased by nearly 40% between 2014 and 2018. The five-year period consolidates the planned appropriations and increases aid, in particular because of the extension of litigation for which representation by a lawyer is compulsory (a new feature of the 2019 programming law). In addition, access to legal aid will now be available online and the procedure will be fully digitised.

4. High Judicial Council

Criticisms targeting the lack of independence of prosecutors from the executive are regularly raised. A reform proposal is being discussed concerning the provisions, including constitutional provisions, relating to the High Council of the Judiciary (CSM). The Council shall comprise two configurations, one of which shall have jurisdiction over the judges and the other over magistrates of the Public Prosecutor's Office. A draft constitutional law adopted by the National Assembly on 26 April 2016, which is still in the legislative process, proposes to change the composition of the CSM (Article 65-1 of the Constitution). It also provides that the CSM may automatically take up questions relating to the independence of the judicial authority and the ethics of judges (Article 65 of the Constitution). In addition, a draft constitutional reform announced by the government provides that the CSM will now give its assent to the appointment of magistrates in the Public Prosecutor's Office, in the same way as judges.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

Act No. 2019-222 of 23 March 2019 on programming for 2018-2022 and judicial reform, which was examined in autumn 2018 and adopted in March 2019, contains numerous provisions reforming legal professionals. With regard to administrative justice, the text allows the use of honorary magistrates and assistant lawyers, as it is already the case in judicial courts. These measures are intended to meet the growing burden of the administrative courts by allowing judges to refocus on their core business. To deal with the increasing number of repetitive mass litigations, the recruitment of assistant lawyers will allow judges to focus on cases requiring greater legal expertise. Article 36 of the above-mentioned Act thus allows for the recruitment of assistant lawyers. The provisions relating to the status of these lawyers are based on existing provisions for the judiciary. These provisions make it possible to maintain the attractiveness of the functions of administrative magistrate. In addition, the new extension of the scope of jurisdiction, previously limited only to foreigners' law remedies, of honorary judges makes it possible to diversify the disputes they are likely to handle. It is also provided that they may act as rapporteurs in a collegial formation and, according to their will, perform decision-making support functions. These functions will be incompatible with the exercise of judicial activities. They will be subject to the provisions concerning ethics, the rights and obligations of civil servants and will be bound by professional secrecy.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Act No. 2019-222 of 23 March 2019 on programming for 2018-2022 and judicial reform, which was examined in autumn 2018 and adopted in March 2019, contains numerous provisions reforming legal protection of adults. First, all adults under guardianship who had been deprived of the right to vote by decision of the guardianship judge recovered it. Prior judicial authorizations are abolished for certain acts of a property nature and the autonomy of protected persons is strengthened for the exercise of their personal rights. The procedures for auditing the management accounts of adults are modified and this control is entrusted to the internal bodies of the measure. It is therefore free of charge in principle but can be delegated when the assets require it to qualified professionals to be both effective and efficient. The possibility of individualizing the measurement is enhanced. The same law reforms the procedure applicable to contentious divorces in order to allow these cases to be processed more quickly. This part of the law will enter into force at the same time as the implementing decree (under preparation) and at the latest on 1 September 2020.

This text also provides for various diversion measures by strengthening the intervention of notaries. They will now be the only ones competent to collect consents to medically assisted procreation or for acts of notoriety in matters of filiation. The judge's intervention will no longer be systematic when spouses wish to change their matrimonial regime and have minor children. The notary may alert the judge in case of difficulty.

With regard to civil procedure, in addition to the provisions already set out in the body of the questionnaire above, this text extends the mandatory representation by lawyer.

Criminal law reforms are being prepared to transpose Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud affecting the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law and to enable the European Public Prosecutor's Office to be implemented.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

The Justice Programming and Reform Act dated 23 March 2019 has just been passed. It makes a number of changes to the scope of enforcement of sentences, which it aims to simplify and make more effective the criminal decisions handed down by the courts. For example, as soon as they are pronounced by the court, the sentences are intended to be served as stated. The reform thus ensures that the court is better informed by providing it with all the information it needs to pronounce the most relevant sentence. A new penalty is created - house arrest under electronic surveillance - which aims to develop the use of this form of restraint, which is both restrictive of freedom in that the offender's movements are restricted to limited exit times, and to promote reintegration by not hindering any employment, family life or care required by the offender. It thus responds to France's concerns in this regard by strengthening the security of our fellow citizens and promoting the withdrawal of convicts. Many innovative projects are also being tested in various areas of enforcement of court decisions:

- in terms of the protection of victims of domestic violence, an area in which the risk of recidivism is high, with the implementation of electronic devices enabling the victim to warn of the presence of his aggressor, and the latter to be located quickly (TGD, DEPAR, LUVICO devices)
- in terms of centralised and dematerialised sending of European financial penalties via the European E-CODEX platform (ongoing experimentation with the Netherlands at the public prosecutor's office in Rennes with the national centre for the processing of offences against automated control)
- with regard to the dematerialisation of decisions and processes for the enforcement and execution of sentences, in order to increase their effectiveness and traceability, in particular in the context of the inter-ministerial programme on digital criminal procedure (presented in point 10 below).

8. Mediation and other ADR

In family matters, Act No. 2019-222 of 23 March 2019 on programming for 2018-2022 and reform for justice has opened up the possibility of ordering mediation for the future, for the purpose of enforcing the other points of the decision ordering it. The judge may also, at any stage of the proceedings and including in summary proceedings, order the parties to meet with a mediator.

This law extends the obligation of prior attempt at conciliation in disputes below a certain amount or in the context of neighbourhood disputes, reinforcing the possibility of an amicable rapprochement between the parties.

In addition, a bill adopted by the Senate on 13 June 2019, which is still in the legislative procedure phase, suggests that the practice of the mediator should be generalised by making the establishment of territorial mediators mandatory. They will be responsible for all matters falling within the scope of regional councils, departmental and municipal councils with more than 60,000 inhabitants, public institutions for intermunicipal cooperation with more than 100,000 inhabitants, provided that disputes are not pending before the courts. This proposal is based on the overall observation that mediation has been highly effective in resolving conflicts. Practices had already emerged in several municipalities, where mayors had established municipal mediators to settle disputes between the administration and users of public services. Preventing recidivism involves individualising the criminal response, which must be adapted to the seriousness of the facts and take into account the perpetrator's situation in order to promote understanding and, where appropriate, support for the decision rendered by the judicial authority.

In this context, alternative measures to prosecution have been widely developed in order to offer the perpetrator of an offence an educational sanction. Many courses have been created: citizenship courses, courses to raise awareness of the dangers of drug use, road safety awareness courses, parental responsibility courses, awareness-raising courses to combat the purchase of sexual acts, and the course to combat sexism and raise awareness of equality between women and men under the law of 3 August 2018. These courses can be implemented as an alternative to prosecution or as part of a criminal composition, or as an obligation of a stay with probation. They make it possible to provide an educational response in many disputes, the author usually having to finance part of the course. Generally implemented by the voluntary sector, the prison integration and probation service or the judicial protection of young people, their content involves professionals from the sector concerned (psychologists, psychiatrists, doctors, experts, etc.) or even judges, and may take the form of a discussion group depending on the organisations chosen.

The Justice Programming Act of 23 March 2019 has also strengthened certain provisions relating to alternatives to prosecution, in particular by allowing a ban to be imposed on publishing in certain specified places, and has relaxed the conditions for the measure of criminal composition, which no longer requires validation by a judge under certain conditions. The use of these measures is facilitated and makes it possible to propose a faster response.

Finally, in accordance with the law of 15 August 2014, restorative justice is gradually developing in France. The circular of 15 March 2017 focused on defining its doctrine and a national steering committee, bringing together representatives of the various departments of the Ministry of Justice, is currently preparing a guide for judges and association or institutional partners in order to facilitate its implementation and promote its development.

Among the alternatives to prosecution, criminal mediation is regularly used for less serious offences, when the perpetrator and the victim are brought back into contact. In the context of mediation, a solution is sought between the perpetrator and the victim in order to calm the conflict. These may be neighbourhood conflicts, for example, or intra-family conflicts. However, in the event of domestic violence, criminal mediation can only be implemented at the express request of the victim, and it remains prohibited if a previous criminal mediation measure has already been ordered in the same context.

9.2 Child friendly justice

With regard to juvenile criminal justice, the discussions conducted in 2018 led to the promulgation on 23 March 2019 of Act No. 2019-222 on programming and reform of the justice system. Various amendments have been introduced with the aim of developing alternatives to imprisonment, providing better support for juvenile offenders and reaffirming that the pretrial detention of a juvenile should be imposed as a last resort. New measures have thus been introduced to prepare as well as possible for the release of minors from closed educational centres and to mitigate their destabilising effects through temporary reception in other places (more open educational establishment, foster families, homes for young workers, independent accommodation in apartments). A new educational measure for day care, the third way between placement and the open environment, has also been created on an experimental basis. This measure, envisaged as an alternative to incarceration, a preparation for release from detention or a prerequisite for placement, will provide intensive, multidisciplinary support, guaranteeing continuous care during the day on the basis of an individual timetable, adapted to the specific needs of the minor.

In addition, the law has limited the conditions for revoking judicial review of minors aged 13 to 15 years; a repeated or particularly serious breach of obligations must be established and the reminder or aggravation of the CJ's obligations insufficient to achieve the objectives of pre-trial detention; and the duration of pre-trial detention of such minors when they are transferred to the juvenile court must be reduced to a maximum of 3 months. In addition, the possibilities of performing community service have been extended. The latter is now applicable to minors aged between 16 and 18 at the time of the decision, when they were at least 13 years old at the time the offence was committed

A major reform of juvenile criminal justice is currently being prepared, which is to be the subject of an order in September 2019, following an authorization given to the Government by the Justice Programming and Reform Act of 23 March 2019. This reform should in particular simplify the criminal procedure applicable to juvenile offenders, speed up their trial so that their guilt can be decided quickly, strengthen their care by appropriate and effective evidentiary measures before their sentence is imposed, in particular for minors who are repeat offenders or in a state of reiteration, and finally improve the way in which their victims are taken into account.

9.3. Violence against partners

The aforementioned 2018-2022 Programming and Justice Reform Act strengthens the effectiveness of civil protection measures imposed by the courts: it now allows the entry in the wanted persons register (FPR) of prohibitions that a family court may impose in the context of a protection order as well as prohibitions provided for by a civil protection measure imposed in another Member State of the European Union (prohibition of contact with the victim and/or his children, prohibition to carry a weapon, prohibition to go to a specific place, etc).

This provision thus improves the enforcement of these measures and the sanction for their non-execution, regardless of where in the territory of the European Union the perpetrator and victim are located. The legislator has sought to improve the consideration of domestic violence by two recent successive laws, which are in line with the new guidelines announced by the President of the Republic on 25 November 2017, and contribute to the implementation of the new national roadmap dedicated to sexual and gender-based violence, which commits the State until 2022: The Act of 3 August 2018 on sexual and gender-based violence thus abolished the requirement of cohabitation in article 132-80 of the Criminal Code, making it possible to retain the aggravating circumstance linked to the status of spouse, partner, civil partner (or ex-) of the perpetrator, regardless of the lifestyle of the couple.

In addition, the law of 23 March 2019 on programming and reform for justice created the legal framework for online complaints for such acts (new article 15-3-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure), with the aim of facilitating the victim's process; this new mechanism should be operational in the first half of 2020.

It has also lowered the threshold for mobile electronic surveillance of persons convicted of domestic violence, which is now possible once a sentence of 5 years' imprisonment has been imposed and a sentence of 2 years' imprisonment has been imposed. This reform eventually opens up the possibility of experimenting with the electronic anti-reconciliation device (DEPAR), inspired by a Spanish experience, which consists in equipping the person benefiting from the device and his potential aggressor with a transmitter, triggering an alert for the latter when he enters exclusion zones (home, workplace, place of schooling for children), and thus preventing violent acts. This experiment is currently being considered by the relevant directorates at the Ministry of Justice, with the aim of being implemented by the end of 2019.

In addition, the remote monitoring system for persons in serious danger (TGD), enshrined in the law in 2014, has undergone a new phase of deployment since 1 January 2018, which has enabled all courts to be equipped with the system. The development of the TGD is being piloted nationally under the national convention of 17 May 2018, and the increased use of this system is encouraged by the circular of 9 May 2019 on improving the treatment of domestic violence and the protection of victims, addressed to public prosecutors and prosecutors. This circular highlights innovative measures that have been tested locally, such as the single reception of the victim (allowing the complaint to be collected and forensic examination), the widespread use of personalised victim assessment (EVVI system), or emergency care by victim support associations

10. New information and communication technologies

Launched in January 2015, the PORTALIS project is an important project for the transformation of justice and global modernisation aimed at placing the citizen at the heart of a modern justice system, capable of adapting to the new expectations of litigants, while taking into account the "business" needs of the courts. Within the framework of this project, version n°2 entitled "portail du justiciable", currently undergoing experimentation, should allow the litigant, first, to consult the progress of his criminal and/or civil proceedings and to receive documents and information online and, second, to enter the courts online with dematerialised transmission of the application and attachments. The Digital Criminal Procedure Programme (DCP) Following a prefiguration mission on the subject (March 2018 report), the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of the Interior set up a joint programme directorate in June 2019 with the objective of setting up a fully digital criminal procedure by 2022. To this end, this programme management, led by a prefect and a magistrate and made up of some twenty people (magistrates, clerk's directors, police officers, gendarmes), impels and coordinates the work of the business divisions (Judicial Services Directorate, General Directorate of the National Police, General Directorate of the National Gendarmerie), legal (Directorate of Criminal Affairs and Graces, Directorate of Public Freedoms and Legal Affairs) and technical (Information and Communication Systems Department, Internal Security Technology and Information Systems Department) of the two ministries on this subject and ensures the convergence of current or future criminal applications.

The aim of this programme is to ensure that the entire procedural file, from the investigation by the police or gendarmerie, to the execution of the sentence within the prison administration, including the judgment within the courts, can be processed without any impression. All the necessary documents will be generated natively digitally (and if necessary signed electronically) or, in the case of the remainder in paper form, converted into a convincing digital format (scanned) so that the preservation of the paper copy is not required.

Each procedural file will be stored in a secure and centralised document management system with strictly defined access rights in accordance with current principles and practices.

New applications will also promote exchanges between investigators and magistrates, including at the investigative stage (the objective being to enhance the effectiveness of each of the actors in the criminal justice system, while enabling the judicial authority to better fulfil its constitutional and legal missions as guardian of individual freedoms, as well as the direction, control and supervision of judicial police activity).

The criminal procedure programme has already begun with an initial phase of experimentation on the courts of AMIENS (Somme department) and BLOIS (Loir-et-Cher), with the local police and gendarmerie services.

At the end of April 2018, under the jurisdiction of Amiens, the first real digital complaints were filed (with signature on the plaintiffs' tablet and electronic signature of the agents), which were automatically transmitted to the courts by electronic means.

11. Other

The 2018-2022 Programming and Justice Reform Act provides for the availability of court decisions online after having concealed the surnames and forenames of natural persons who are parties or third parties. It also provides for the concealment of any other element making it possible to identify these persons as well as magistrates and registry members in the event of a risk of breach of their security and respect for their private life. It is also prohibited to reuse the identity data of magistrates and clerks for the purpose of classification, evaluation, comparison or profiling more broadly. This prohibition is accompanied by a criminal sanction.

It is in this context that the dissemination of online court decisions should allow the development of artificial intelligence tools in the field of justice both for the benefit of the litigant and for legal professionals.

France (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	3.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	-0.3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	29 805	31 059	32 112	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	34 978	17.4%	4.2%	3.4%	0.4%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%	2.4%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1. Number of inhabitants	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	3.0%	0.9%				0.5%	0.3%	-0.3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	29 805	31 059	32 112	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	34 978	17.4%	4.2%	3.4%	0.4%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%	2.4%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	2 859 480 770	2 917 700 110	2 970 817 971	3 123 051 554	3 097 049 120	3 238 063 225	3 265 764 802	3 404 122 368	19.0%	2.0%	1.8%	5.1%	-0.8%	4.6%	0.9%	4.2%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	3 173 252 685	3 114 361 892	3 228 642 019	3 245 545 143	3 344 596 215	-	-	-	-	-1.9%	3.7%	0.5%	3.1%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	361 197 138	367 180 000	369 270 787	366 887 166	389 200 710	365 684 483	455 671 354	487 085 357	34.9%	1.7%	0.6%	-0.6%	6.1%	-6.0%	24.6%	6.9%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	381 268 078	319 155 587	338 820 356	433 291 526	479 567 416	-	-	-	-	-16.3%	6.2%	27.9%	10.7%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	714 870 193	729 425 027	742 704 493	780 762 888	774 262 280	809 515 806	816 441 201	848 000 592	18.6%	2.0%	1.8%	5.1%	-0.8%	4.6%	0.9%	3.9%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	793 313 171	778 590 473	807 160 505	811 386 286	833 119 054	-	-	-	-	-1.9%	3.7%	0.5%	2.7%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	2 970 817 971	NAP	NAP	4 047 579 031	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	4 035 802 524	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	1 913 035 954	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	42 272 000	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	2 859 480 770	2 917 700 110	2 970 817 971	3 123 051 554	3 097 049 120	3 238 063 225	3 265 764 802	3 404 122 368	19.0%	2.0%	1.8%	5.1%	-0.8%	4.6%	0.9%	4.2%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	1 739 405 880	1 839 028 443	1 913 035 954	1 978 759 854	1 966 333 223	1 979 662 752	2 020 913 914	2 151 553 526	23.7%	5.7%	4.0%	3.4%	-0.6%	0.7%	2.1%	6.5%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	38 468 900	40 365 745	42 272 000	40 911 690	41 505 353	63 241 341	74 440 000	74 640 000	94.0%	4.9%	4.7%	-3.2%	1.5%	52.4%	17.7%	0.3%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	380 327 770	382 856 000	369 829 277	372 973 277	363 194 978	414 531 231	383 302 100	391 183 011	2.9%	0.7%	-3.4%	0.9%	-2.6%	14.1%	-7.5%	2.1%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	218 954 043	202 226 074	193 366 616	203 410 179	217 803 868	293 590 205	254 976 894	241 407 124	10.3%	-7.6%	-4.4%	5.2%	7.1%	34.8%	-13.2%	-5.3%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	125 768 025	112 616 000	106 779 010	137 501 147	126 907 783	98 299 284	125 803 199	163 252 956	29.8%	-10.5%	-5.2%	28.8%	-7.7%	-22.5%	28.0%	29.8%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	58 068 026	67 420 185	65 701 658	89 230 729	88 532 864	93 596 131	120 891 927	130 495 709	124.7%	16.1%	-2.5%	35.8%	-0.8%	5.7%	29.2%	7.9%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	301 688 936	273 187 663	279 833 456	300 264 678	292 771 051	295 174 280	285 436 768	251 610 042	-16.6%	-9.4%	2.4%	7.3%	-2.5%	0.8%	-3.3%	-11.9%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	7 517 535 561	8 087 936 029	8 117 218 594	8 497 762 614	8 662 252 315	8 887 412 229	9 297 768 512	9 399 793 877	25.0%	7.6%	0.4%	4.7%	1.9%	2.6%	4.6%	1.1%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	3,0%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%	0,3%	-0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	29 805	31 059	32 112	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	34 978	17,4%	4,2%	3,4%	0,4%	1,8%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	2 859 480 770	2 917 700 110	2 970 817 971	3 123 051 554	3 097 049 120	3 238 063 225	3 265 764 802	3 404 122 368	19,0%	0 €	1,8%	5,1%	-0,8%	4,6%	0,9%	4,2%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	38 468 900	40 365 745	42 272 000	40 911 690	41 505 353	63 241 341	74 440 000	74 640 000	94,0%	0 €	4,7%	-3,2%	1,5%	52,4%	17,7%	0,3%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	3,0%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%	0,3%	-0,3%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	3 173 252 685	3 114 361 892	3 228 642 019	3 245 545 143	3 344 596 215	-	-	-	-	-1,9%	3,7%	0,5%	3,1%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	361 197 138	367 180 000	369 270 787	366 887 166	389 200 710	365 684 483	455 671 354	487 085 357	1,2%	1,7%	-	-	-	-6,0%	24,6%	6,9%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	714 870 193	729 425 027	742 704 493	780 762 888	774 262 280	809 515 806	816 441 201	848 000 592	13,2%	2,0%	-	-	-	4,6%	0,9%	3,9%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	29 902 926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	0	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	3,0%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%	0,3%	-0,3%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	774	778	783	786	786	786	786	168	-78,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-78,6%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1 157	1 156	1 089	1 094	1 094	1 086	1 086	1 463	26,4%	-0,1%	-5,8%	0,5%	0,0%	-0,7%	0,0%	34,7%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	630	640	641	643	643	641	641	641	1,7%	1,6%	0,2%	0,3%	0,0%	-0,3%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	1 157	1 156	1 089	1 094	1 094	1 086	1 086	1 463	26,4%	-0,1%	-5,8%	0,5%	0,0%	-0,7%	0,0%	34,7%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	143	143	143	148	148	143	143	143	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,5%	0,0%	-3,4%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	281	281	281	281	281	289	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,8%
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	50	50	50	50	50	49	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-2,0%
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	8	8	8	8	8	9	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	115	115	141	141	141	141	141	241	109,6%	0,0%	22,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	70,9%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	641	640	208	208	208	200	200	474	-26,1%	-0,2%	-67,5%	0,0%	0,0%	-3,8%	0,0%	137,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	3,0%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%	0,3%	-0,3%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 566 570	1 654 187	1 643 188	1 692 658	1 810 803	1 863 243	1 899 497	1 821 752	16,3%	5,6%	-0,7%	3,0%	7,0%	2,9%	1,9%	-4,1%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 318 782	1 415 720	1 428 811	1 473 097	1 571 438	1 611 461	1 630 342	1 588 116	20,4%	7,4%	0,9%	3,1%	6,7%	2,5%	1,2%	-2,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	69 629	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	-	-	-	-	15,8%	10,3%	18,1%	-30,4%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	62 871	69 108	64 473	69 629	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	16,4%	9,9%	-6,7%	8,0%	15,8%	10,3%	18,1%	-30,4%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	184 917	169 359	149 904	149 932	158 768	162 856	164 091	160 474	-13,2%	-8,4%	-11,5%	0,0%	5,9%	2,6%	0,8%	-2,2%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 294 650	2 185 753	2 288 177	2 285 876	2 288 643	2 253 976	2 135 602	1 882 289	-18,0%	-4,7%	4,7%	-0,1%	0,1%	-1,5%	-5,3%	-11,9%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 793 299	1 688 929	1 789 902	1 747 989	1 740 302	1 698 704	1 658 004	1 498 080	-16,5%	-5,8%	6,0%	-2,3%	-0,4%	-2,4%	-2,4%	-9,6%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	342 262	356 334	361 740	280 355	171 180	-	-	-	-	4,1%	1,5%	-22,5%	-38,9%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	325 974	318 333	322 513	342 262	356 334	361 740	280 355	171 180	-47,5%	-2,3%	1,3%	6,1%	4,1%	1,5%	-22,5%	-38,9%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	175 377	178 491	175 762	195 625	192 007	193 532	197 243	213 029	21,5%	1,8%	-1,5%	11,3%	-1,8%	0,8%	1,9%	8,0%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 269 210	2 189 186	2 246 155	2 169 237	2 237 067	2 219 465	2 213 947	1 813 313	-20,1%	-3,5%	2,6%	-3,4%	3,1%	-0,8%	-0,2%	-18,1%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 764 255	1 675 838	1 745 616	1 649 648	1 700 279	1 682 166	1 700 230	1 434 571	-18,7%	-5,0%	4,2%	-5,5%	3,1%	-1,1%	1,1%	-15,6%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	331 294	348 005	345 602	312 257	169 124	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-0,7%	-9,6%	-45,8%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	317 907	322 968	317 357	331 294	348 005	345 602	312 257	169 124	-46,8%	1,6%	-1,7%	4,4%	5,0%	-0,7%	-9,6%	-45,8%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	187 048	190 380	183 182	188 295	188 783	191 697	201 460	209 618	12,1%	1,8%	-3,8%	2,8%	0,3%	1,5%	5,1%	4,0%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 592 010	1 650 754	1 685 210	1 809 297	1 862 379	1 897 754	1 821 152	1 890 728	18,8%	3,7%	2,1%	7,4%	2,9%	1,9%	-4,0%	3,8%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 347 826	1 428 811	1 473 097	1 571 438	1 611 461	1 627 999	1 588 116	1 651 625	22,5%	6,0%	3,1%	6,7%	2,5%	1,0%	-2,4%	4,0%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	-	-	-	-	10,3%	18,1%	-30,4%	2,8%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	70 938	64 473	69 629	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	6,0%	-9,1%	8,0%	15,8%	10,3%	18,1%	-30,4%	2,8%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	173 246	157 470	142 484	157 262	161 992	164 691	159 874	163 885	-5,4%	-9,1%	-9,5%	10,4%	3,0%	1,7%	-2,9%	2,5%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	98,9%	100,2%	98,2%	94,9%	97,7%	98,5%	103,7%	96,3%	-2,6%	1,3%	-2,0%	-3,3%	3,0%	0,7%	5,3%	-7,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	98,4%	99,2%	97,5%	94,4%	97,7%	99,0%	102,5%	95,8%	-2,7%	0,9%	-1,7%	-3,2%	3,5%	1,4%	3,6%	-6,6%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	98,8%	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-2,2%	16,6%	-11,3%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	97,5%	101,5%	98,4%	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	98,8%	1,3%	4,0%	-3,0%	-1,6%	0,9%	-2,2%	16,6%	-11,3%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	106,7%	106,7%	104,2%	96,3%	98,3%	99,1%	102,1%	98,4%	-7,7%	0,0%	-2,3%	-7,6%	2,1%	0,7%	3,1%	-3,7%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	256	275	274	304	304	312	300	381	48,6%	7,5%	-0,5%	11,2%	-0,2%	2,7%	-3,8%	26,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	279	311	308	348	346	353	341	420	50,7%	11,6%	-1,0%	12,9%	-0,5%	2,1%	-3,5%	23,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	89	93	111	86	162	-	-	-	-	5,0%	19,0%	-22,9%	89,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	81	73	80	89	93	111	86	162	99,3%	-10,5%	9,9%	10,9%	5,0%	19,0%	-22,9%	89,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	338	302	284	305	313	314	290	285	-15,6%	-10,7%	-6,0%	7,4%	2,7%	0,1%	-7,6%	-1,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	103 566	92 864	90 694	91 882	86 926	84 579	94 560	92 802	-10,4%	-10,3%	-2,3%	1,3%	-5,4%	-2,7%	11,8%	-1,9%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	141 469	124 434	145 779	134 837	128 489	108 193	94 099	90 504	-36,0%	-12,0%	17,2%	-7,5%	-4,7%	-15,8%	-13,0%	-3,8%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	55 561	57 743	56 820	57 902	53 072	49 626	49 083	-	-	3,9%	-1,6%	1,9%	-8,3%	-6,5%	-1,1%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	98 209	92 659	89 956	88 220	84 602	85 560	82 562	86 771	-11,6%	-5,7%	-2,9%	-1,9%	-4,1%	1,1%	-3,5%	5,1%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	130 981	130 478	128 657	130 574	136 021	131 063	122 120	97 053	-25,9%	-0,4%	-1,4%	1,5%	4,2%	-3,6%	-6,8%	-20,5%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	47 942	49 024	51 577	59 686	56 300	54 768	50 039	-	-	2,3%	5,2%	15,7%	-5,7%	-2,7%	-8,6%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	94,8%	99,8%	99,2%	96,0%	97,3%	101,2%	87,3%	93,5%	-1,4%	5,2%	-0,6%	-3,2%	1,4%	3,9%	-13,7%	7,1%
CR Employment dismissal cases	92,6%	104,9%	88,3%	96,8%	105,9%	121,1%	129,8%	107,2%	15,8%	13,3%	-15,8%	9,7%	9,3%	14,4%	7,1%	-17,4%
CR Insolvency cases	-	86,3%	84,9%	90,8%	103,1%	106,1%	110,4%	101,9%	-	-	-1,6%	6,9%	13,6%	2,9%	4,0%	-7,6%
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	248 666	264 198	266 006	294 069	294 210	307 020	317 778	310 011	24,7%	6,2%	0,7%	10,5%	0,0%	4,4%	3,5%	-2,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	219 459	224 664	227 624	254 353	254 567	266 127	276 110	268 669	22,4%	2,4%	1,3%	11,7%	0,1%	4,5%	3,8%	-2,7%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	12 215	12 170	12 996	NA	12 798	-	-	-	-	-0,4%	6,8%	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	11 211	10 833	12 215	12 170	12 996	13 068	12 798	-	-	-3,4%	12,8%	-0,4%	6,8%	0,6%	-2,1%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	29 207	28 323	27 549	27 501	27 473	27 897	28 600	28 544	-2,3%	-3,0%	-2,7%	-0,2%	-0,1%	1,5%	2,5%	-0,2%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	271 375	265 158	274 843	282 436	279 740	282 835	273 682	263 086	-3,1%	-2,3%	3,7%	2,8%	-1,0%	1,1%	-3,2%	-3,9%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	243 967	206 339	215 309	220 119	215 160	217 135	203 792	194 060	-20,5%	-15,4%	4,3%	2,2%	-2,3%	0,9%	-6,1%	-4,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	32 460	33 983	34 392	NA	35 253	-	-	-	-	-	4,7%	1,2%	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	30 325	30 649	32 460	33 983	34 392	38 607	35 253	-	-	1,1%	5,9%	4,7%	1,2%	12,3%	-8,7%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	27 408	28 494	28 885	29 857	30 597	31 308	31 283	33 773	23,2%	4,0%	1,4%	3,4%	2,5%	2,3%	-0,1%	8,0%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	261 361	263 746	262 203	267 325	267 682	272 077	281 393	270 311	3,4%	0,9%	-0,6%	2,0%	0,1%	1,6%	3,4%	-3,9%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	233 577	204 319	203 196	205 772	203 896	207 152	211 233	203 258	-13,0%	-12,5%	-0,5%	1,3%	-0,9%	1,6%	2,0%	-3,8%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	31 623	33 246	34 320	NA	34 199	-	-	-	-	-	5,1%	3,2%	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	30 258	29 992	31 623	33 246	34 320	38 877	34 199	-	-	-0,9%	5,4%	5,1%	3,2%	13,3%	-12,0%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	27 784	29 169	29 015	29 930	30 540	30 605	31 283	32 854	18,2%	5,0%	-0,5%	3,2%	2,0%	0,2%	2,2%	5,0%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	258 680	265 610	278 646	309 180	306 268	317 778	310 067	302 786	17,1%	2,7%	4,9%	11,0%	-0,9%	3,8%	-2,4%	-2,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	229 849	226 684	239 737	268 700	265 831	276 110	268 669	259 471	12,9%	-1,4%	5,8%	12,1%	-1,1%	3,9%	-2,7%	-3,4%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	13 052	12 907	13 068	NA	13 852	-	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,2%	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	11 278	11 490	13 052	12 907	13 068	12 798	13 852	-	-	1,9%	13,6%	-1,1%	1,2%	-2,1%	8,2%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	28 831	27 648	27 419	27 428	27 530	28 600	28 600	29 463	2,2%	-4,1%	-0,8%	0,0%	0,4%	3,9%	0,0%	3,0%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	96,3%	99,5%	95,4%	94,6%	95,7%	96,2%	102,8%	102,7%	6,7%	3,3%	-4,1%	-0,8%	1,1%	0,5%	6,9%	-0,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	95,7%	99,0%	94,4%	93,5%	94,8%	95,4%	103,7%	104,7%	9,4%	3,4%	-4,7%	-0,9%	1,4%	0,7%	8,6%	1,1%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	97,4%	97,8%	99,8%	NA	97,0%	-	-	-	-	0,4%	2,0%	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	99,8%	97,9%	97,4%	97,8%	99,8%	100,7%	97,0%	-	-	-1,9%	-0,4%	0,4%	2,0%	0,9%	-3,7%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	101,4%	102,4%	100,5%	100,2%	99,8%	97,8%	100,0%	97,3%	-4,0%	1,0%	-1,9%	-0,2%	-0,4%	-2,1%	2,3%	-2,7%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	361	368	388	422	418	426	402	409	13,2%	1,8%	5,5%	8,8%	-1,1%	2,1%	-5,7%	1,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	359	405	431	477	476	487	464	466	29,7%	12,7%	6,3%	10,7%	-0,2%	2,2%	-4,6%	0,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	151	142	139	NA	148	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,9%	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	136	140	151	142	139	120	148	-	-	2,8%	7,7%	-5,9%	-1,9%	-13,5%	23,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	379	346	345	334	329	341	334	327	-13,6%	-8,7%	-0,3%	-3,0%	-1,6%	3,7%	-2,2%	-1,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	25957	27 533	-	27 568	29 070	28 489	29 757	29 145	12,3%	6,1%	-	-	5,4%	-2,0%	4,5%	-2,1%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	18105	20 666	-	21 199	22 858	23 041	24 358	23 870	31,8%	14,1%	-	-	7,8%	0,8%	5,7%	-2,0%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	7 852	6 867	-	6 369	6 212	5 448	5 399	5 275	-32,8%	-12,5%	-	-	-2,5%	-12,3%	-0,9%	-2,3%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	29727	30 833	-	33 377	29 139	30 018	32 754	27 021	-9,1%	3,7%	-	-	-12,7%	3,0%	9,1%	-17,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	20353	21 798	-	21 295	20 412	20 398	22 890	17 458	-14,2%	7,1%	-	-	-4,1%	-0,1%	12,2%	-23,7%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	9374	9 035	-	12 082	8 727	9 620	9 864	9 563	2,0%	-3,6%	-	-	-27,8%	10,2%	2,5%	-3,1%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	29797	30 005	-	31 888	27 476	30 994	30 806	31 076	4,3%	0,7%	-	-	-13,8%	12,8%	-0,6%	0,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	19855	20 874	-	19 636	17 923	21 387	20 667	21 493	8,2%	5,1%	-	-	-8,7%	19,3%	-3,4%	4,0%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	9942	9 131	-	12 252	9 553	9 607	10 139	9 583	-3,6%	-8,2%	-	-	-22,0%	0,6%	5,5%	-5,5%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	25887	28 361	-	29 057	30 733	27 513	31 705	25 090	-3,1%	9,6%	-	-	5,8%	-10,5%	15,2%	-20,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	18603	21 590	-	22 858	25 347	22 052	26 581	19 835	6,6%	16,1%	-	-	10,9%	-13,0%	20,5%	-25,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	7284	6 771	-	6 199	5 386	5 461	5 124	5 255	-27.9%	-7.0%	-	-	-13.1%	1.4%	-6.2%	2.6%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,2%	97,3%	-	95,5%	94,3%	103,3%	94,1%	115,0%	14,7%	-2,9%	-	-	-1,3%	9,5%	-8,9%	22,3%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,6%	95,8%	-	92,2%	87,8%	104,8%	90,3%	123,1%	26,2%	-1,8%	-	-	-4,8%	19,4%	-13,9%	36,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	106,1%	101,1%	-	101,4%	109,5%	99,9%	102,8%	100,2%	-5,5%	-4,7%	-	-	7,9%	-8,8%	2,9%	-2,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	317	345	-	333	408	324	376	295	-7,1%	8,8%	-	-	22,8%	-20,6%	15,9%	-21,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	342	378	-	425	516	376	469	337	-1,5%	10,4%	-	-	21,5%	-27,1%	24,7%	-28,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	267	271	-	185	206	207	184	200	-25,2%	1,2%	-	-	11,4%	0,8%	-11,1%	8,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes, only on Intranet	only on Intranet	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	-	-	-	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	361 197 138	367 180 000	369 270 787	366 887 166	389 200 710	365 684 483	455 671 354	487 085 357	34,9%	1,7%	0,6%	-0,6%	6,1%	-6,0%	24,6%	6,9%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	308 120 000	310 014 019	345 406 000	384 034 110	330 748 321	447 196 004	478 793 007	-	-	0,6%	11,4%	11,2%	-13,9%	35,2%	7,1%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	59 060 000	59 256 768	21 481 166	5 166 600	34 936 162	8 475 350	8 292 350	-	-	0,3%	-63,7%	-75,9%	576,2%	-75,7%	-2,2%
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	119 010 621	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	88 730 000	88 198 988	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-0,6%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	242 186 517	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	219 390 000	221 815 031	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	1,1%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	381 268 078	319 155 587	338 820 356	433 291 526	479 567 416	-	-	-	-	-16,3%	6,2%	27,9%	10,7%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	360 262 109	313 655 576	305 194 866	425 370 649	471 713 627	-	-	-	-	-12,9%	-2,7%	39,4%	10,9%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	21 005 969	5 500 011	33 625 490	7 920 887	7 853 789	-	-	-	-	-73,8%	511,4%	-76,4%	-0,8%
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	210 371 889	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	103 283 687	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
63.2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	0% (NAP)	50-99%	NA	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-
63.2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	0% (NAP)	100%	NA	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-
63.7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	10-49%	100%	No	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-
63.7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	50-99%	50-99%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	50-99%	1-9%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	100%	100%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	-	100%	100%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	50-99%	50-99%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	NR	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	2 435	2 450	2 571	2 940	2 940	1 436	-	-	-	0,6%	4,9%	14,4%	0,0%	-51,2%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	33 922	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	2 724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	261	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,9%
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	11 995	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	3,0%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%	0,3%	-0,3%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	6 945	7 033	7 054	6 935	6 967	6 995	7 066	7 277	4,8%	1,3%	0,3%	-1,7%	0,5%	0,4%	1,0%	3,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	4 850	4 962	4 977	4 876	4 883	4 919	4 982	5 121	5,6%	2,3%	0,3%	-2,0%	0,1%	0,7%	1,3%	2,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 760	1 695	1 708	1 706	1 721	1 731	1 748	1 805	2,6%	-3,7%	0,8%	-0,1%	0,9%	0,6%	1,0%	3,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	335	376	369	353	363	345	336	351	4,8%	12,2%	-1,9%	-4,3%	2,8%	-5,0%	-2,6%	4,5%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	2 550	2 829	2 746	2 617	2 555	2 491	2 443	2 466	-3,3%	10,9%	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,4%	-2,5%	-1,9%	0,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	1 585	1 819	1 772	1 701	1 657	1 628	1 608	1 611	1,6%	14,8%	-2,6%	-4,0%	-2,6%	-1,8%	-1,2%	0,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	785	787	760	719	701	687	668	685	-12,7%	0,2%	-3,4%	-5,4%	-2,5%	-2,0%	-2,8%	2,5%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	180	223	214	197	197	176	167	170	-5,6%	23,9%	-4,0%	-7,9%	0,0%	-10,7%	-5,1%	1,8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	4 395	4 204	4 308	4 318	4 412	4 504	4 623	4 811	9,5%	-4,3%	2,5%	0,2%	2,2%	2,1%	2,6%	4,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	3 265	3 143	3 205	3 175	3 226	3 291	3 374	3 510	7,5%	-3,7%	2,0%	-0,9%	1,6%	2,0%	2,5%	4,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	975	908	948	987	1 020	1 044	1 080	1 120	14,9%	-6,8%	4,4%	4,1%	3,3%	2,4%	3,4%	3,7%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	155	153	155	156	166	169	169	181	16,8%	-1,3%	1,3%	0,6%	6,4%	1,8%	0,0%	7,1%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	21 105	21 758	21 946	22 360	22 326	22 712	22 714	22 844	8,2%	3,1%	0,9%	1,9%	-0,2%	1,7%	0,0%	0,6%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	18 189	17 663	17 920	18 816	18 906	18 904	19 074	18 894	3,9%	-2,9%	1,5%	5,0%	0,5%	0,0%	0,9%	-0,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 500	1 352	2 979	2 493	2 513	2 613	2 703	2 657	77,1%	-9,9%	120,3%	-16,3%	0,8%	4,0%	3,4%	-1,7%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	927	964	1 047	1 051	907	923	937	1 025	10,6%	4,0%	8,6%	0,4%	-13,7%	1,8%	1,5%	9,4%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	489	1 779	NAP	NAP	NAP	272	NAP	268	-45,2%	263,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	3 902	3 797	3 969	4 007	NA	-	-	-	-	-2,7%	4,5%	1,0%	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	2 454	2 450	2 497	2 585	NA	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	1,9%	3,5%	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	585	603	621	658	NA	-	-	-	-	3,1%	3,0%	6,0%	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	863	744	759	764	NA	-	-	-	-	-13,8%	2,0%	0,7%	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	92	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	16 767	18 215	18 458	18 529	18 743	18 707	NA	-	-	8,6%	1,3%	0,4%	1,2%	-0,2%	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	15 517	15 662	16 362	16 456	16 407	16 489	NA	-	-	0,9%	4,5%	0,6%	-0,3%	0,5%	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	1 060	2 300	1 908	1 910	1 992	2 045	NA	-	-	117,0%	-17,0%	0,1%	4,3%	2,7%	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	190	253	188	163	164	173	NA	-	-	33,2%	-25,7%	-13,3%	0,6%	5,5%	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	180	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	3,0%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%	0,3%	-0,3%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	51 758	56 176	60 223	62 073	62 073	65 480	66 958	66 958	29,4%	8,5%	7,2%	3,1%	0,0%	5,5%	2,3%	0,0%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	21 105	21 758	21 946	22 360	22 326	22 712	22 714	22 844	8,2%	3,1%	0,9%	1,9%	-0,2%	1,7%	0,0%	0,6%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	18 189	17 663	17 920	18 816	18 906	18 904	19 074	18 894	3,9%	-2,9%	1,5%	5,0%	0,5%	0,0%	0,9%	-0,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 500	1 352	2 979	2 493	2 513	2 613	2 703	2 657	77,1%	-9,9%	120,3%	-16,3%	0,8%	4,0%	3,4%	-1,7%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	927	964	1 047	1 051	907	923	937	1 025	10,6%	4,0%	8,6%	0,4%	-13,7%	1,8%	1,5%	9,4%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	489	1 779	NAP	NAP	NAP	272	NAP	268	-45,2%	263,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	3 902	3 797	3 969	4 007	NA	-	-	-	-	-2,7%	4,5%	1,0%	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	2 454	2 450	2 497	2 585	NA	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	1,9%	3,5%	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	585	603	621	658	NA	-	-	-	-	3,1%	3,0%	6,0%	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	863	744	759	764	NA	-	-	-	-	-13,8%	2,0%	0,7%	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	92	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	16 767	18 215	18 458	18 529	18 743	18 707	NA	-	-	8,6%	1,3%	0,4%	1,2%	-0,2%	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	15 517	15 662	16 362	16 456	16 407	16 489	NA	-	-	0,9%	4,5%	0,6%	-0,3%	0,5%	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	1 060	2 300	1 908	1 910	1 992	2 045	NA	-	-	117,0%	-17,0%	0,1%	4,3%	2,7%	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	190	253	188	163	164	173	NA	-	-	33,2%	-25,7%	-13,3%	0,6%	5,5%	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	180	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								True
Lawyers								True
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								True
Lawyers								True
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Germany

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	1,6%	1,7%	0,6%	1,0%	0,4%
GDP per capita	30 566 €	32 550 €	33 343 €	33 343 €	37 087 €	37 997 €	39 649 €	40 852	33,7%	14,0%	4,3%	7,5%	3,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

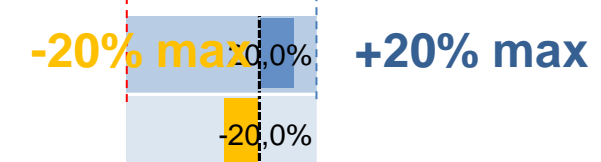
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	95,3	103,5	98,3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	114,3	108,9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	24,3	24,7	23,9	23,9	23,6	24,2	24,3	24,5	0,9%	1,1%	0,4%	1,3%	0,8%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	65,6	66,9	66,0	66,0	65,2	64,7	64,3	65,1	-0,8%	-1,9%	-0,6%	0,6%	1,2%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,7	6,0	6,9	6,8	7,3		3,1%	-1,8%	6,8%	8,8%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,898	1,961	1,763	1,781	1,741	1,592	1,506	1,520	-19,9%	-10,6%	-5,4%	-4,5%	0,9%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	2,928	NA	3,211	3,055	3,023	NA	9,7%	-4,9%	-5,9%	-1,1%
Non-litigious land registry cases	7,1	7,0	6,8	6,8	NA	6,8	6,6	6,5	-8,4%	-0,6%	-1,9%	-3,2%	-1,3%
Non-litigious business registry cases	0,7	0,1	NA	0,1	NA	0,1	0,1	0,2	-78,6%	2,5%	-0,1%	2,4%	2,5%
Administrative law cases	0,849	0,9	0,8	0,812	0,804	0,900	1,049	0,901	6,2%	10,8%	16,5%	0,2%	-14,0%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	100%	99%	100%	102%	103%	101%	97%		2,51	-1,43	-5,45	-4,02
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NA	NA	75%	NA	72%	71%	69%		-3,45	-0,92	-2,55	-1,63
CR administrative law cases	-	102%	100%	100%	103%	92%	84%	97%		-7,98	-8,35	4,78	13,13

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	183	192	198	190	196	204	220		-1,4%	4,2%	12,4%	7,8%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	7 030	7 236	7 356		NA	2,9%	4,6%	1,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	354	357	367	349	375	421	435		2,1%	12,3%	16,1%	3,3%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,98	0,99	0,92	0,97	0,92	0,88	0,85	0,89	-8,9%	-9,6%	-2,8%	1,6%	4,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,06	2,09	2,13		NA	1,5%	3,4%	1,8%
Administrative law cases	0,84	0,84	0,80	0,82	0,79	0,85	1,02	1,04	24,9%	4,2%	19,1%	22,3%	2,7%

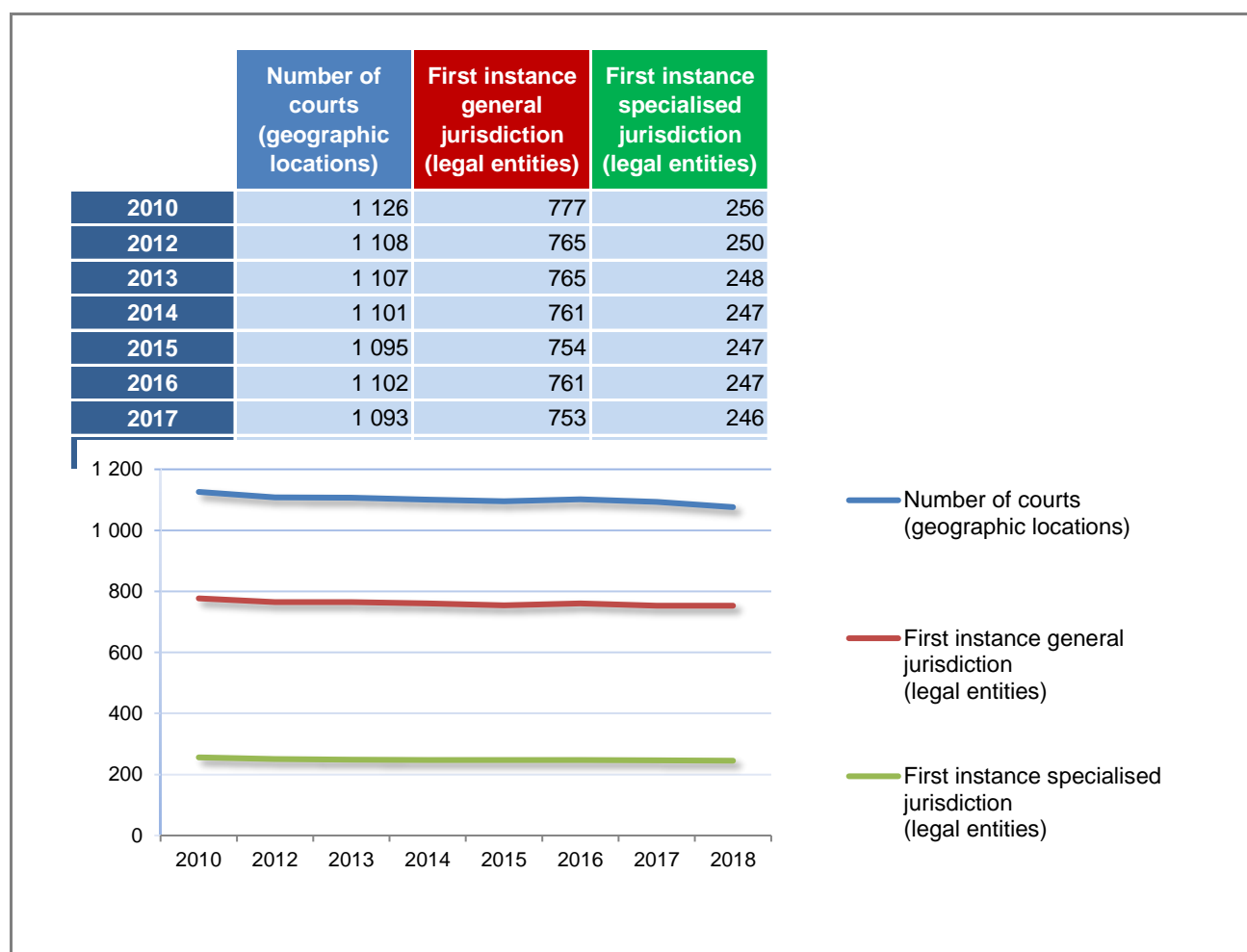


Germany - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

The court system in Germany has a federal structure. The administration of justice is entrusted to federal courts and the courts of the 16 federal states (Landers). The ordinary jurisdiction consists of the civil and criminal jurisdictions. The specialised courts are the Administrative courts, the Finance courts, the Labour courts and the Social courts. In addition, there is the constitutional jurisdiction, which consists of the Federal Constitutional Court and the Constitutional courts of the Landers.

According to the 2018 data, there are 753 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and 245 first instance specialised courts.



Among the 245 first instance specialized courts there are 108 Labour courts, 51 Administrative courts, 68 Social courts and 18 other first instance specialised courts which are Finance courts. It is noteworthy that depending on the value at dispute, commercial cases are dealt with at Local or Regional Courts, on application in a chamber established at the Regional Court for commercial cases. There are no separate commercial courts. Likewise, there are no independent rent and tenancies courts, enforcement courts or courts for insurance cases. Depending on the caseload, special panels of judges are established for this purpose at the Local and Regional Courts. Family cases are dealt with at first instance in special departments of the Local Courts. The Federal Armed Forces do not have any military courts of their own; its members are subject to civil jurisdiction.

Germany - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

The total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts is not available.

Moreover, detailed data on the different components of the approved public budget allocated to all courts is not available.

The total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution together is 10 578 742 300 €.

It is an aggregation of the Federal Courts and the Lander's budgets. All Landers are included.

Baden-Württemberg: the budget allocated to the public prosecution services cannot be separated from the budget allocated to all courts.

Bavaria: the budget of the public prosecution offices cannot be presented separately. Finance courts: The budget allocated to legal aid cannot be separated from the budget approved for the finance courts and has therefore been included in the provided data.

Administrative courts: There is no separate position in the budget for legal aid.

Separating the budget allocated to Land administrative courts and legal aid from the budget approved for all courts is not possible. The budget allocated to Land administrative courts and legal aid has therefore been included in the provided data.

Other (finance courts): other material administrative expenditure, capital expenditure and special financing expenditure for finance courts.

Brandenburg: The budget plan for 2017/2018 was based on an assumption of greater expenditure. Furthermore, due to budget funds not being fully utilised in 2018, reserves were used for personnel and administrative expenditure.

Bremen: the total annual public budget allocated to all courts and public prosecution services cannot be presented either separately or jointly since parts thereof (IT expenditure for the entire justice system including prisons and the senatorial authority, as well as training expenditure) are centrally estimated.

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: the approved budget includes expenditure for the courts, the public prosecutor general and all four public prosecution offices. The individual budgets cannot be shown separately.

Rhineland-Palatinate:

Under the system currently in place, the budgets allocated to courts and public prosecution offices cannot be shown separately. The expenditure shown therefore includes the expenditure for public prosecution offices.

Saarland: Budget allocated to public prosecution services: For the public prosecutor general and the public prosecution office, the only data shown separately are the estimates for the staffing and materials expenditure budget (i.e. not including statutory expenditure).

Saxony: Expenditure for IT, basic and further training, maintenance and operating costs for buildings and facilities, internal court costs, public relations work, trans-regional cooperation etc. is centrally estimated, spent and managed for all parts of Saxony's justice system (courts, public prosecution offices, prisons, Justice Ministry, Central Office for Information Technology, Training Centre). Insofar as it is incurred by the courts and public prosecution offices, this type of expenditure cannot therefore be shown separately.

Thuringia: Excl. costs for maintenance and construction of court buildings.

No information has been provided in this regard by the other Federal Länder.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 17 079 829 012 €

Implemented: 16 792 836 023 €

It is noteworthy that all data concerning the budget should be construed in the light of the federal State structure of Germany. Accordingly, variations for which no particular explanation has been notified are often due to the fact that for the different evaluation cycles a different number of Lander provided a reply. Owing to this peculiarity, the information remains most of the time incomplete.

The figures include the federal budget as well as the budgets indicated by the respondent Landers.

Bavaria: the figure provided covers the budget for the justice system and the administrative courts.
 Finance, labour and social courts: NA
 Administrative courts: Question 15.1 includes the overall allocation for the administrative courts incl. further training costs

Berlin: Consumer protection matters, Bar Examinations Office

Brandenburg: the budget plan for 2017/2018 was based on an assumption of greater expenditure. The total budget calculation for EPL 04 did not include the chapter for Europe and consumer protection departments, Land Office for Occupational Health and Safety, Consumer Protection and Health (LAVG) and INTERREG. The indicated budget includes Land and federal funds only.

Bremen

Figures take account of expenditure in product plan justice as well as justice expenditure in product plan 96, IT budget, of the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen.

Actual expenditure over the financial year fell behind the approved funds.

Rhineland-Palatinate: Rhineland-Palatinate Constitutional Court

Saxony: expenditure for the justice system in the Free State of Saxony is estimated in section 06 of the Land budget, with the exception of building and maintenance works/management and rental of real estate. This section thus accounts for all expenditure falling within the portfolio of the Saxony State Ministry of Justice. This portfolio includes the courts and public prosecution offices, prisons, Bobritzsch Training Centre, and the Central Office for Information Technology of the Saxon Justice System. Section 06 is split into various chapters, including chapters for each individual jurisdiction and for the public prosecution offices en bloc. However, it is not possible to provide a detailed breakdown of the funds approved in the budget plan and those actually spent over the financial year on each individual branch of the justice system. This is because part of the expenditure earmarked for each branch is estimated in a central chapter and some of these funds are centrally managed. Budget planning for these funds is also centralised. Expenditure on building and maintenance, as well as management and rental of real estate, is estimated in section 14 of the Land budget for the entire of Saxony.

Any such expenditure falling within the remit of the Saxony State Ministry of Justice is consolidated into a single chapter within this section. Offices within the remit of the Saxony State Ministry of Finance are responsible for planning and managing funds under section 14. Investment-related expenditure for major building works (i.e. those entailing total building costs exceeding 1 million euros) can be attributed to individual facilities and thus, as a rule, to courts or public prosecution offices.

However, investment-related expenditure for minor building works cannot be separated according to courts/public prosecution offices. At each individual court and public prosecution office, as well as at the Central Office for Information Technology in the Saxon Justice System and the Saxony State Ministry of Justice, budget planning, administration and execution fall within the purview of the head of office and the budget commissioner. In total – graded according to the volume of funds – more than 50 offices are involved in planning and managing budgetary resources. It is therefore not possible to draw up an organisational diagram. Expenditure is dependent on the number and scale of court/criminal proceedings as well as the number of inmates, all of which are beyond the control of the judicial administration. Moreover, human resources management entails a certain degree of employee fluctuation (newly hired staff, parental leave, long-term sickness etc.); potential salary increases under collective bargaining agreements can only be estimated; IT projects and planned building works are subject to ongoing amendment. Target figures are based on forecasts and usually differ from actual expenditure.

Saxony-Anhalt: in accordance with the Land Government's decision on the structuring of the Saxony-Anhalt Land Government and the remits of the various departments, the Ministry of Justice is also responsible for women's and equality policy. The corresponding budgetary resources are set down in section 11 (judicial budget). The judicial budget does not include expenditure for building maintenance.

Schleswig-Holstein: the information given under question 15.1 is based on the estimate for 2018 in section 09 (2018 target) and the budget actually executed in 2018 (2018 actual).

The information shows the total expenditure of the Justice Ministry including expenditure on the Ministry itself, the prison service and the public prosecution offices.

Explanation of significant deviations between the executed budget in 2018 and the approved budget in 2018: - additional revenues, particularly in the area of court costs,

- reduced expenditure, particularly in the area of staff costs, expenditure on legal matters and other expenditure. Thuringia

Information comprises all estimated/actual expenditure for courts, public prosecution offices, prisons, ministry (incl. Bar Examinations Office), and includes personnel, payments, procedural expenses, investment and IT. It does not include expenditure for building works and maintenance of Land-owned justice facilities or expenditure in the areas of migration and consumer protection.

No information has been provided in this regard by the other Federal Länder.

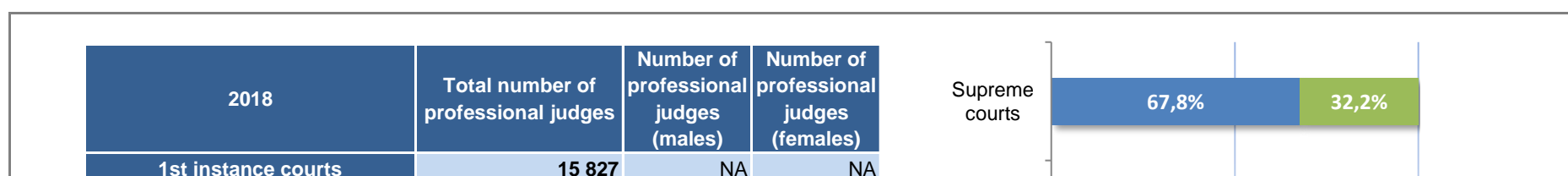
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Judicial management body
- Enforcement services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

The category "other" refers to training centres for the administration of justice, such as the German Judicial Academy, the Northern German College for the Administration of Justice and educational/further training centres.

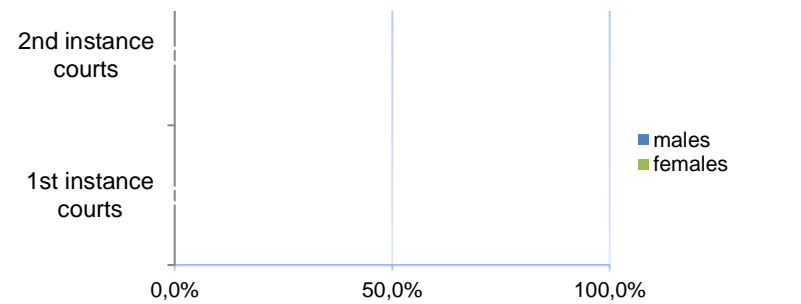
● **Human resources**

- Judges



2nd instance courts	4 039	NA	NA
Supreme courts	457	310	147
Total	20 323	NA	NA

2018	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	77,9%	NA	NA
2nd instance courts	19,9%	NA	NA
Supreme courts	2,2%	67,8%	32,2%



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Germany is 20 323 which is 1,3% more than in 2017.

More precisely, in Germany, in 2018 there are 24,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,7 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 2,6 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2018, is not available.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 15 827 are sitting in first instance courts (the number of female judges is not available) ; 4 039 are sitting in second instance courts (the number of female judges is not available) and 457 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 147 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that the information provided counts the number of full-time equivalent staff. There are no absolute figures for the number of persons making up this staff. A judge working full hours is counted as a full-time equivalent (i.e. 1). A judge working part-time is counted as a fraction of 1. This fraction corresponds to the number of hours worked in relation to a full-time equivalent (e.g. 0.5 for a judge working half the usual number of hours). Re 1 and 2: Information based on staffing overviews. These data are ascertained according to a complex calculation mechanism as an annual average of the actual personnel deployed (for example: minus the number of staff absent for more than 20 working days in a single quarter for reasons other than vacation and/or further-training). Re 3: The number of supreme court professional judges is based on judicial statistics. These data are collected and collated every two years (last updated 31/12/2018)

In Germany, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

	Compulsory	Optional
◦ Initial training:	✓	
◦ General in-service training:	✓	
◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions:		✓
◦ In-service training for management functions of the court:		✓
◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:	✓	

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	53 649	8 460	29 143	7 477	1 280	7 285
2012	53 649	8 461	29 144	7 478	1 281	7 285
2013	53 302	8 482	28 621	7 503	1 119	7 578
2014	53 302	8 482	28 621	7 503	1 119	7 577
2015	53 292	8 564	28 336	7 626	1 087	7 679
2016	53 181	8 720	28 069	6 524	1 866	8 002
2017	53 178	8 565	28 084	6 580	1 937	8 012
2018	54 072	8 860	28 469	6 678	1 996	8 069

In Germany, in this cycle there are 54 072 non-judge staff (the number of female non-judge staff is not available). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,7%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 8 860 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (the number of women is not available);
- 28 469 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (the number of women is not available);
- 6 678 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (the number of women is not available);
- 1 996 technical staff (the number of women is not available);
- 8 069 other staff, such as court interpreters, (the number of women is not available);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 64,3 in 2017 to 65,1 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 24,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 24,6 in 2018.

This figures denotes the number of staff (full-time equivalent) who are:

- granted unpaid leave for training/further-training purposes,
- released to work in staff representation bodies, as representatives for staff with disabilities, and as gender equality commissioners,
- employed in a special facility,
- employed as reception/security staff,
- employed by the court switchboard,
- motorpool staff,
- cleaners and other non-salaried personnel

The information relates to job shares of employees who were released for training and further training with no remuneration claim; who were released to work in staff representations and representations of persons with serious disabilities, and as equality commissioners; employees in a special facility, in the entry and security service, in telephone exchanges, in the car pool, in the area of cleaning and other wage-earners.

The information relates to job shares for employees without a judicial office from personnel deployment. The information in personnel deployment is not collected according to key dates. The annual average of four quarters is formed. There are no absolute figures for the number of persons. The information on the job shares counts a judge working full-time as 1. A judge working part-time is counted as the fraction of 1 which corresponds to the proportion of his/her working hours to full-time (e.g. 0.5 for a judge working half the usual number of hours).

Figures for the Federal Courts are not included.

Germany - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

Legal aid system before going to court:

According to the Act on Advisory Assistance and Representation for Citizens with a Low Income (Advisory Assistance Act; Gesetz über Rechtsberatung und Vertretung für Bürger mit geringem Einkommen, Beratungshilfegesetz) persons seeking legal aid have access to advisory assistance for the exercise of rights outside court proceedings and in mandatory conciliation proceedings. Provisions to be met are as follows: litigants cannot mobilise the necessary resources due to their personal and economic circumstances (which is determined according to the standards set out for assistance with court costs under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure); there are no other possibilities for assistance, use of which can be expected from the litigant; use of advisory assistance does not seem frivolous (section 1 (1)). Advisory assistance consists of advice and necessary representation in all legal matters except in criminal and regulatory offence laws in which only advice is granted (section 2 (1) and (3)). Advisory assistance is usually provided by attorneys (section 3). Litigants can apply for a certificate of eligibility at the local court; the application can also be made retroactively within four weeks of directly contacting a consultant (section 6). If legal aid is granted the person has to pay at most 15 Euro to the attorney. Special provisions apply for cross border disputes pursuant to Directive 2003/8/EC and in case of maintenance pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 4/2009.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 755 656 823 € (9,1 € per capita).

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 647 411 572 € (7,8 € per capita).

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is not available.

It is noteworthy that all data concerning the budget should be construed in the light of the federal State structure of Germany. Accordingly, variations for which no particular explanation has been notified are often due to the fact that for the different evaluation cycles a different number of Lander provided a reply. Owing to this peculiarity, the information remains most of the time incomplete.

The figures include the federal budget as well as the budgets indicated by the respondent Landers.

In Germany legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

The approval of legal aid includes the costs for the taking of evidence (e.g. witnesses, experts), as well as travel expenses of the recipient to attend a court hearing if personal attendance at the hearing is necessary. Expenditure for the preparation of the proceedings (e.g. expert witnesses, interpreters) may be refundable as necessary expenditure of the appointed solicitor.

Individuals are free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

In civil matters, the court is to serve the statement of claim to the respondent party only after the fee covering the proceedings in general has been paid. Thus, any proceedings fundamentally will become pending by service of the statement of claim only after such payment has been received. Where the demand for relief is expanded, no court action is to be taken prior to payment of the fee for the proceedings; this rule also applies before the courts of appeals (section 12 (1) of the German Law on the Costs of Court Proceedings).

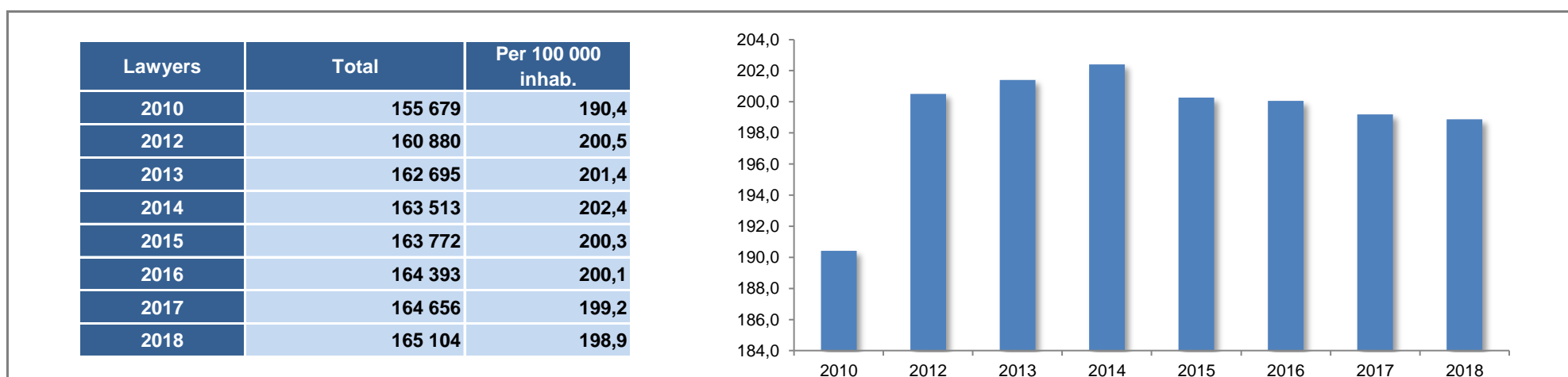
There are exceptions in place for counterclaims, for European small claims procedures (ESCP), for disputes about inventions made by an employee inasmuch as the courts have exclusive competence for patent disputes, and for actions for retrial of a case pursuant to section 580 number 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure. This applies to a counterclaim in light of its close ties to a court dispute already pending; in all other regards, particular reasons are given that relate to the proceedings. Further exceptions have been provided for if a petitioner has been granted legal aid for the costs of the proceedings, if the petitioner is entitled to a release from the obligation to pay fees, or if legitimate interests are given for bringing an action or defending against an action, but the petitioner is unable to make the advance payment or if the delay caused to the proceedings by the obligation to pay the fees in advance would result in damages that it is impossible to compensate, or only with difficulty.

In criminal proceedings, fees related to the proceedings will arise in an amount stipulated by law, while the amounts of fees charged in other court proceedings will be primarily oriented by the amount in dispute or the transaction value.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 324€.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 165 104 lawyers, which is 0,3% more than in 2017.

This data represents 198,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

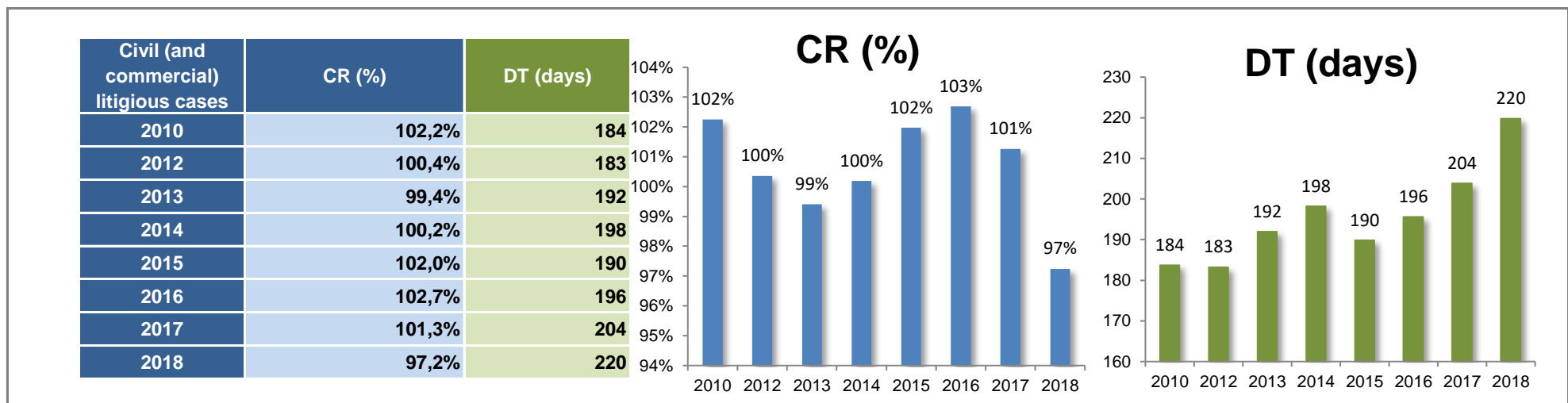
The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*

The Clearance Rate of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated in respect of other than criminal cases.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



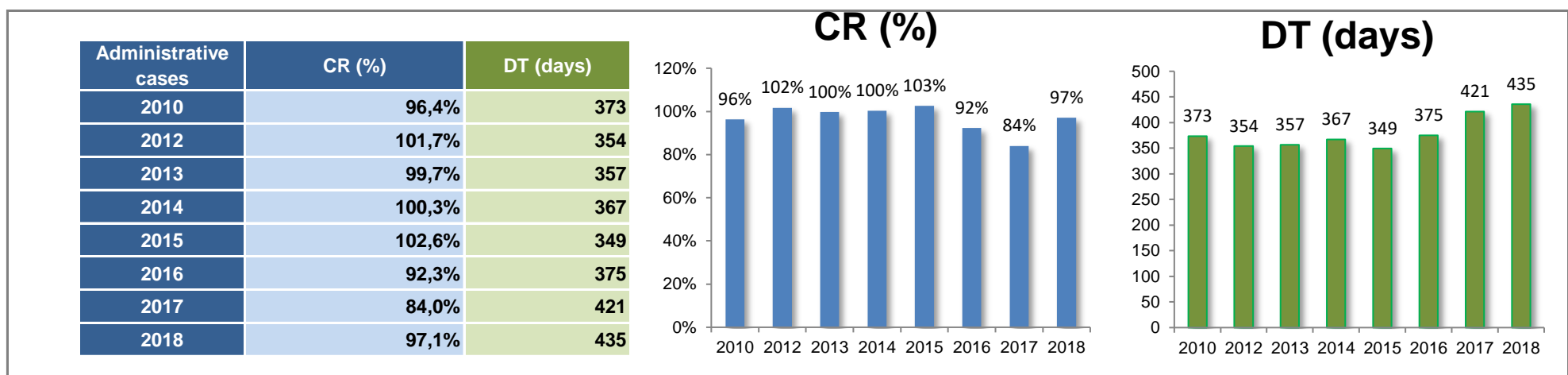
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,2% in 2018, Germany seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -4,0 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 220 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 7,8% increase of the Disposition Time.
The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,1% in 2018, Germany seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 13,1 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 435 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 3,3% increase of the Disposition Time.
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ Insolvency

The Clearance Rate of insolvency cases cannot be calculated in respect of insolvency cases.

• **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio

- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other court activities

At the level of the Federal Government, statistics on proceedings encompass the number of incoming cases, the type of proceeding, the form of conclusion, and the time needed for conclusion. Moreover, information regarding other characteristics is also collected (legal aid in litigation and legal aid for proceedings, value of dispute, subject area, remedies, etc.) All of this information can be correlated to one another upon evaluation. The regular evaluations can be found in the publications of the Federal Statistical Office. Data regarding the business overviews usually does not contain – in that it involves manual statistics – additional information beyond the business workload, particularly as regards the duration of proceedings.

In Germany, there is no system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system (reply depending on the answer of the majority of the respondent Landers).

•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Germany provides judicial mediation. However, no data is available on the number of such procedures.

The judicial mediation system in Germany does not provide mandatory mediation.

In Germany, there are no accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation.

Germany does not have a system of accreditation or registration for mediators. In addition, there is no statistical data available on the number of court annexed mediation cases. For these reasons, Germany cannot provide information on the number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation.

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

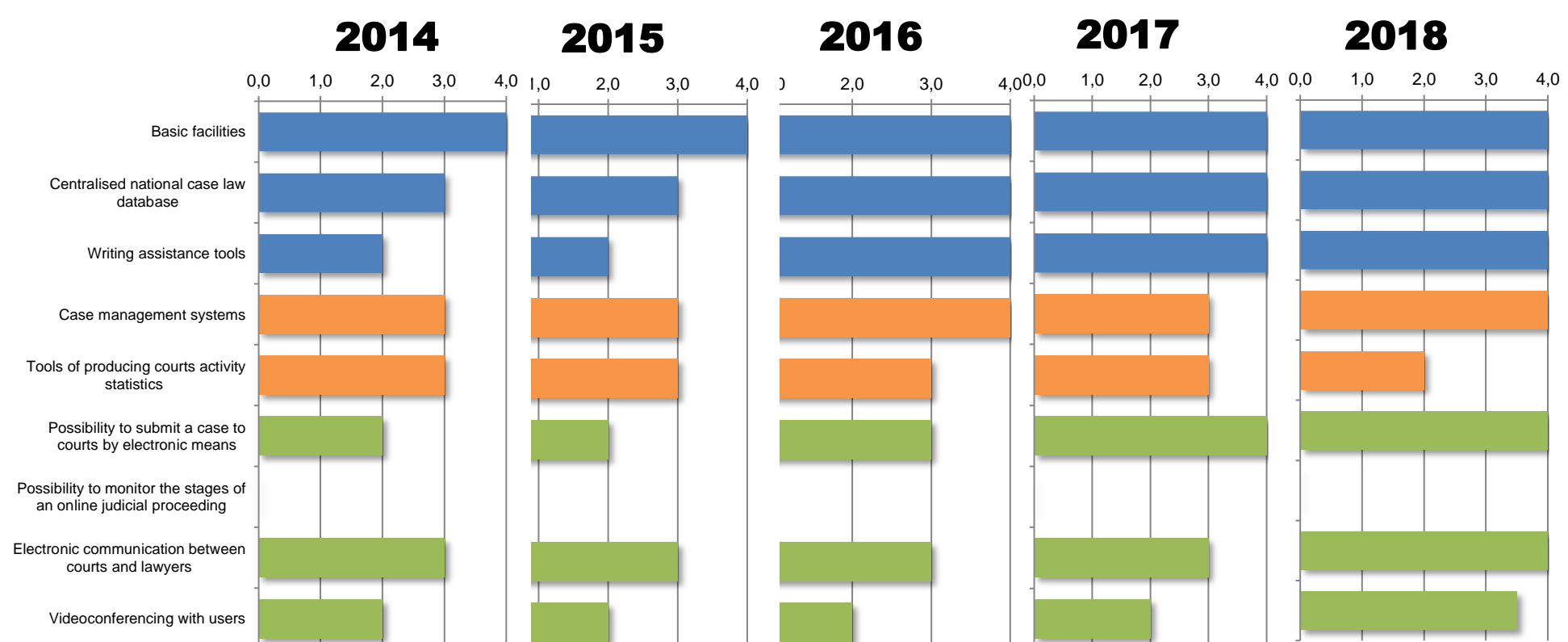
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Germany has been evaluated at 7,3 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Germany - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Germany, there is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

It is noteworthy that in 1965 the Conference of Justice Ministers established a nationwide committee for judicial statistics. The permanent Chair is held by the Bavarian justice administration department. All of the Land justice administration departments comprise the voting members of the committee. Invited guests are representatives of the Federal Office of Justice, the Federal Statistical Office, and the Land Statistical Offices of Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg, Lower Saxony, and North-Rhine/Westphalia. The committee is responsible for the introduction and revision of statistics regarding the business of the justice system. This involves the uniform nationwide coordinated collection of statistical data regarding courts of general jurisdiction, the public prosecution offices, and courts of specialized jurisdiction. The collected statistical data is used for the distribution of business, calculation of personnel requirements, supervision, draft legislation, monitoring efficiency as a result of statutory amendments, and public work. Against this background, it is necessary for the committee to regularly examine the statistics regarding the justice system and conform it to the above-named requirements and current information needs. At the same time this ensures that the collected information can be compared at the federal level. The collection documentation is prepared by the courts and public prosecution offices. The evaluation takes place centrally at each Land Statistical Office. The latter summarizes the significant results of the statistics and publishes them annually.

In addition to the collections named above the workload in respect of non-contentious proceedings is encompassed in national reviews of business. The results are collected by each Lander and after that compiled by the Federal Office of Justice at the federal level. All courts and public prosecution offices maintain national personnel data. The effective date for collection of the data is 31 December and the information encompasses the position, gender, and percentage of time for which existing personnel are employed. In addition thereto, the deployment of personnel in the significant business branches of the justice system is collected as an average. The annual results are collected by the Lander justice administration departments. The Federal Office of Justice then creates an overview of the significant results from the Landers overviews.

Individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

Germany - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

The Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection is conducting a research project into how the Act on Compulsory Auctions and Compulsory Administration (Gesetz über die Zwangsversteigerung und Zwangsverwaltung – ZVG) needs to be reformed.

As of 1 January 2018, all courts of the Federation and the Länder in the ordinary jurisdiction and the specialized courts should, as a matter of principle, be reachable electronically for the citizens, the lawyers, the authorities and the other process participants. At the same time, all courts will generally be subject to uniform technical framework conditions, which are regulated in the Electronic Rights Directive (ERVV) of 24 November 2017. From 1 January 2022, lawyers and authorities will be required to communicate electronically with the authorities.

3. Courts and public prosecution services

Since the 2015 review, the Act on the amendment of the laws governing experts and on the further amendment of the Act on Proceedings in Family Matters and in Matters of Non-contentious Jurisdiction (Gesetz über das Verfahren in Familiensachen und in den Angelegenheiten der freiwilligen Gerichtsbarkeit - FamFG) was adopted by legislative bodies and entered into force on 15 October 2016. This amendment stipulates, inter alia, that the expert is under obligation to immediately review the matter as to conflicts of interest and to report them, along with any delays that may arise, and establishes measures serving to accelerate evidence as provided by an expert. However, the initial legislative proposal by the federal government, as laid out in Germany's 2015 report, to require mandatory hearing of the parties prior to appointing an expert, was changed by legislators. In point of fact, the law establishes that the hearing of the parties shall be the general rule, thereby giving the court more flexibility in the matter at hand with a view to discouraging unnecessary delay in proceedings.

In accordance with recent European Court of Human Rights rulings, German legislators, in the context of debate on the above amendments have implemented special measures aimed at accelerating family proceedings concerning the place of residence of a child, the right of contact, or the surrender of the child, as well as proceedings based upon endangerment to the welfare of the child. In such vital cases, in addition to the right to compensation (see question 37), participating parties have the right to complain about delays (Beschleunigungsrüge) and, if no remedy is achieved, to bring the matter before the second instance court for evaluation of the timeliness of proceedings (Beschleunigungsbeschwerde). The court of second instance may advise on binding measures to accelerate proceedings before the first instance court.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

On 2 June 2017, the "Act to Adjust the Environmental Appeals Act and other Provisions to Requirements under European and International Law" entered into force. This new legislation significantly extends the possibilities for recognised environmental associations to bring court actions concerning environmental law.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

The Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection is conducting a research project into how the Act on Compulsory Auctions and Compulsory Administration (Gesetz über die Zwangsversteigerung und Zwangsverwaltung – ZVG) needs to be reformed.

Germany (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	1,6%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	30 566	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	33,7%	6,5%	2,4%	0,0%	11,2%	2,5%	4,3%	3,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	1,6%	-1,9%				0,5%	0,6%	0,4%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	30 566	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	33,7%	6,5%	2,4%	0,0%	11,2%	2,5%	4,3%	3,0%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	7 789 169 914	8 302 304 846	7 943 572 314	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	6,6%	-4,3%	-	-	-	-	-
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	NA	344 535 431	345 878 597	686 978 779	673 149 670	725 056 049	NA	755 656 823	-	-	0,4%	98,6%	-2,0%	7,7%	-	-
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	647 401 631	711 636 303	676 027 512	NA	647 411 572	-	-	-	-	9,9%	-5,0%	-	-
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	479 916 106	523 346 503	510 067 405	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	9,0%	-2,5%	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	7 943 572 314	NAP	NAP	9 290 453 279	10 181 348 580	10 578 742 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,6%	3,9%
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	9 132 888 596	10 023 127 583	10 244 986 292	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,7%	2,2%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	4 890 197 489	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	143 596 561	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	7 789 169 914	8 302 304 846	7 943 572 314	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	6,6%	-4,3%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	4 758 375 002	5 038 944 353	4 890 197 489	4 798 197 181	5 287 888 611	NA	NA	NA	-	5,9%	-3,0%	-1,9%	10,2%	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	161 650 654	173 261 525	143 596 561	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	7,2%	-17,1%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	1 712 187 748	1 777 215 875	1 664 744 748	1 888 131 728	1 927 356 968	NA	NA	NA	-	3,8%	-6,3%	13,4%	2,1%	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	315 904 319	287 130 254	284 718 899	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-9,1%	-0,8%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	65 625 004	65 579 695	61 924 006	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-0,1%	-5,6%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	56 770 990	69 721 400	33 280 334	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	22,8%	-52,3%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	718 656 197	890 451 744	865 110 277	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	23,9%	-2,8%	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	13 320 680 442	13 392 212 369	13 986 936 153	13 882 558 855	15 357 285 199	16 190 630 224	16 639 296 320	17 079 829 012	28,2%	0,5%	4,4%	-0,7%	10,6%	5,4%	2,8%	2,6%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	1,6%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	30 566	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	33,7%	6,5%	2,4%	0,0%	11,2%	2,5%	4,3%	3,0%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	7 789 169 914	8 302 304 846	7 943 572 314	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0 €	-4,3%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	161 650 654	173 261 525	143 596 561	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0 €	-17,1%	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	1,6%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	NA	344 535 431	345 878 597	686 978 779	673 149 670	725 056 049	NA	755 656 823	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%	-	-
Approved amount granted for prosecution	479 916 106	523 346 503	510 067 405	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	9,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	3 515 706 357	3 567 436 506	-	3 600 787 657	3 442 704 519	4 336 886 963	NA	4 322 388 298	22,9%	1,5%	-	-	-4,4%	26,0%	-	-

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	324	324	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	1,6%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	777	765	765	761	754	761	753	753	-3,1%	-1,5%	0,0%	-0,5%	-0,9%	0,9%	-1,1%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	256	250	248	247	247	247	246	245	-4,3%	-2,3%	-0,8%	-0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,4%	-0,4%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	1 126	1 108	1 107	1 101	1 095	1 102	1 093	1 076	-4,4%	-1,6%	-0,1%	-0,5%	-0,5%	0,6%	-0,8%	-1,6%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	256	250	248	247	247	247	246	245	-4,3%	-2,3%	-0,8%	-0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,4%	-0,4%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	119	113	111	110	110	110	110	108	-9,2%	-5,0%	-1,8%	-0,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-1,8%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	68	68	68	68	68	68	67	68	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-1,5%	1,5%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	1,6%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	4 966 112	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	803 757	798 265	736 340	785 606	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 935	-12,4%	-0,7%	-7,8%	6,7%	-0,3%	-3,6%	-4,7%	-2,2%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 657 420	1 691 876	1 727 738	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,1%	2,1%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	658 466	689 031	643 094	664 067	662 009	644 890	701 598	845 199	28,4%	4,6%	-6,7%	3,3%	-0,3%	-2,6%	8,8%	20,5%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 785 920	1 957 181	1 851 995	1 851 995	1 748 709	1 468 300	462 519	440 716	-75,3%	9,6%	-5,4%	0,0%	-5,6%	-16,0%	-68,5%	-4,7%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 551 762	1 573 220	1 424 016	1 439 072	1 423 489	1 308 135	1 244 697	1 261 954	-18,7%	1,4%	-9,5%	1,1%	-1,1%	-8,1%	-4,8%	1,4%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	2 365 351	NA	2 639 044	2 525 579	2 509 519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4,3%	-0,6%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	5 832 858	5 604 653	5 490 219	5 490 219	NA	5 551 746	5 476 346	5 428 233	-6,9%	-3,9%	-2,0%	0,0%	-	-	-1,4%	-0,9%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	580 501	118 560	NA	117 251	NA	122 206	122 799	126 423	-78,2%	-79,6%	-	-	-	-	0,5%	3,0%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	693 913	686 985	661 706	655 687	657 108	739 325	866 662	748 328	7,8%	-1,0%	-3,7%	-0,9%	0,2%	12,5%	17,2%	-13,7%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 587 688	1 518 404	1 622 446	1 622 446	1 203 321	1 348 599	970 975	945 094	-40,5%	-4,4%	6,9%	0,0%	-25,8%	12,1%	-28,0%	-2,7%	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	3 888 915	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 586 654	1 578 891	1 415 623	1 441 714	1 451 589	1 343 337	1 260 439	1 227 172	-22,7%	-0,5%	-10,3%	1,8%	0,7%	-7,5%	-6,2%	-2,6%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	88 326	NA	87 843	87 136	87 651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,8%	0,6%	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	668 664	698 569	659 613	657 745	674 226	682 617	727 832	726 730	8,7%	4,5%	-5,6%	-0,3%	2,5%	1,2%	6,6%	-0,2%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 489 900	1 519 898	1 418 949	1 418 949	1 224 780	1 355 615	994 402	960 583	-35,5%	2,0%	-6,6%	0,0%	-13,7%	10,7%	-26,6%	-3,4%	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	798 702	792 594	744 510	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 920	738 819	-7,5%	-0,8%	-6,1%	5,2%	-3,6%	-4,7%	-2,2%	5,0%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 691 795	1 727 539	1 766 513	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,1%	2,3%	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	683 432	677 447	645 014	662 009	644 891	701 598	840 158	866 972	26,9%	-0,9%	-4,8%	2,6%	-2,6%	8,8%	19,7%	3,2%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 915 183	1 955 687	1 838 550	1 838 550	1 728 710	1 463 852	440 747	443 995	-76,8%	2,1%	-6,0%	0,0%	-6,0%	-15,3%	-69,9%	0,7%	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	102,2%	100,4%	99,4%	100,2%	102,0%	102,7%	101,3%	97,2%	-4,9%	-1,8%	-0,9%	0,8%	1,8%	0,7%	-1,4%	-4,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	75,3%	NA	71,9%	71,0%	69,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-2,3%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	96,4%	101,7%	99,7%	100,3%	102,6%	92,3%	84,0%	97,1%	0,8%	5,5%	-2,0%	0,6%	2,3%	-10,0%	-9,0%	15,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	93,8%	100,1%	87,5%	87,5%	101,8%	100,5%	102,4%	101,6%	8,3%	6,7%	-12,6%	0,0%	16,4%	-1,2%	1,9%	-0,8%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	184	183	192	198	190	196	204	220	19,6%	-0,3%	4,8%	3,3%	-4,2%	3,0%	4,2%	7,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7030	7236	7356	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,9%	1,7%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	373	354	357	367	349	375	421	435	16,7%	-5,1%	0,8%	2,9%	-5,0%	7,5%	12,3%	3,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	469	470	473	473	515	394	162	169	-64,0%	0,1%	0,7%	0,0%	8,9%	-23,5%	-59,0%	4,3%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	26 968	40 175	40 175	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	49,0%	0,0%	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	101 369	152 391	152 391	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	50,3%	0,0%	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	-	143 662	143 662	NA	159 395	149 526	139 752	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-6,2%	-6,5%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	189 015	190 258	167 014	167 014	NA	184 025	174 149	167 836	-11,2%	0,7%	-12,2%	0,0%	-	-	-5,4%	-3,6%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	172 015	144 293	152 919	152 919	NA	192 161	180 886	173 096	0,6%	-16,1%	6,0%	0,0%	-	-	-5,9%	-4,3%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	25 360	39 686	39 647	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	56,5%	-0,1%	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	-	303 654	303 654	NA	293 924	293 027	280 659	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-0,3%	-4,2%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	142,3%	100,3%	100,3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-29,5%	0,0%	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	64	95	95	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	47,7%	-0,1%	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	65 321	65 321	NA	68 430	67 257	65 161	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-1,7%	-3,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	48 524	49 194	55 796	55 796	NA	50 298	51 875	53 918	11,1%	1,4%	13,4%	0,0%	-	-	3,1%	3,9%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	21 427	22 739	19 288	19 288	NA	21 860	19 833	19 499	-9,0%	6,1%	-15,2%	0,0%	-	-	-9,3%	-1,7%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	101 960	101 960	NA	99 151	91 640	93 235	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-7,6%	1,7%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	41 727	44 091	69 294	69 294	NA	43 468	47 805	50 376	20,7%	5,7%	57,2%	0,0%	-	-	10,0%	5,4%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	52077	57 167	42 202	42 202	NA	47 031	43 826	41 700	-19,9%	9,8%	-26,2%	0,0%	-	-	-6,8%	-4,9%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	202 419	211 134	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	4,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 167	31 056	102 185	102 185	NA	100 324	93 736	92 194	195,8%	-0,4%	229,0%	0,0%	-	-	-6,6%	-1,6%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	79 430	81 309	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	2,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	41 057	42 797	64 492	64 492	NA	41 891	45 754	47 169	14,9%	4,2%	50,7%	0,0%	-	-	9,2%	3,1%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	50 765	55 972	43 335	43 335	NA	49 058	44 085	41 629	-18,0%	10,3%	-22,6%	0,0%	-	-	-10,1%	-5,6%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	65 227	65 227	NA	67 257	65 161	66 211	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-3,1%	1,6%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	49 194	50 488	56 458	56 458	NA	51 849	53 926	57 214	16,3%	2,6%	11,8%	0,0%	-	-	4,0%	6,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	22 739	23 934	18 155	18 155	NA	19 833	19 574	19 348	-14,9%	5,3%	-24,1%	0,0%	-	-	-1,3%	-1,2%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	100,2%	100,2%	NA	101,2%	102,3%	98,9%	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	1,1%	-3,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	98,4%	97,1%	93,1%	93,1%	NA	96,4%	95,7%	93,6%	-4,8%	-1,4%	-4,1%	0,0%	-	-	-0,7%	-2,2%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	97,5%	97,9%	102,7%	102,7%	NA	104,3%	100,6%	99,8%	2,4%	0,4%	4,9%	0,0%	-	-	-3,6%	-0,8%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	233	233	NA	245	254	262	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	3,7%	3,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	437	431	320	320	NA	452	430	443	1,2%	-1,5%	-25,8%	0,0%	-	-	-4,8%	2,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	163	156	153	153	NA	148	162	170	3,8%	-4,5%	-2,0%	0,0%	-	-	9,8%	4,7%

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 560	8 867	-	NA	NA	10 558	10 586	9 529	-0,3%	-7,2%	-	-	-	-	0,3%	-10,0%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	4 023	4 143	NA	5 473	NA	-	-	-	3,0%	-	-	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	4 240	3 939	-	4 040	4 037	3 837	3 487	3 414	-19,5%	-7,1%	-	-	-0,1%	-5,0%	-9,1%	-2,1%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1673	1 494	-	1 868	1 908	1 449	1 618	1 195	-28,6%	-10,7%	-	-	2,1%	-24,1%	11,7%	-26,1%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	12812	13 989	-	NA	NA	15 591	15 396	13 678	6,8%	9,2%	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-11,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	4 348	4 158	NA	6 316	NA	-	-	-	-	-4,4%	-	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	7232	7 282	-	7 131	6 508	6 755	6 365	5 806	-19,7%	0,7%	-	-	-8,7%	3,8%	-5,8%	-8,8%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2401	335	-	2 657	2 273	2 305	1 876	1 755	-26,9%	-86,0%	-	-	-14,5%	1,4%	-18,6%	-6,4%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	13506	13 475	-	NA	NA	15 664	15 880	13 713	1,5%	-0,2%	-	-	-	-	1,4%	-13,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	784	802	-	4 228	4 246	NA	6 869	NA	-	2,3%	-	-	0,4%	-	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	2608	2 614	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	7534	7 289	-	7 137	6 990	7 200	6 387	5 672	-24,7%	-3,3%	-	-	-2,1%	3,0%	-11,3%	-11,2%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2580	2 770	-	2 617	2 596	2 136	2 299	1 837	-28,8%	7,4%	-	-	-0,8%	-17,7%	7,6%	-20,1%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	8866	9 381	-	NA	NA	10 485	10 102	9 494	7,1%	5,8%	-	-	-	-	-3,7%	-6,0%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	4 143	4 055	NA	4 920	NA	-	-	-	-	-2,1%	-	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	3938	3 932	-	4 033	3 552	3 392	3 465	3 548	-9,9%	-0,2%	-	-	-11,9%	-4,5%	2,2%	2,4%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1494	2 074	-	1 908	1 585	1 618	1 195	1 113	-25,5%	38,8%	-	-	-16,9%	2,1%	-26,1%	-6,9%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	105,4%	96,3%	-	NA	NA	100,5%	103,1%	100,3%	-4,9%	-8,6%	-	-	-	-	2,7%	-2,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	97,2%	102,1%	NA	108,8%	NA	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	104,2%	100,1%	-	100,1%	107,4%	106,6%	100,3%	97,7%	-6,2%	-3,9%	-	-	7,3%	-0,8%	-5,9%	-2,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	107,5%	826,9%	-	98,5%	114,2%	92,7%	122,5%	104,7%	-2,6%	669,5%	-	-	16,0%	-18,9%	32,2%	-14,6%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	240	254	-	NA	NA	244	232	253	5,5%	6,1%	-	-	-	-	-5,0%	8,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	358	349	NA	261	NA	-	-	-	-	-2,5%	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	191	197	-	206	185	172	198	228	19,7%	3,2%	-	-	-10,1%	-7,3%	15,2%	15,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	211	273	-	266	223	276	190	221	4,6%	29,3%	-	-	-16,3%	24,1%	-31,4%	16,6%

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	NAP	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	NAP	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	-	-	-	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	344 535 431	345 878 597	686 978 779	673 149 670	725 056 049	NA	755 656 823	-	-	0,4%	98,6%	-2,0%	7,7%	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	310 062 277	312 128 782	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	0,7%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	34 473 154	33 749 815	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-2,1%	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	85 822 785	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	88 876 724	95 284 694	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	7,2%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	296 559 791	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	221 185 553	216 844 088	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-2,0%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	647 401 631	711 636 303	676 027 512	NA	647 411 572	-	-	-	-	9,9%	-5,0%	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	NAP	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	NAP	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%	10-49%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	-	10-49%	10-49%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	-	1-9%	1-9%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	NR	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	1,6%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	19 832	19 832	19 323	19 323	19 282	19 867	20 069	20 323	2,5%	0,0%	-2,6%	0,0%	-0,2%	3,0%	1,0%	1,3%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	14 861	14 861	14 840	14 840	14 833	15 385	15 587	15 827	6,5%	0,0%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	3,7%	1,3%	1,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	4 056	4 056	4 024	4 024	3 993	4 018	4 018	4 039	-0,4%	0,0%	-0,8%	0,0%	-0,8%	0,6%	0,0%	0,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	457	457	459	459	456	464	464	457	-0,1%	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	-0,7%	1,8%	0,0%	-1,5%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	348	348	NA	328	328	310	-	-	-	-0,1%	-	-	0,0%	-5,5%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	NA	111	111	NA	136	136	147	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	8,1%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	53 649	53 649	53 302	53 302	53 292	53 181	53 178	54 072	0,8%	0,0%	-0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,2%	0,0%	1,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	8 460	8 461	8 482	8 482	8 564	8 720	8 565	8 860	4,7%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	1,0%	1,8%	-1,8%	3,4%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	29 143	29 144	28 621	28 621	28 336	28 069	28 084	28 469	-2,3%	0,0%	-1,8%	0,0%	-1,0%	-0,9%	0,1%	1,4%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 477	7 478	7 503	7 503	7 626	6 524	6 580	6 678	-10,7%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	1,6%	-14,5%	0,9%	1,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 280	1 281	1 119	1 119	1 087	1 866	1 937	1 996	55,9%	0,1%	-12,7%	0,0%	-2,9%	71,7%	3,8%	3,0%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7 285	7 285	7 578	7 577	7 679	8 002	8 012	8 069	10,8%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	1,3%	4,2%	0,1%	0,7%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	1,6%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	155 679	160 880	162 695	163 513	163 772	164 393	164 656	165 104	6,1%	3,3%	1,1%	0,5%	0,2%	0,4%	0,2%	0,3%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	53 649	53 649	53 302	53 302	53 292	53 181	53 178	54 072	0,8%	0,0%	-0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,2%	0,0%	1,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	8 460	8 461	8 482	8 482	8 564	8 720	8 565	8 860	4,7%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	1,0%	1,8%	-1,8%	3,4%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	29 143	29 144	28 621	28 621	28 336	28 069	28 084	28 469	-2,3%	0,0%	-1,8%	0,0%	-1,0%	-0,9%	0,1%	1,4%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 477	7 478	7 503	7 503	7 626	6 524	6 580	6 678	-10,7%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	1,6%	-14,5%	0,9%	1,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 280	1 281	1 119	1 119	1 087	1 866	1 937	1 996	55,9%	0,1%	-12,7%	0,0%	-2,9%	71,7%	3,8%	3,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7 285	7 285	7 578	7 577	7 679	8 002	8 012	8 069	10,8%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	1,3%	4,2%	0,1%	0,7%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	No	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
--	---	----	-----	------------------	------------------	-----------------	-----------------	--------------------------------------

Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								True
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------

Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									True
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									True

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges									True
Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									True
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									True
Judges									True

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality									-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)									True
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									True
For courts' non-judge staff									True

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Greece

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165	-5,0%	-0,6%	-0,1%	-0,4%	-0,3%
GDP per capita	20 108 €	17 161 €	NA	16 250 €	16 181 €	16 154 €	16 736 €	16 736	-16,8%	-0,6%	3,6%	3,6%	0,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	55,1	40,8	NA	42,9	39,4	41,3	44,5	NA	NA	-3,8%	7,7%	NA	NA
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	29,3	23,3	35,0	20,6	20,3	25,8	26,6	26,8	-8,7%	25,3%	3,1%	3,8%	0,7%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	59,8	48,2	48,6	50,5	51,3	39,3	38,5	38,9	-34,9%	-22,2%	-2,0%	-1,0%	1,1%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,7	4,5	4,4	4,2	6,3		-6,4%	-3,8%	45,0%	50,7%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,030	5,834	6,227	2,226	2,119	1,359	1,861	1,987	-50,7%	-38,9%	36,9%	46,2%	6,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,848	0,6	0,6	NA	0,501	0,500	0,558	0,562	-33,7%	NA	11,6%	12,3%	0,6%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	58%	80%	113%	102%	99%	96%	86%		-14,02	-3,04	-12,82	-9,78
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR administrative law cases	-	143%	153%	NA	183%	148%	166%	164%		NA	17,92	15,42	-2,49

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	469	407	330	378	610	479	559		84,9%	-21,5%	-8,3%	16,7%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	1 520	1 148	NA	964	1 086	735	601		NA	-32,3%	-44,6%	-18,2%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,7	4,3	5,6	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,6	58,6%	-1,1%	4,2%	16,7%	12,0%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	3,7	3,5	3,1	NA	2,4	2,2	1,9	1,5	-59,5%	NA	-15,3%	-31,3%	-18,9%

-20% max 0,0% +20% max
-20,0%

Greece - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Greece there are 289 first instance courts of general jurisdiction. The accurate number of first instance specialized courts encompassing administrative courts, military courts and other courts is not available.

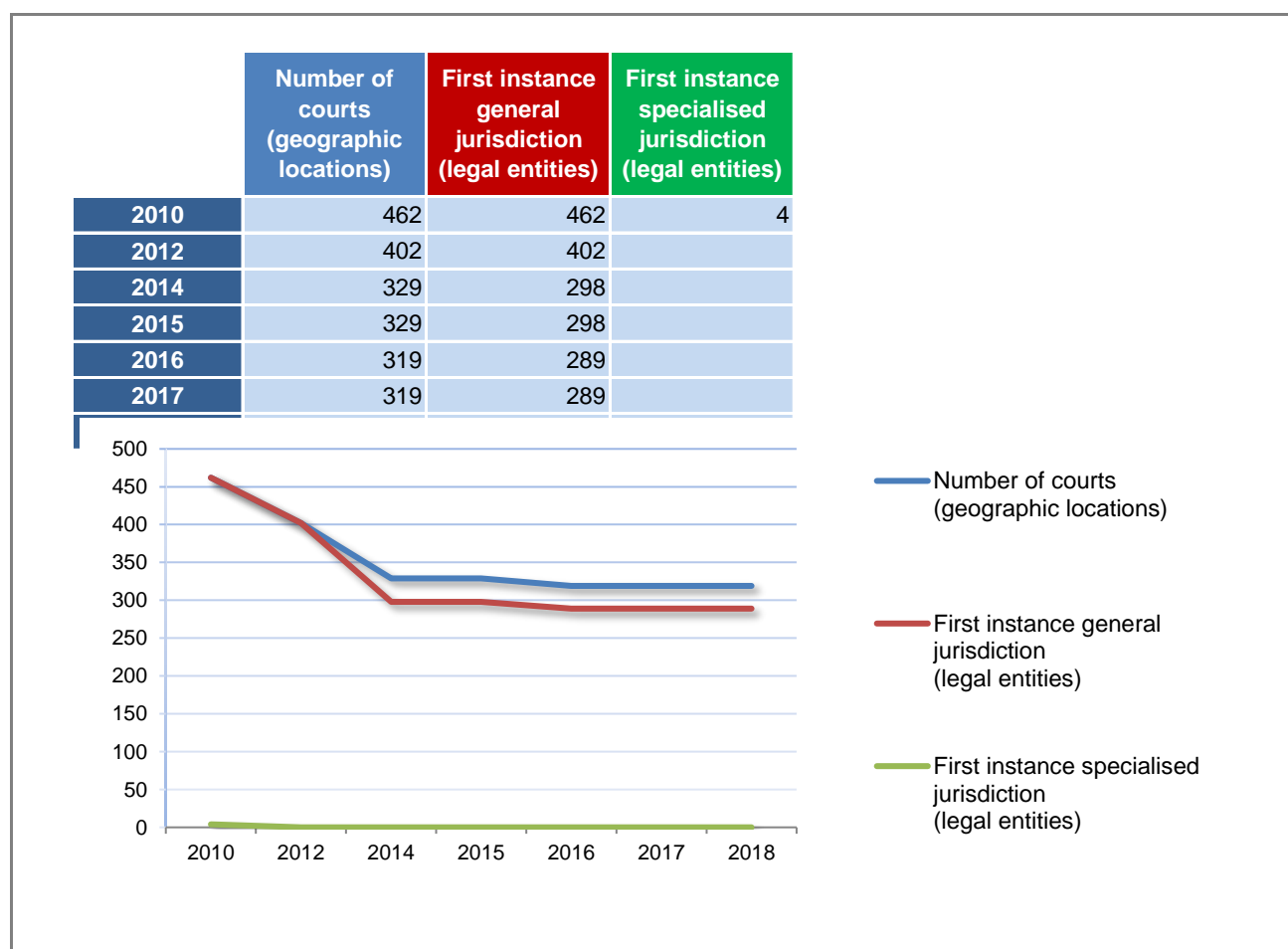
According to the Greek Constitution there are three categories of courts: civil, criminal and administrative. The Supreme Court of the civil and penal justice is the Court of Cassation, while the Supreme Court of the administrative justice is the Council of State.

Civil cases are judged at first instance by the District courts or the courts of first instance, according to the estimated value of the matter disputed at law. At second instance, cases are dealt with by the courts of first instance or the courts of appeal, again according to the estimated value of the matter disputed at law. At third instance, cases are judged by the Court of Cassation.

Cases concerning employment dismissal follow a special procedure and are dealt with at first instance by the Department of Labour Disputes of the single-member first instance court and on appeal by the competent court of appeal.

The merit of an administrative act can be contested before the administrative courts (of first instance and of appeal) through legal remedies of the recourse or of the suit. In the other cases they must be appealed against with the legal remedy of the writ of annulment and are under the jurisdiction either of the Council of State or of the Administrative Court of appeal.

There are in total 319 courts as geographic locations.



As first instance specialised courts, in Greece, there are 30 administrative courts, as well as military courts and some other specialised courts. The Greek Constitution is reluctant to provide in the Greek legal system special courts. Instead, within the first instance courts and courts of appeal of large cities, there are special Chambers, where the task of adjudicating in special categories of law (e.g. family law, commercial law, etc.) is assigned. Judges entrusted with such duties have usually the correspondent specific studies. As far as other special courts are concerned, special provisions regulate the operation of courts for juveniles, military, navy and air force courts.

Greece - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

- **Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts**

The budget of the courts can not be separated from the budget of the prosecution system and for that reason is not available as per CEPEJ definition.

- **Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)**

Court and prosecution Approved
511 320 664 €

The difference in the approved and implemented budget is because the approved budget concerns economic obligations not only of 2018 but also of previous years.

- **Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 667 460 664 €**

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Judicial management body
- Notariat
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice

- **Human resources**

- Judges

2018	Total number of professional judges	Number of professional judges (males)	Number of professional judges (females)
1st instance courts	1 720	NA	NA
2nd instance courts	911	NA	NA
Supreme courts	243	NA	NA
Total	2 874	NA	NA

2018	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	59,8%	NA	NA
2nd instance courts	31,7%	NA	NA
Supreme courts	8,5%	NA	NA

According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Greece is 2 874 which is 0,5% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Greece, in 2018 there are 26,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 1,5 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 1,4 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2018, is not available.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 720 are sitting in first instance courts; 911 are sitting in second instance courts and 243 are sitting in Supreme Court.

In Greece, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

Compulsory
√

Optional

√
√
√
√

The in service training is not a compulsory in principle. Nevertheless, the National School of Judges may, taking into account the special needs of the judiciary, organize special training seminars compulsory for certain categories of the judiciary.

- Non-judge staff

Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other

2010	6 760	0	0	0	0	NAP
2012	5 327	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP
2013	5 376	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP
2014	5 474	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP
2015	5 572	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP
2016	4 236	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP
2017	4 145	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP
2018	4 179	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP

In Greece, in 2018 there are 4 179 non-judge staff (among which 3 067 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,8%.

Data on different types of non-judge staff is not available.

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 38,5 in 2017 to 38,9 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 26,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 26,7 in 2018.

Greece - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

Concerning criminal cases: The legal aid system is regulated by L. 3226/2004 as amended by L. 4596/2019 For other than criminal case: Ref. Administrative Litigation Code (Law 2717/1999 art. 276, 276A), Presidential Decree 18/1989 (art. 37) and for legal aid to asylum seekers, Law 4375/2016 (art. 46 and 44) which refers to the procedure laid down by Law 3226/2004.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 21 323 380 € (2,0 € per capita).
The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 7 026 655 € (0,7 € per capita).

The big difference in the approved and implemented budget is because the approved budget concerns economic obligations not only of 2018 but also of previous years.

In Greece legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.
Exoneration from paying court fees in civil and commercial cases covers court bailiffs' fees.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.
Regarding "criminal cases", the ex officio appointment of a lawyer is provided. Furthermore, if an expert's opinion is considered by the court to be necessary then the relevant costs are covered by the State.
With regard to administrative courts, there is not any such legislative provision, while in civil and commercial cases legal aid is granted for expert fees.

Individuals are not free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

Free access to all courts applies only for those who have been provided with legal aid.
Concerning the Administrative Tribunals

The deposit as a rule is standard and it varies from 25 to 300 Euros according to the nature of the litigation with the exemption of a) the fiscal and customs cases and b) the interim measures concerning the public procurement cases where the deposit is proportional. Besides, for the admissibility of the claim for damage, there is a proportional judicial stamp. Ref. Law 2717/1999 art. 277 as amended by law 4446/2016 art. 37 There is an exception for the State, the Local Government Authorities and the Legal Entities of Public Law from the court fees, the deposit and the judicial stamp.

Concerning the Civil and Penal Justice

B. The calculation of the Court fees is based on the following legislation:

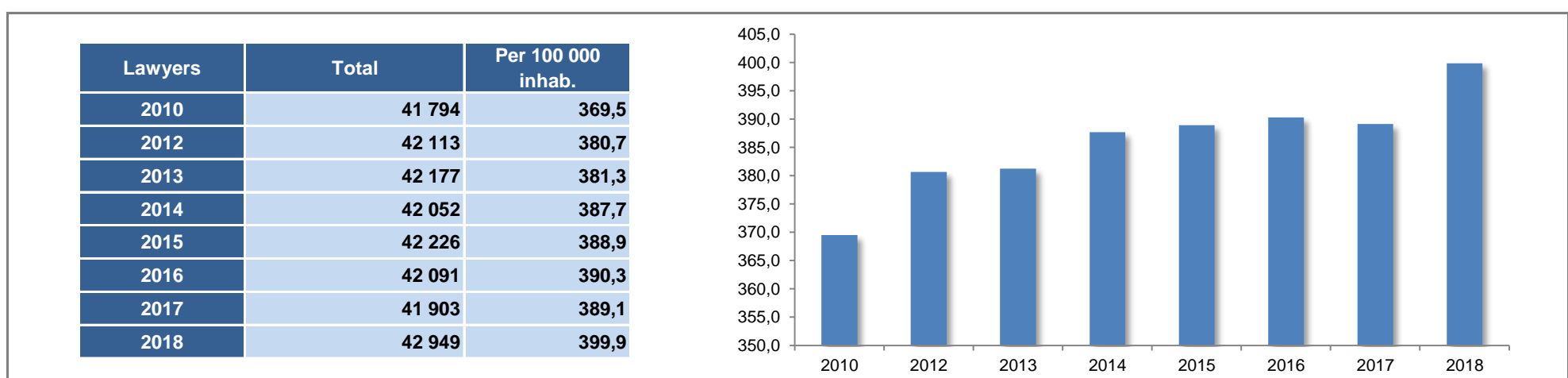
1. the Code of Civil Procedure, which provides for the calculation in detail on the allocation of the Court fees among the litigating Parties.
2. the Lawyers' Code, which provides for the calculation of the lawyers' fees.

The combination of these two codes and of some supplementary provisions (found in other legislation, applying in cases meeting specific criteria), regulate the calculation of Court fees.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is not available

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 42 949 lawyers, which is 2,5% more than in 2017.

This data represents 399,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The number is indicative and constantly changing, in the absence of restrictions on the number of positions.
Source: Plenary Session of the Presidents of Hellenic Bar Associations.

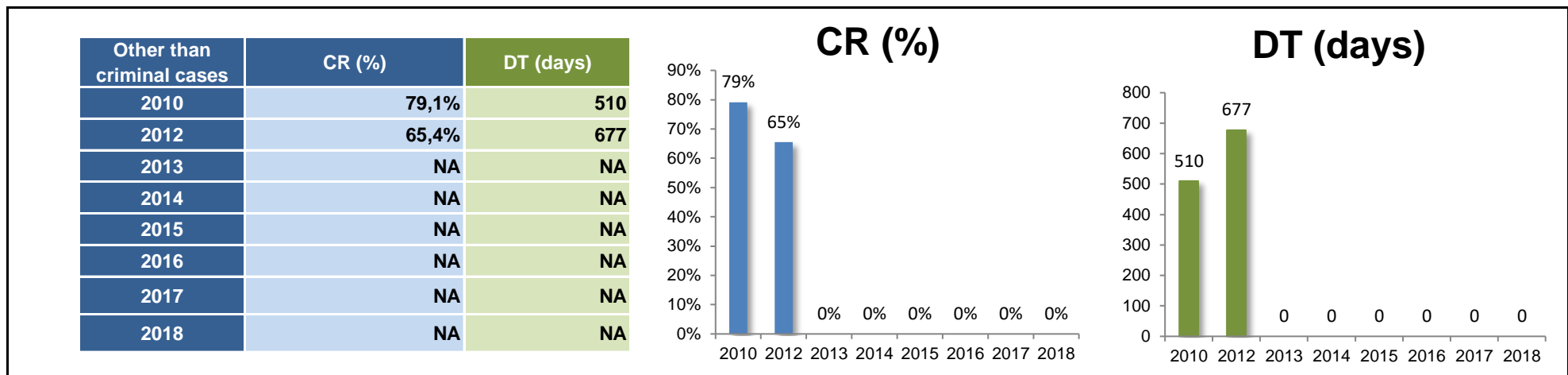
• Court performance

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

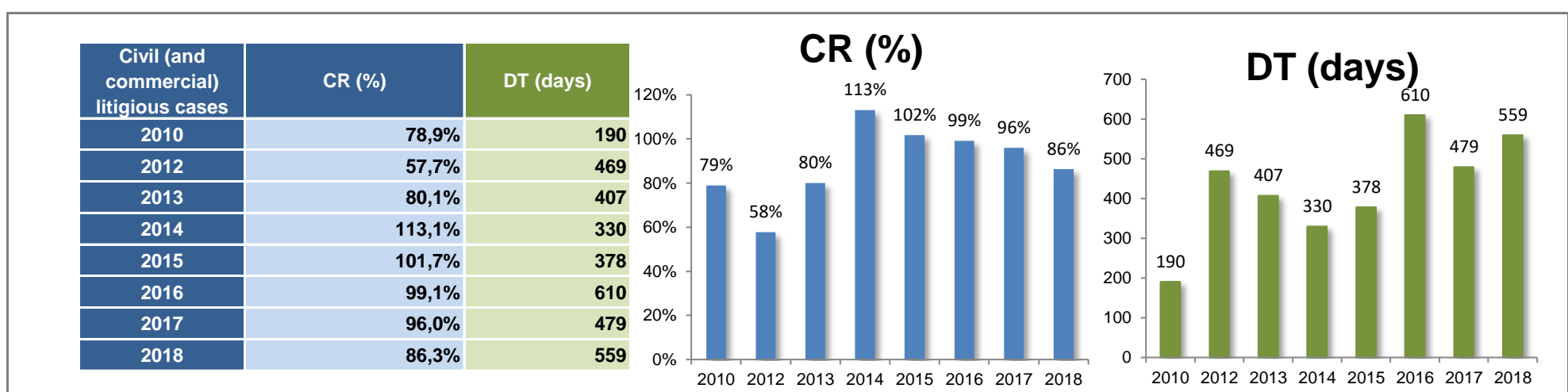
The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



The Clearance Rate and Disposition Time in respect of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated since 2012

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



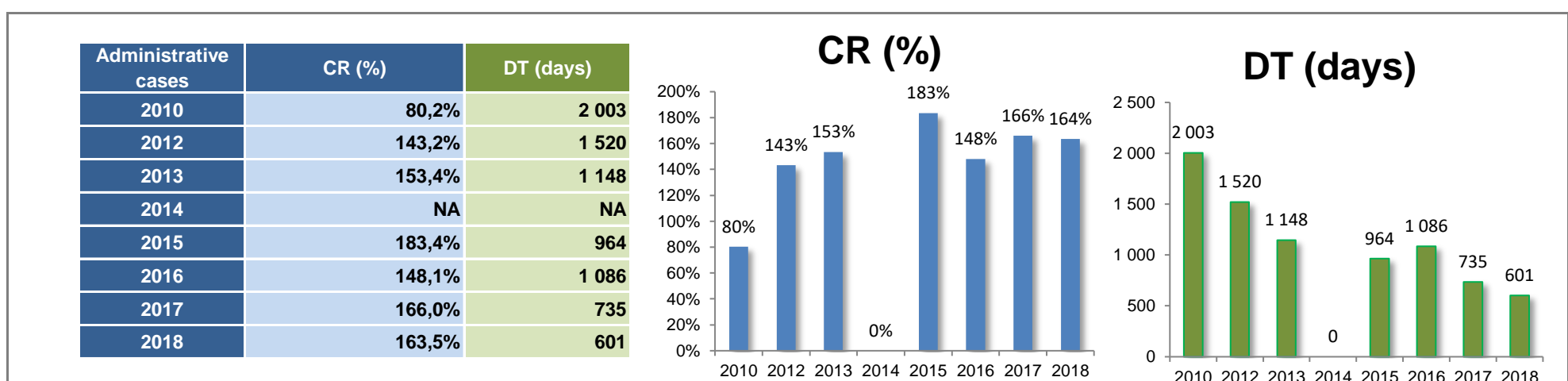
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 86,3% in 2018, Greece seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -9,8 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 559 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 16,7% increase of the Disposition Time. The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 163,5% in 2018, Greece seems to be fight strongly the high Disposition Time with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,5 points but remained still very high.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 601 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -18,2% decrease of the Disposition Time. The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Insolvency*

The Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time cannot be calculated in respect of insolvency cases.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual, every 3 months

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

number of incoming cases
length of proceedings (timeframes)
number of resolved cases
number of pending cases
backlogs
productivity of judges and court staff

According to Law 1756/1988 (art. 85), supreme judges appointed as inspectors for one year's term, redact every year general reports on the operation of each court and prosecutor's office in their district and recommend the necessary measures for the proper functioning of the service. Regarding administrative courts, this task is fulfilled by the General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts.

In Greece, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

length of proceedings (timeframes)
number of resolved cases
productivity of judges and court staff

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

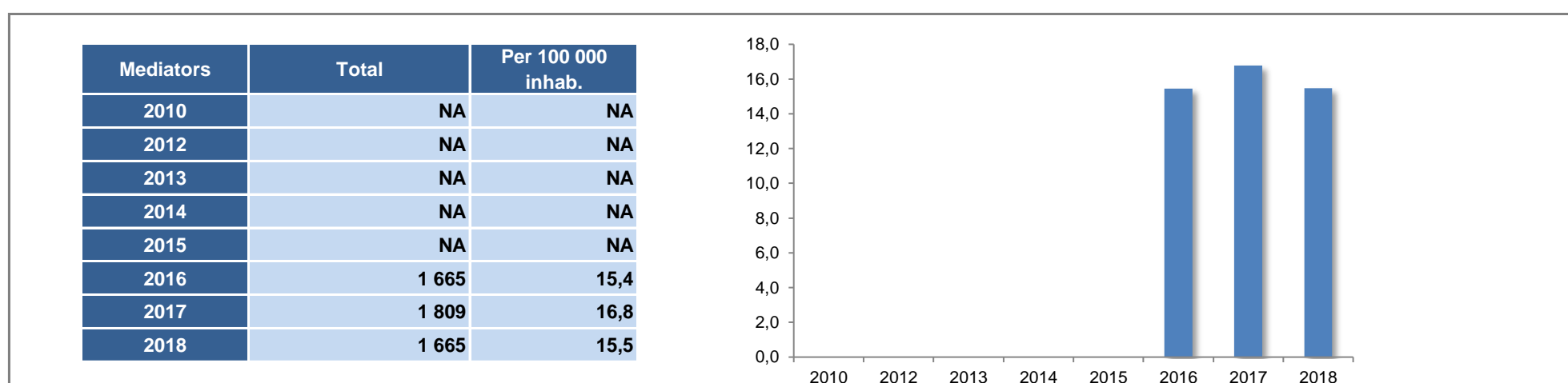
Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards. Quality standards are set by the Code of Organization of Courts and Status of Judicial Officers (Law 1756/1988).

•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Greece provides judicial mediation.

For Civil cases: Judicial mediation is optional and it is possible to resort to it before filing any action or during pendency before the Court of first instance or the Court of Appeal.

The judicial mediation system in Greece does not provide mandatory mediation.



In 2018, there are 1 665 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 15,5 accredited or registered mediators

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about -8,0%.

The number of mediation cases in Greece is not available.

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

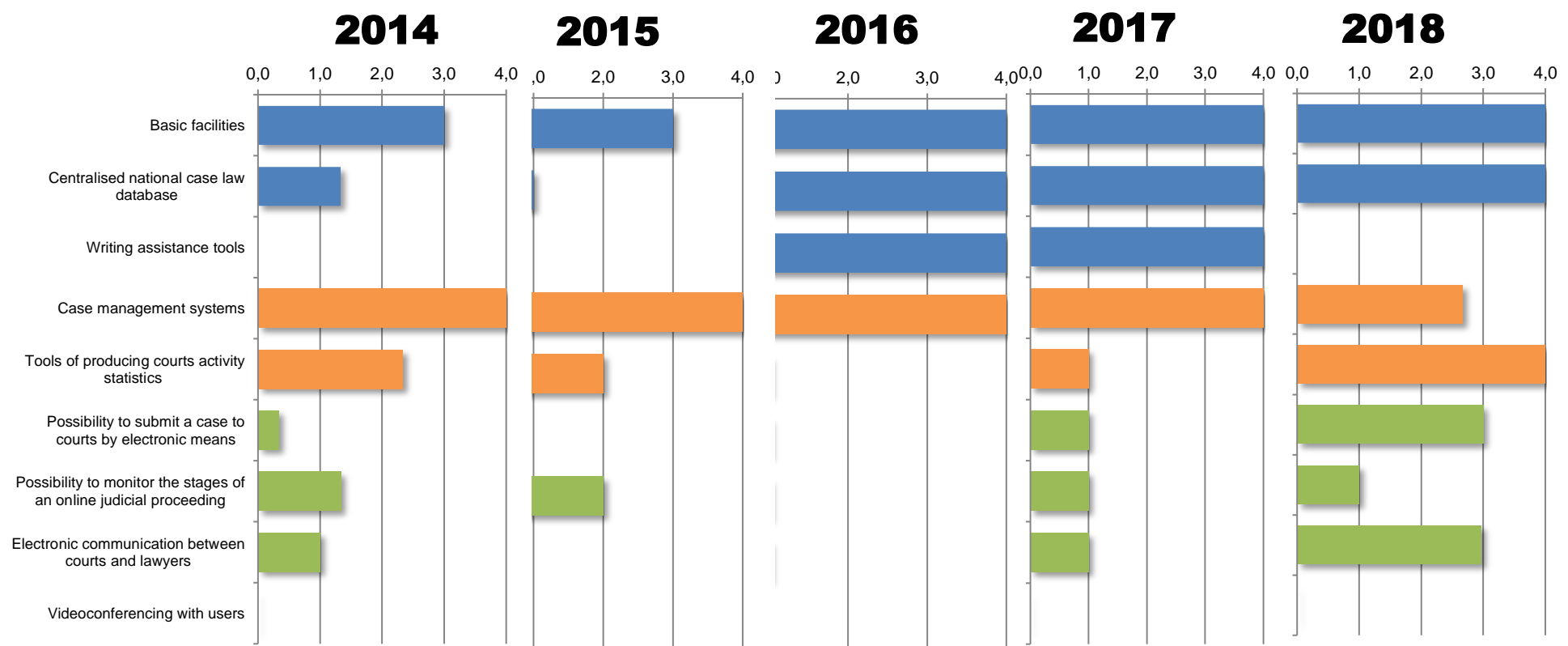
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Greece has been evaluated at 6,3 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Greece - Data coll

4. National data collection system

Although courts collect data, each one in its respective jurisdiction, the centralized institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights. Furthermore, data is collected by the Council of State, the Supreme Court and the General Commission of the State for ordinary Administrative courts, each for cases of ones competence

Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights (Mesogeion Avenue 96, 11527, Athens)

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

www.ministryofjustice.gr

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report.

These reports are distributed:

- On internet
- on paper

Greece - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

The General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts has already formed a plan facing different aspects of administrative justice (a new role for the General Commission within the framework set by the Constitution, a new judicial map, a new management system for administrative courts, codification of administrative litigation, implementation of new technologies etc.)

2. Budget

none

3. Courts and public prosecution services

A total redistribution of (vacant) statutory posts of judicial staff in all areas of justice has already been completed (art. 35 Law 4509/2017 and the recently adopted ministerial decision 885/2019), aiming to the proper functioning of justice and to get more skilled staff. Moreover, the new draft Code of Judicial Officials, provides for new branches of qualified staff.

In the field of new technologies we have initiated the electronic filing of appeals for all the administrative courts since the month of May and we are working on the teleconference aiming mainly to serve the inhabitants of the greek islands in particular of the eastern Aegean.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

none

4. High Judicial Council

none

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

none

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

none

7. Enforcement of court decisions

none

8. Mediation and other ADR

Amendments regarding reforms in the Mediation Legislation (Law 4512/2018), especially in compliance with a recent judgment of the ECJ, are due to pass in the Parliament by the end of November 2019.

9. Fight against crime

none

9.1. Prison system

none

9.2 Child friendly justice

none

9.3. Violence against partners

none

10. New information and communication technologies

none

11. Other

none

Greece (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165	-5,0%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%	-0,1%	-0,3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 108	17 161	NA	16 250	16 181	16 154	16 736	16 736	-16,8%	-14,7%	-	-	-0,4%	-0,2%	3,6%	0,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165	-5,0%	-2,2%	-	-	-	-0,7%	-0,1%	-0,3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 108	17 161	NA	16 250	16 181	16 154	16 736	16 736	-16,8%	-14,7%	-	-	-0,4%	-0,2%	3,6%	0,0%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	2 500 000	8 300 000	7 970 370	10 225 994	12 010 629	10 321 925	18 501 360	21 323 380	752,9%	232,0%	-4,0%	28,3%	17,5%	-14,1%	79,2%	15,3%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	7 348 223	6 788 015	6 120 564	4 177 398	7 026 655	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-9,8%	-31,7%	68,2%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	621 000 911	442 670 924	NA	NAP	415 678 986	435 207 214	460 648 681	511 320 664	-17,7%	-28,7%	-	-	-	4,7%	5,8%	11,0%
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	445 284 328	444 208 068	456 734 138	552 747 465	-	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	2,8%	21,0%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	NA	465 750 545	NAP	445 529 139	479 150 041	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,5%	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	498 170 530	NAP	450 328 632	460 911 536	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,4%	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	714 721 911	641 115 896	516 114 464	630 351 878	604 676 673	619 318 531	654 054 781	667 460 664	-6,6%	-10,3%	-19,5%	22,1%	-4,1%	2,4%	5,6%	2,0%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165	-5,0%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%	-0,1%	-0,3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 108	17 161	NA	16 250	16 181	16 154	16 736	16 736	-16,8%	-14,7%	-	-	-0,4%	-0,2%	3,6%	0,0%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015		
Q1. Number of inhabitants	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165		-5,0%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%	-0,1%	-0,3%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	2 500 000	8 300 000	7 970 370	10 225 994	12 010 629	10 321 925	18 501 360	21 323 380		312,9%	232,0%				-14,1%	79,2%	15,3%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	88 340 000	99 050 000	-	145 783 667	114 591 422	106 539 586	126 728 593	128 674 943		45,7%	12,1%			-21,4%	-7,0%	18,9%	1,5%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	NA	85	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015		
Q1. Number of inhabitants	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165		-5,0%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%	-0,1%	-0,3%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	462	402	NA	298	298	289	289	289		-37,4%	-13,0%	-	-	0,0%	-3,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	462	402	NA	329	329	319	319	319		-31,0%	-13,0%	-	-	0,0%	-3,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	NAP	NA	NA	30	30	30	30		-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015	2010	2012	2015		
Q1. Number of inhabitants	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165		-5,0%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%	-0,1%	-0,3%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	567 685	616 391	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	8,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	159 031	205 198	478 241	278 913	246 691	241 441	244 637	252 811		59,0%	29,0%	133,1%	-41,7%	-11,6%	-2,1%	1,3%	3,3%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	408 654	411 193	383 402	NA	308 860	263 476	240 650	200 803		-50,9%	0,6%	-6,8%	-	-	-14,7%	-8,7%	-16,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	551 700	709 644	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	28,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	455 831	645 339	688 859	241 418	230 068	146 569	200 426	213 468		-53,2%	41,6%	6,7%	-65,0%	-4,7%	-36,3%	36,7%	6,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	95 869	64 305	71 568	NA	54 402	53 934	60 100	60 320		-37,1%	-32,9%	11,3%	-	-	-0,9%	11,4%	0,4%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	436 484	464 392	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	6,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	359 607	372 296	551 755	273 048	233 954	145 221	192 482	184 131		-48,8%	3,5%	48,2%	-50,5%	-14,3%	-37,9%	32,5%	-4,3%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	76 877	92 096	109 771	NA	99 763	79 872	99 772	98 633	28.3%	19.8%	19.2%	-	-	-19.9%	24.9%	-1.1%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	609 306	861 643	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	41.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	187 360	478 241	615 345	246 839	242 209	242 789	252 654	282 148	50.6%	155.3%	28.7%	-59.9%	-1.9%	0.2%	4.1%	11.7%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	421 946	383 402	345 199	NA	263 473	237 593	200 978	162 490	-61.5%	-9.1%	-10.0%	-	-	-9.8%	-15.4%	-19.2%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	79.1%	65.4%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-17.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	78.9%	57.7%	80.1%	113.1%	101.7%	99.1%	96.0%	86.3%	9.3%	-26.9%	38.8%	41.2%	-10.1%	-2.6%	-3.1%	-10.2%	
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	80.2%	143.2%	153.4%	NA	183.4%	148.1%	166.0%	163.5%	103.9%	78.6%	7.1%	-	-	-19.2%	12.1%	-1.5%	
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	510	677	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	32.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	190	469	407	330	378	610	479	559	194.1%	146.6%	-13.2%	-18.9%	14.5%	61.5%	-21.5%	16.7%	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	2003	1520	1148	NA	964	1086	735	601	-70.0%	-24.2%	-24.5%	-	-	12.6%	-32.3%	-18.2%	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories i(litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	64525	89 875	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	29935	38 192	NA	39 307	38 027	38 244	43 336	38 983	30,2%	27,6%	-	-	-3,3%	0,6%	13,3%	-10,0%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	34590	51 683	NA	NA	47 453	43 442	42 280	36 360	5,1%	49,4%	-	-	-	-8,5%	-2,7%	-14,0%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	65305	53 496	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-18,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	43526	25 360	NA	26 719	25 337	18 181	20 594	22 431	-48,5%	-41,7%	-	-	-5,2%	-28,2%	13,3%	8,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	21779	28 136	NA	NA	19 018	15 714	18 380	19 066	-12,5%	29,2%	-	-	-	-17,4%	17,0%	3,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	48484	39 203	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-19,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	34162	19 711	NA	27 284	23 641	13 599	23 228	21 767	-36,3%	-42,3%	-	-	-13,4%	-42,5%	70,8%	-6,3%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	14322	19 492	NA	NA	23 195	16 867	25 326	21 786	52,1%	36,1%	-	-	-	-27,3%	50,2%	-14,0%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	69009	105 371	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	52,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	27898	45 044	NA	38 027	38 054	42 826	40 702	39 492	41,6%	61,5%	-	-	0,1%	12,5%	-5,0%	-3,0%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	41111	60 327	NA	NA	43 407	42 289	35 334	33 640	-18,2%	46,7%	-	-	-	-2,6%	-16,4%	-4,8%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	74,2%	73,3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-1,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	78,5%	77,7%	NA	102,1%	93,3%	74,8%	112,8%	97,0%	23,6%	-1,0%	-	-	-8,6%	-19,8%	50,8%	-14,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	65,8%	69,3%	NA	NA	122,0%	107,3%	137,8%	114,3%	73,8%	5,3%	-	-	-	-12,0%	28,4%	-17,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	520	981	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	88,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	298	834	NA	509	588	1149	640	662	122,2%	179,8%	-	-	15,5%	95,6%	-44,4%	3,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	1048	1130	NA	NA	683	915	509	564	-46.2%	7.8%	-	-	-	34.0%	-44.4%	10.7%	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	980	-	2 207	2 135	18 956	17 201	15 597	-	-	-	-	-	-3.3%	787.9%	-9.3%	-9.3%	
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	980	-	NA	NA	NA	2 309	1 904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17.5%	
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	16 296	14 892	13 693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.6%	-8.1%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	1 712	-	1 865	2 322	6 597	5 766	5 969	-	-	-	-	-	24.5%	184.1%	-12.6%	3.5%	
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	1 712	-	NA	NA	NA	2 083	2 324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.6%	
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	4 675	3 683	3 645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21.2%	-1.0%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	1 851	-	1 937	1 797	6 977	7 404	6 102	-	-	-	-	-	-7.2%	288.3%	6.1%	-17.6%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	1 851	-	NA	NA	NA	2 488	2 216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10.9%	
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	6 083	4 916	3 886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19.2%	-21.0%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	1 754	-	2 135	2 660	17 197	15 563	15 475	-	-	-	-	-	24.6%	546.5%	-9.5%	-0.6%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	1 754	-	NA	NA	NA	1 904	2 012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7%	
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	14 888	13 659	13 463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.3%	-1.4%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NAP	-	-	-	NA	NA	8 586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	8 586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	108.1%	-	103.9%	77.4%	105.8%	128.4%	102.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-25.5%	36.7%	21.4%	-20.4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	108.1%	-	NA	NA	NA	119.4%	95.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20.2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	130,1%	133,5%	106,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,6%	-20,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	346	-	402	540	900	767	926	-	-	-	34,3%	66,5%	-14,7%	-	20,7%	
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	346	-	NA	NA	NA	279	331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,6%	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	893	1014	1265	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,5%	24,7%	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	-	-	-	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	2 500 000	8 300 000	7 970 370	10 225 994	12 010 629	10 321 925	18 501 360	21 323 380	752,9%	232,0%	-4,0%	28,3%	17,5%	-14,1%	79,2%	15,3%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	7 348 223	6 788 015	6 120 564	4 177 398	7 026 655	-	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-9,8%	-31,7%	68,2%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	1-9%	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	10-49%	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	50-99%	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	50-99%	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	100%	-	50-99%	50-99%	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	50-99%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	100%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	10-49%	100%	50-99%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	1-9%	-	1-9%	1-9%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	1-9%	-	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	10-49%	10-49%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	10-49%	0% (NAP)	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	100%	-	50-99%	50-99%	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	1-9%	-	1-9%	1-9%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Optional	No training proposed
127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Optional	
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Optional	
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	> training offered	> training offered	> training offered	Optional	No training offered	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Optional	
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Optional	

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 665	1 809	1 665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,6%	-8,0%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	41	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	1 782	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165	-5,0%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%	-0,1%	-0,3%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	3 313	2 574	3 877	2 231	2 206	2 780	2 861	2 874	-13,3%	-22,3%	50,6%	-42,5%	-1,1%	26,0%	2,9%	0,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 179	1 518	2 643	1 540	1 517	1 750	1 714	1 720	45,9%	28,8%	74,1%	-41,7%	-1,5%	15,4%	-2,1%	0,4%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	592	812	984	459	450	892	900	911	53,9%	37,2%	21,2%	-53,4%	-2,0%	98,2%	0,9%	1,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	270	244	250	232	239	138	247	243	-10,0%	-9,6%	2,5%	-7,2%	3,0%	-42,3%	79,0%	-1,6%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	710	831	NA	616	NA	795	NA	NA	-	17,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	347	411	NA	369	NA	468	NA	NA	-	18,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	207	291	NA	132	NA	251	NA	NA	-	40,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	156	129	NA	115	NA	76	NA	NA	-	-17,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 331	1 743	NA	1 615	NA	1 985	NA	NA	-	31,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	832	1 107	NA	1 171	NA	1 282	NA	NA	-	33,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	385	521	NA	327	NA	641	NA	NA	-	35,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	114	115	NA	117	NA	62	NA	NA	-	0,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 760	5 327	5 376	5 474	5 572	4 236	4 145	4 179	-38,2%	-21,2%	0,9%	1,8%	1,8%	-24,0%	-2,1%	0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 523	1 543	1 133	1 097	1 112	-	-	-	-	1,3%	-26,6%	-3,2%	1,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	3 951	4 029	3 103	3 048	3 067	-	-	-	-	2,0%	-23,0%	-1,8%	0,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165	-5,0%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%	-0,1%	-0,3%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	41 794	42 113	42 177	42 052	42 226	42 091	41 903	42 949	2,8%	0,8%	0,2%	-0,3%	0,4%	-0,3%	-0,4%	2,5%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 760	5 327	5 376	5 474	5 572	4 236	4 145	4 179	-38,2%	-21,2%	0,9%	1,8%	1,8%	-24,0%	-2,1%	0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 523	1 543	1 133	1 097	1 112	-	-	-	-	1,3%	-26,6%	-3,2%	1,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	3 951	4 029	3 103	3 048	3 067	-	-	-	-	2,0%	-23,0%	-1,8%	0,6%	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Hungary

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	-4,0%	-0,6%	0,8%	-2,1%	-2,9%
GDP per capita	9 712 €	9 800 €	9 900 €	10 500 €	10 900 €	11 200 €	11 800 €	12 500	28,7%	6,7%	5,4%	11,6%	5,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	278,85000	292,96000	296,91000	315,00000	315,68000	309,40000	309,40000	322	15,5%	-1,8%	0,0%	4,1%	4,1%

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	26,0	32,9	30,3	28,8	29,2	30,6	32,4	37,1	42,8%	6,4%	5,9%	21,2%	14,4%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	36,3	45,7	43,4	41,0	42,1	43,8	46,7	51,2	41,2%	7,0%	6,4%	16,7%	9,7%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	29,0	27,9	28,4	28,5	28,6	28,7	28,6	30,2	4,1%	0,5%	-0,2%	5,1%	5,3%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	77,2	82,2	81,0	81,4	81,2	81,7	84,8	88,9	15,1%	0,4%	3,9%	8,8%	4,8%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,6	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,1		4,5%	0,0%	0,7%	0,7%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,012	4,364	1,831	1,830	1,794	1,886	1,805	1,382	-31,3%	3,1%	-4,3%	-26,7%	-23,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,011	2,491	2,041	1,831	2,157	1,955	2,041	2,127	-47,0%	6,8%	4,4%	8,8%	4,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	3,3	3,9	7,4	4,3	4,7	4,5	4,2	3,5	6,2%	3,0%	-6,1%	-20,6%	-15,5%
Administrative law cases	0,144	0,1	0,2	0,183	0,185	0,200	0,171	0,178	24,1%	9,4%	-4,4%	-10,7%	4,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	105%	98%	104%	99%	98%	96%	116%		-5,94	-1,94	17,89	19,83
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	106%	99%	101%	98%	103%	102%	101%		1,44	-0,44	-1,56	-1,12
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	102%	95%	103%	102%	102%	98%	104%		-0,71	-3,67	1,71	5,38
CR administrative law cases	-	108%	104%	92%	105%	100%	102%	102%		7,59	2,39	1,94	-0,45

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	97	169	144	159	159	181	151		10,2%	4,2%	-4,8%	-16,6%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	51	53	50	54	47	36	32		-6,5%	-22,5%	-32,1%	-12,3%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24		NA	NA	NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	147	115	148	110	109	116	109		-26,5%	6,2%	-0,2%	-6,0%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,9	1,2	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,7	-25,8%	7,1%	7,1%	-17,5%	-23,0%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,1	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	181,7%	1,3%	-9,4%	-27,2%	-9,7%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0,2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-28,9%	-13,0%	-6,9%	-9,2%	-2,4%

-20% max 0,0% +20% max
-20,0%

Hungary - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

The Hungarian court system is as follows:

- Kúria (1) – the Hungarian Supreme Court - its jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers adjudication of extraordinary remedies and appeals, adopting uniformity decisions. It also decides if municipal decrees are in compliance with higher level legislation.

- Regional courts of appeal (5) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from the regional courts (third instance in criminal cases).

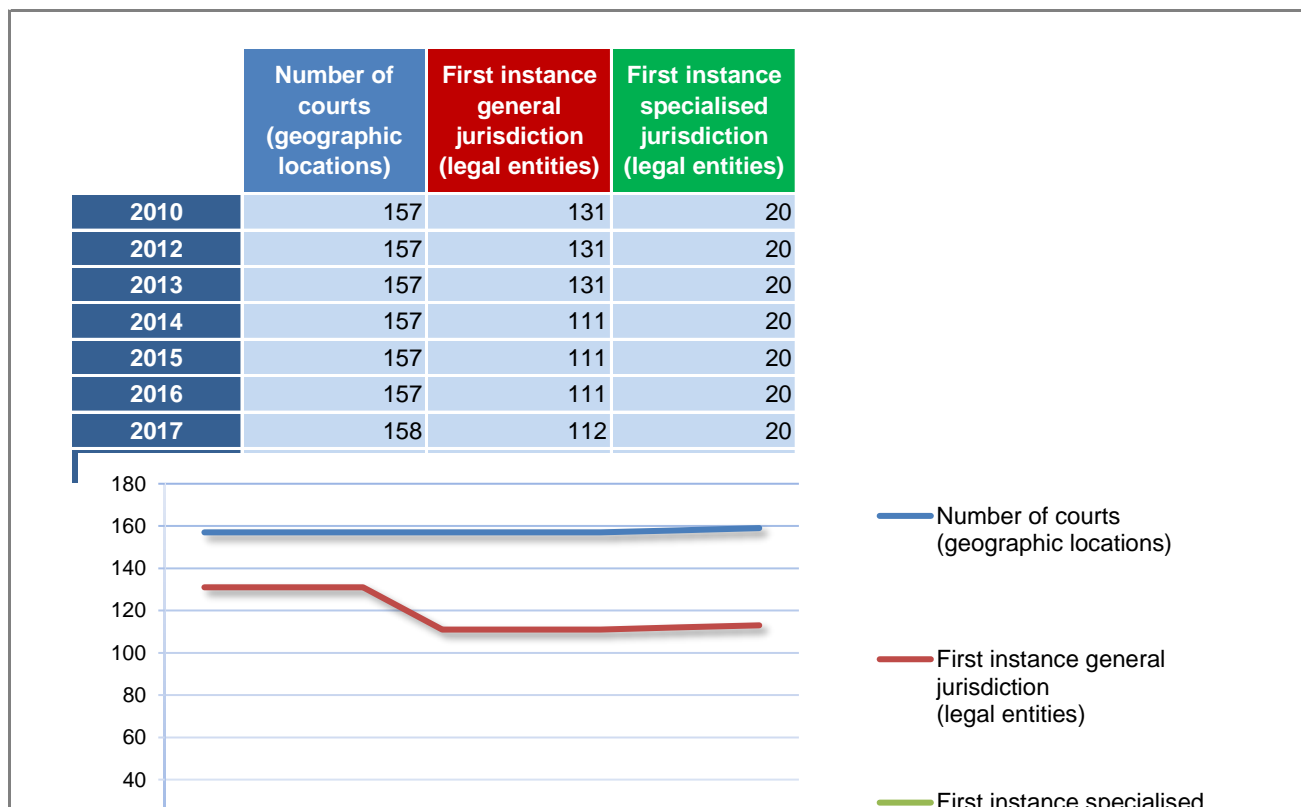
- Regional courts (20) – their jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from district courts, administrative and labour courts, and procedure at first instance in certain criminal and civil cases.

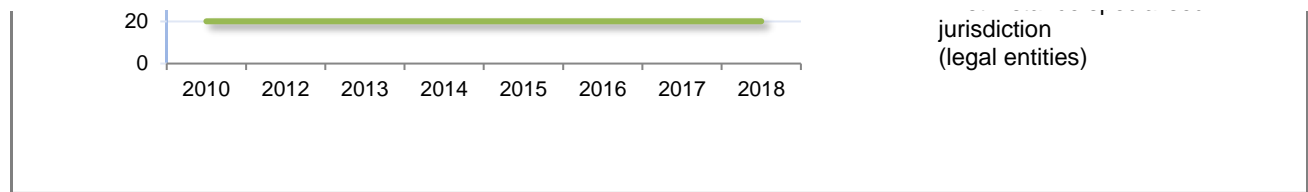
-District courts (113) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the procedures at first instance. The number of judges in the largest district court is 357, whereas the smallest court operates with one judge. Out of the 113 district courts, the district courts in the seat of the regional courts have special competences in many cases.

-Administrative and labour courts (20) – their jurisdiction covers procedures at first instance in individual and collective labour disputes and in administrative cases.

Two new district courts were established (one in 2017 in the city of Szigetszentmiklós, another one in 2019 in the city of Érd).

There are in total 159 courts as geographic locations.





In Hungary, the only specialized 1st instance courts are the administrative and labour courts (20) that deal with administrative, labour and social security cases. Till 2013, there were 20 Labour courts which became in 2013 Administrative and Labour courts. More precisely, their jurisdiction covers procedures at first instance in individual and collective labour disputes, and in administrative actions. These courts are not a part of the ordinary 1st instance courts (district courts). Their professional management is the duty of the administrative and labour regional departments (6).

There are military departments at five Regional Courts and at one Regional Court of Appeal. Although they only deal with military related criminal cases, they are not considered as specialized courts as they are a part of the ordinary court system both in administrative and professional management.

Hungary - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 355 873 479 €
Allocated to all courts per capita: 37,1 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(170 695 036 €)
◦ Justice expenses	(40 098 765 €)
◦ Other	(96 945 182 €)

The budget allocated to training (Nr.6.) is included in categories Nr.1 "gross salaries". and Nr. 7 "other".

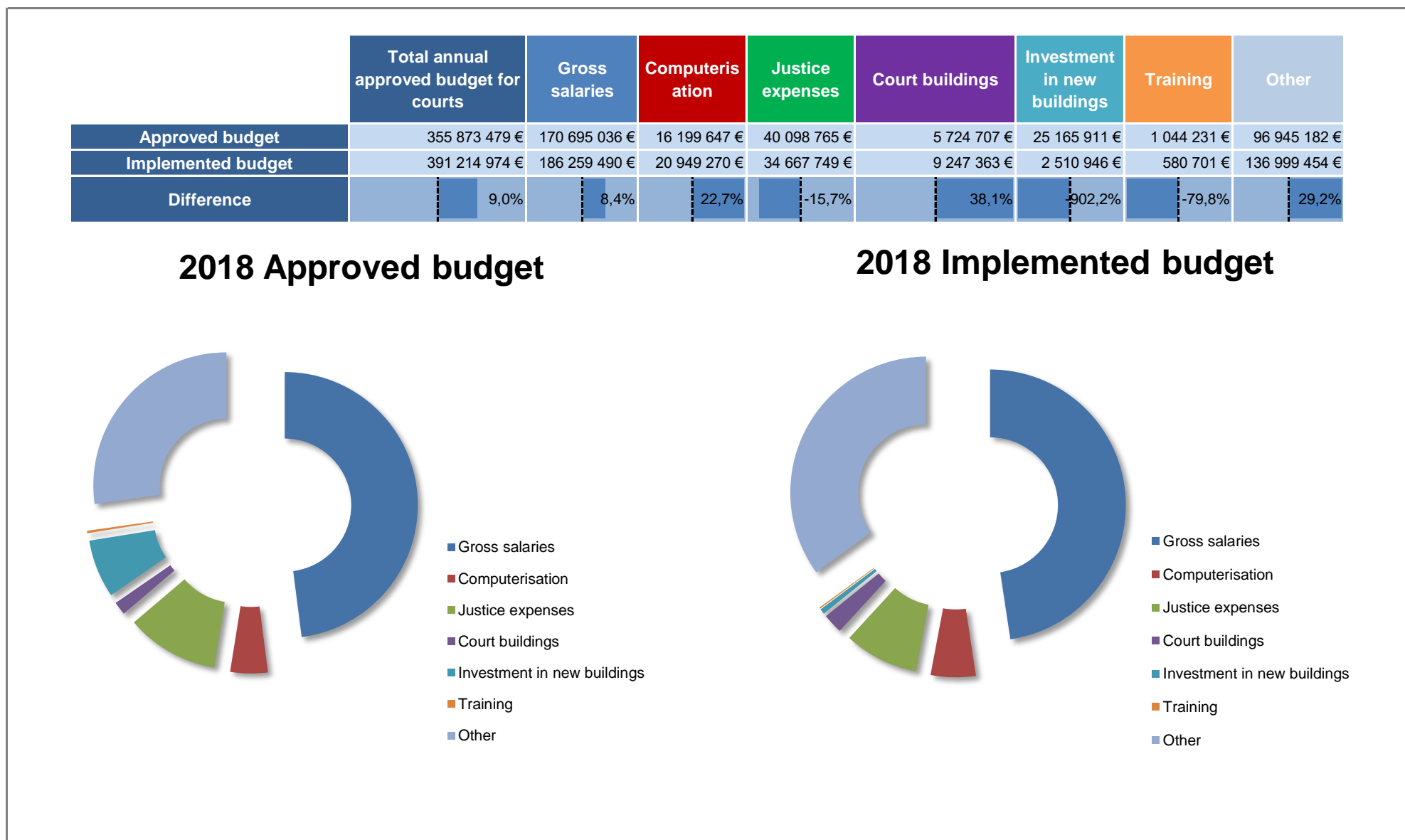
The category "Other" includes taxes, unpredicted personal (salary) expenditures, and other maintenance costs.

There is a tendency since 2012 that the budget of the court system is increasing every year.

The main difference between the approved and the implemented budgets derives from the fact that for public budget allocated to gross salaries, to computerization and to the category "other", the approved budget was modified during the year.

Regarding the increase for the approved and implemented budget for computerization between 2016 and 2018, it is due to the implementation of the "Digital courts" program, which is one of the top priorities of the court system (More about the program:<https://birosag.hu/en/digital-court>.)

Regarding the increase of the implemented budget allocated to salaries between 2016 and 2018, this variation appears as a consequence of the increase observed between 2016 and 2017. The latter was explained by the fact that the salary of judges and court employees increased in 2017; accordingly, the implemented budget was higher than the approved budget. What is more, the base salary of judges and judicial employees increased by 5% from the 1st of January 2018. This also had an impact on the budget. Finally, regarding the decrease of the implemented budget allocated to new court buildings, most of the new court building projects are currently in progress (being constructed or at least in preparation phase), thus the renovation and maintenance of older buildings is getting bigger importance. It also explains the the difference between the approved budget for new courts buildings and the implemented one.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 490 950 770 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 51,2 €

The budget per capita (51,2 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Hungary belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 9,7%.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 612 253 232 €

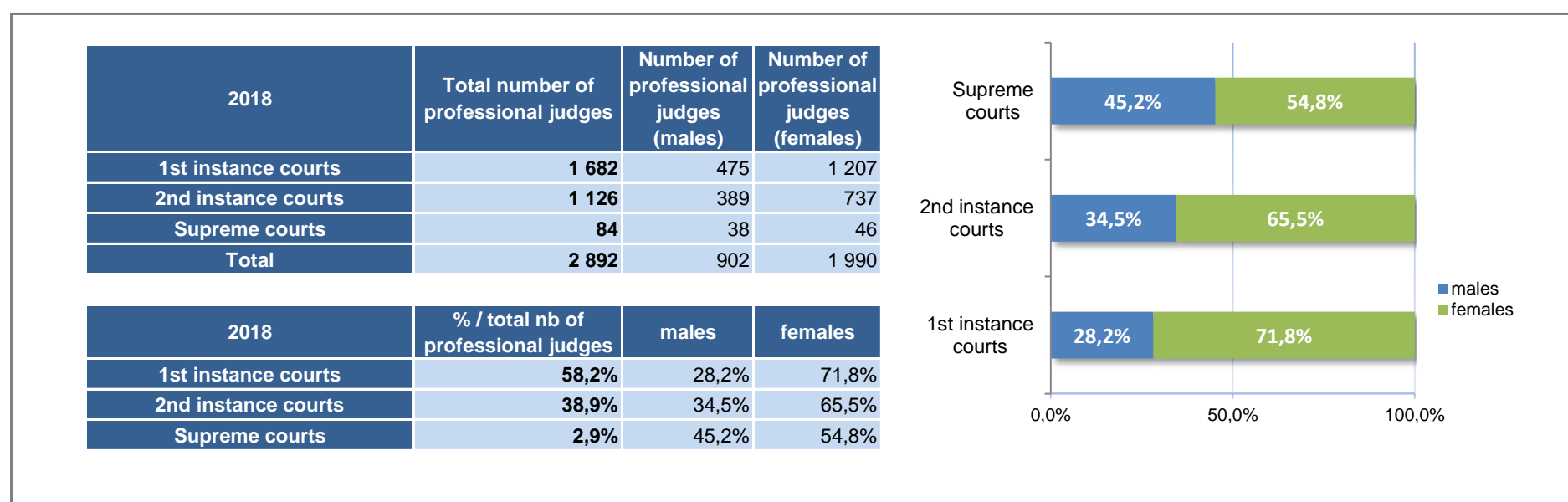
The act for implemented state budget of 2018 are not yet adopted by the Parliament.

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- Judicial management body
- Forensic services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Refugees and asylum seekers service
- Some police services

● **Human resources**

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Hungary is 2 892 which is 2,3% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Hungary, in 2018 there are 29,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,9 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,0 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 1 990 which represents 68,8% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 682 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 207 are female) ; 1 126 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 737 are female) and 84 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 46 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that since 2012 and the establishment of the National Office for the Judiciary, the data collection methodology is the same. Accordingly, the number of first instance professional judges includes judges of the District Courts and the Administrative and Labour Courts. As second instance judges are counted judges of the Regional Courts and the Regional Courts of Appeal. As concerns the Regional Courts, the distribution of first and second instance cases is based on the bylaws which are renewed every year by the president of each court after consultation with the judicial council and the professional department of the court. The number of Supreme Court judges is indicated in item 46.3

It should be pointed out that there are additional 48 judges assigned to the National Office for the Judiciary (for work in accordance with judicial administration) and to the Ministry of Justice (to help the legislative work of the ministry). These judges do not hear cases during their assignment.

In Hungary, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- | | | |
|---|------------|----------|
| | Compulsory | Optional |
| ◦ Initial training: | ✓ | ✓ |
| ◦ General in-service training: | ✓ | ✓ |
| ◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions: | ✓ | ✓ |
| ◦ In-service training for management functions of the court: | ✓ | ✓ |
| ◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts: | ✓ | ✓ |

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	7 713	590	3 413	0	3 710	0
2012	8 142	767	2 406	NA	NA	4 969

2013	8 000	777	2 254	NA	NA	4 969
2014	8 022	778	907	NA	NA	6 337
2015	7 979	808	899	NA	NA	6 272
2016	8 003	820	897	NA	NA	6 286
2017	8 379	852	930	NA	NA	6 597
2018	8 528	888	935	NA	NA	6 705

In Hungary, in this cycle there are 8 528 non-judge staff (among which 7 212 females). Comparison with previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,8%.

In 2018, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 888 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be
- 935 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 829 are women);
- 6 705 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 5 679 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 84,8 in 2017 to 88,9 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 28,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 29,3 in 2018.

• Court secretaries („bíróági titkár”) are employees of the court that are similar to Rechtspfleger. They are lawyers, who after acquiring a degree at a law faculty have made the bar exam (which requires at least 3 years professional practice). They are enabled to perform duties of judges in cases specifically defined by law.

According to the Constitution when a court secretary is dealing with a case he/she has the same independence as a judge. In criminal cases they can make out of trial decisions (e.g. order an expert to be included in the case), or they can hear witnesses on request of another court. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In misdemeanour cases they adjudicate the case - this is an area of law in which mostly court secretaries deal with cases of first instance. In civil and labour cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In administrative non-litigious cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. In company registry cases they can make every decision, as well in insolvency cases (with some exceptions).

• From 2012, the category "non-judge staff assisting judges" includes only staff directly assisting judges while in 2010, it encompassed other staff as well. In 2015, staff whose task does not consist in directly assisting judges was included in the item "other".

• Other non-judge staff includes staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (3) and technical staff (4).]

Hungary - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

According to the Legal Aid Act LXXX of 2003, the Legal Aid Service may grant legal aid in judicial and extrajudicial cases. The county justice services, as offices of first instance and in charge of receiving the applications for legal aid, do not merely assess the eligibility for aid but, in simple cases, provide legal assistance directly as well – without prior screening of the clients' financial capabilities. However, legal aid (legal advice, drafting a document) is primarily provided by legal aid providers (attorneys, notaries public, non-governmental organizations etc.) who are recorded into the Register of legal aid providers who have contractual relation with the Legal Aid Service. The latter provides professional legal assistance for socially disadvantaged people. The law defines the situations in which legal aid can be granted and those in which no legal aid may be provided.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 772 908 € (0,1 € per capita).

No distinction can be carried out between cases brought to court and cases not brought to court, as well as between criminal law cases and other than criminal law cases.

Within the framework of out of court legal assistance ensured by the State, legal counsels assigned for economically and socially disadvantaged people provide legal advice, draft and prepare petitions and other documents to be filed, and study case files upon a power of attorney. For the performance of such tasks, legal counsels are paid or their fees and expenses are advanced by the State instead of the party concerned. The fees and expenses are determined by law.

The Public budget does not have a limit, the amounts actually paid depends on the number of cases.

In Hungary legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

If legal aid is authorized, it extends to all stages of the proceedings, including the enforcement phase. However, it concerns only the fee of the legal aid provider. Besides, legal representation cannot be granted in such cases, but only extrajudicial assistance (legal advice, drafting of documents).

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

Individuals are free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

As a rule, litigants are required to pay court fees. However, if a person is not able to pay the amount because of his/her financial situation, he/she may be granted an exemption from paying the court fee. Besides, some civil societies (e.g. churches, associations, foundations) are exempted from paying court fees ex lege. Moreover, the Hungarian legislation provides for a regime of exemptions with regard to specific categories of cases covering numerous law fields, namely: family law, labour law, trade law, administrative law, electoral law, tax law, intellectual property law, criminal law, procedural law etc. The regime of exemptions applies also in respect of enforcement proceedings, liquidation proceedings, proceedings initiated on the basis of favorable decision by the Constitutional Court, court mediation, different auxiliary proceedings related to the main case in criminal matters, etc. It is interesting to notice that according to the law, there could be a reduction of the court fee in some particular situations. For example, the duty is 10% of the duty on judicial proceedings if, during the first hearing, the plaintiff withdraws his claim, the legal action is suspended and subsequently dismissed, the defendant acknowledges the claim, the parties reach a settlement or jointly file for dismissal, the court ex officio rejects the petition. The duty is 30% of the court fee for cases dismissed by suspension following the first hearing or due to the plaintiff's withdrawal, or if jointly requested by the parties. The duty is 50% of the court fee if a settlement is concluded between the parties after the first hearing. Exceptionally, in criminal cases, a court fee should be paid if the cases arrive to court by a private indictment (e.g. slander or defamation cases).

The general amount of the court fee in a first instance civil case is 6% of the value of the case, but the minimum amount is approximately 58 Euro and maximum is approximately 4762 Euro. In some cases laws define different percentage or fix amount, e.g. the court fee of a litigious divorce case is a fix amount of approximately 95 Euro.

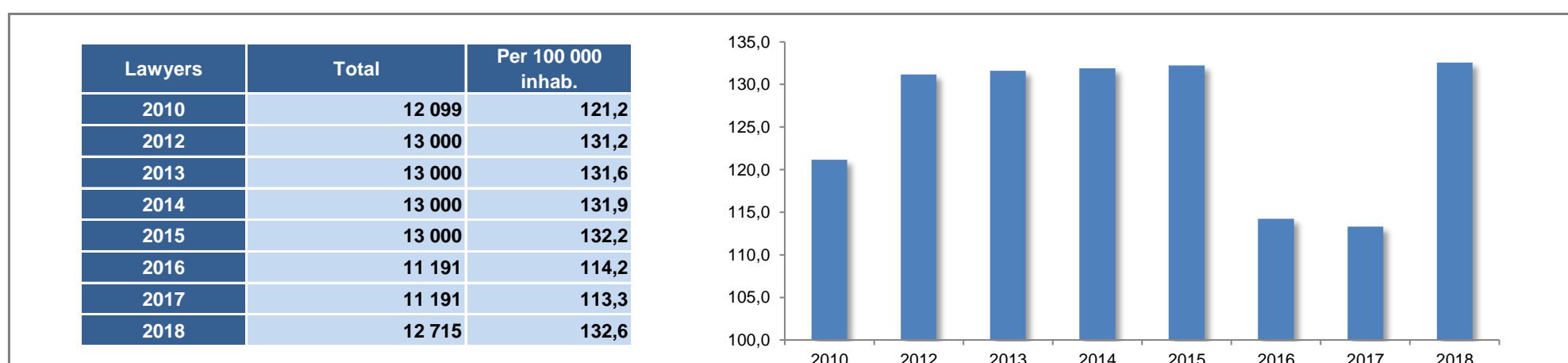
The general amount for a second instance case (paid by the appealing party) is 8% of the value of the case but the minimum amount is approximately 58 Euro and maximum is approximately 7936 Euro.

The general amount for a review of the case at the Supreme Court (Kúria) (paid by the party asking for the review of the case) is 10% of the value of the case but the minimum amount is approximately 159 Euro and maximum is approximately 9524 Euro.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 € debt recovery is 180 €.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 12 715 lawyers, which is 13,6% more than in 2017.

This data represents 132,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

A new act on the attorneys (Act LXXXVIII of 2017) entered into force on 1 January 2018 (available at https://njt.hu/translated/doc/J2017T0078P_20180101_FIN.pdf)

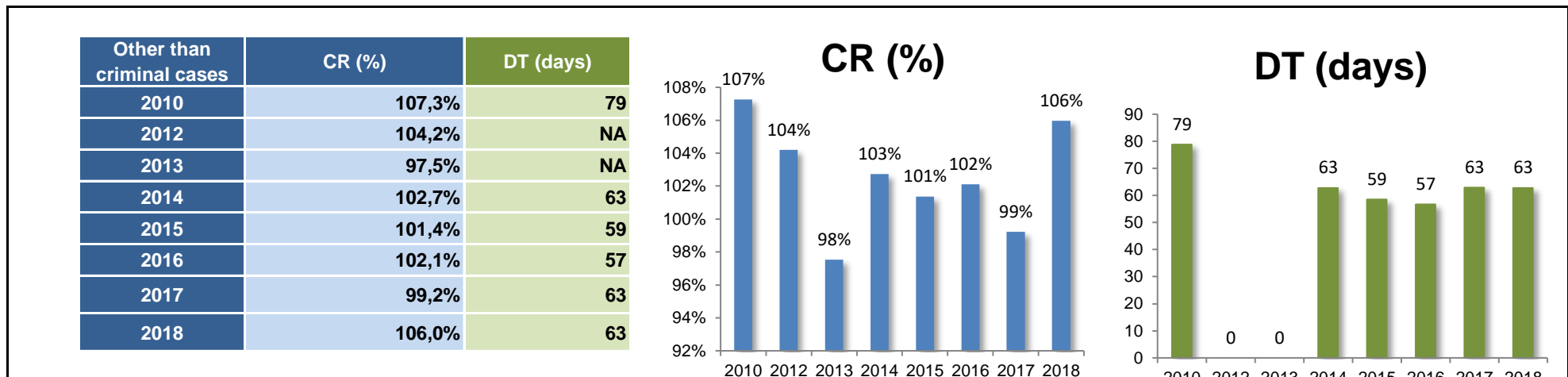
• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



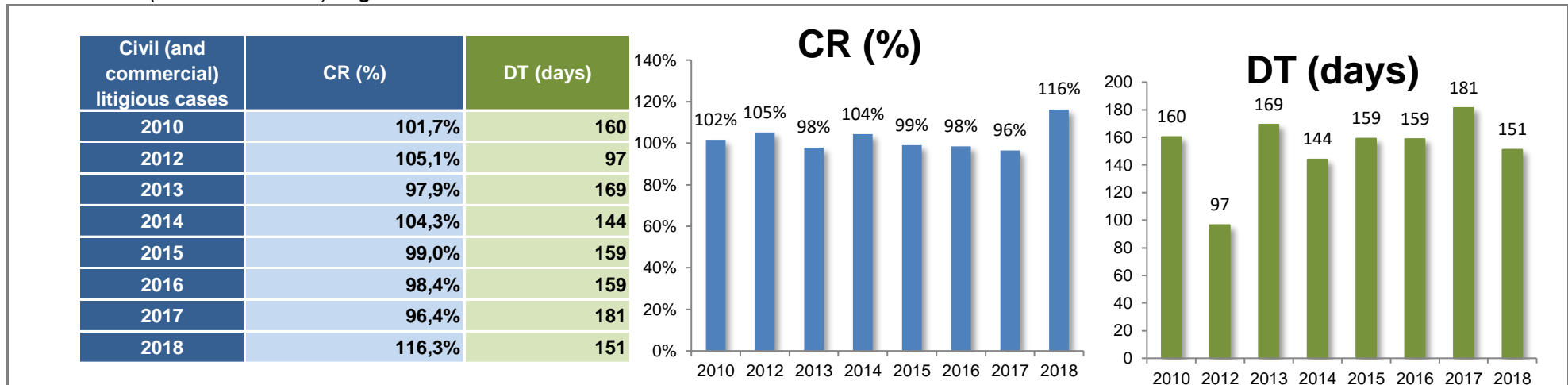
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 106% in 2018 seems to face problems to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 6,7 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 63 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals no increase or decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 116,3% in 2018, Hungary seems able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 19,8 points.

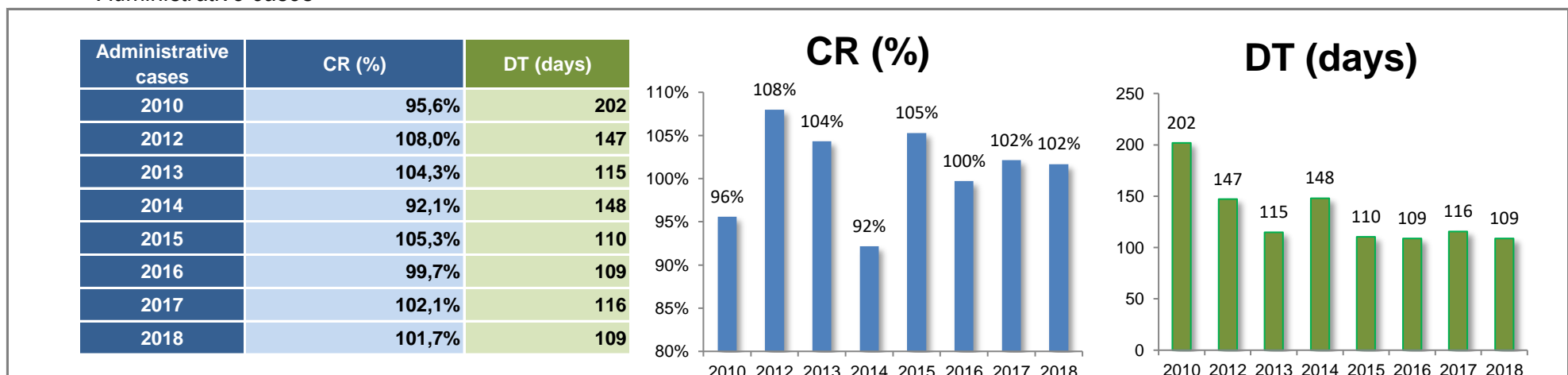
In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 151 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -16,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

One of the reasons of the decreasing number of incoming cases is the new civil procedural code coming into force on the 1st of January 2018. This resulted that many of those parties (especially those who were represented by lawyer) who had the chance to do so, filed their petition before the end of 2017 under the scope of the old and well-known procedural code. Regarding the discrepancy between 2017 and 2018 in the number of registry cases, it is due to the fact that for the first time in 2018, the number of non-litigious business registry cases is available.

◦ *Administrative cases*



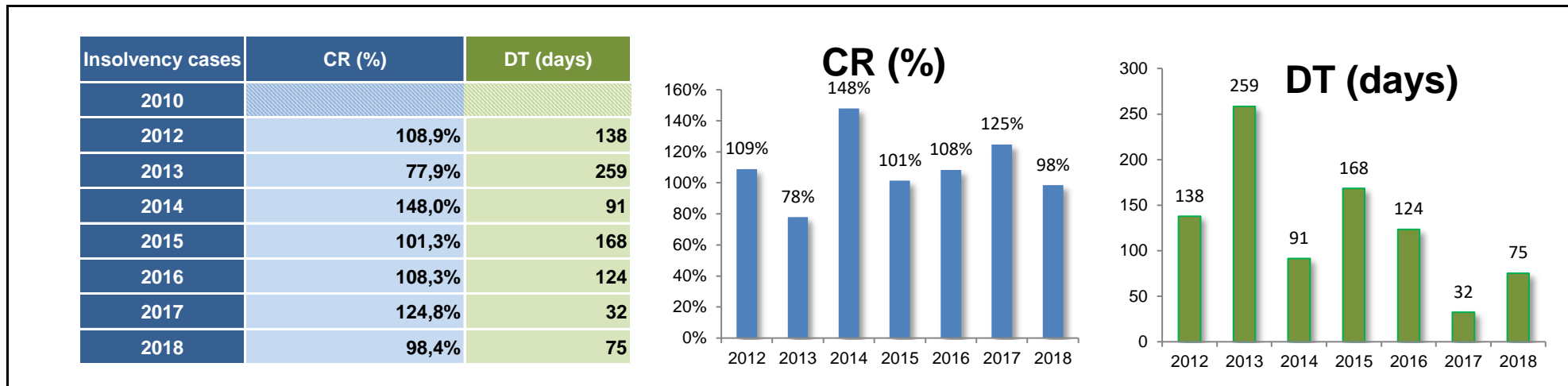
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,7% in 2018, Hungary seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -0,5 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 109 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -6,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 98,4% in 2018 for insolvency cases. Hungary seems to face problems to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -26,3 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 75 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 133,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

The president of each court has to present an annual report about the performance of the court that is presented at the conference of judges and made available on the intranet site of the court.

Furthermore, the presidents of the Regional Courts and Regional Courts of Appeal have to present their reports to the NOJ as well. The President of the Supreme Court (Kúria) has to present the annual report to the Parliament and make it available on the website of the Kúria.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other court activities

Among others:

- individual judge's statistics,
- statistics on the reasons of the postpone of the trials,
- number of trial days in cases,
- number of tried cases per day,
- pending cases of an individual judge / court,
- the time frame of pending cases
- number of appealed cases,
- the subject of incoming / finished / pending cases,
- the ratio of litigious and non-litigious cases,
- cases that are pending over 2 or 5 years have a separated statistical report every month
- cases in which there were no actions taken in the last 30 days by the court have a separated statistical report every month.

In Hungary, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

The statistics of the court system are composed in every quarter, half and whole year. It is published on the central internet website of the courts in every half year.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level. Are evaluated:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases

- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

The statistical output of a court (mainly the number of incoming and pending cases) is taken into consideration during the distribution of human resources.]

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

Second instance courts have to prepare a note on the decision and the trial procedure of the first instance court, based on professional criteria in every case. In this note, the court of appeal has to examine: the application of substantive, procedural and administrative regulations; the preparation of the hearings; the quality of the judges trial leading practice; if the coercive measures were well founded; if the hearings were set timely; if the ruling was transcribed in time; if the decision was edited correctly. The conclusions are summarized and judges of first instance courts are informed about them at least once a year.

Furthermore, the departments of the Supreme Court (Kúria) responsible for examining the judicial practice evaluates the practice of the courts and regularly inform judges about their experience.

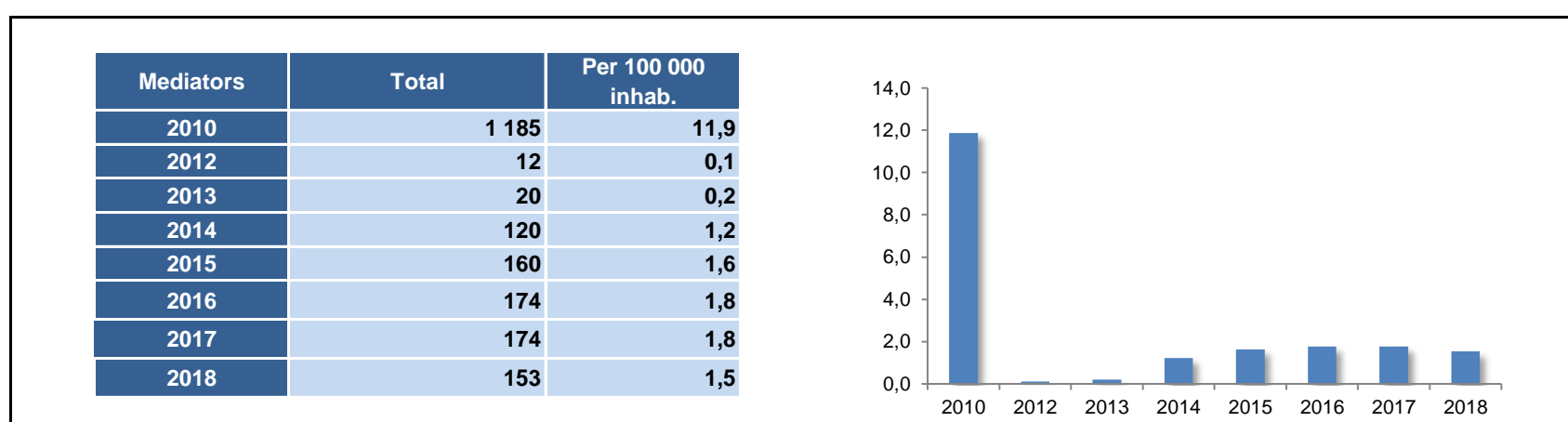
•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Hungary provides judicial mediation.

Judicial mediation was introduced in the Hungarian legal system in 2012. In this type of mediation, there is always the intervention of a judge or a public prosecutor who facilitates, advises on, decides on or/and approves the procedure. Different laws encourage the parties to choose the mediation procedure in compliance with the voluntary principle. Among these, the most significant are the Civil Procedure Code, the Act on Charges and the Act on the Service of the Judicial Employees. Detailed rules in relation to judicial mediation are provided by the Order 14/2002 (VIII.1.) of the Minister of Justice, the Rules on Judicial Case Management, and the Rules issued by the President of the National Office for the Judiciary. It is noteworthy that the Act LV of 2002 on Mediation covers civil litigation, but excludes mediation in libel proceedings, guardianship proceedings, proceedings on the termination of parental responsibility, enforcement proceedings, procedures establishing paternity or ancestry and constitutional appeals.

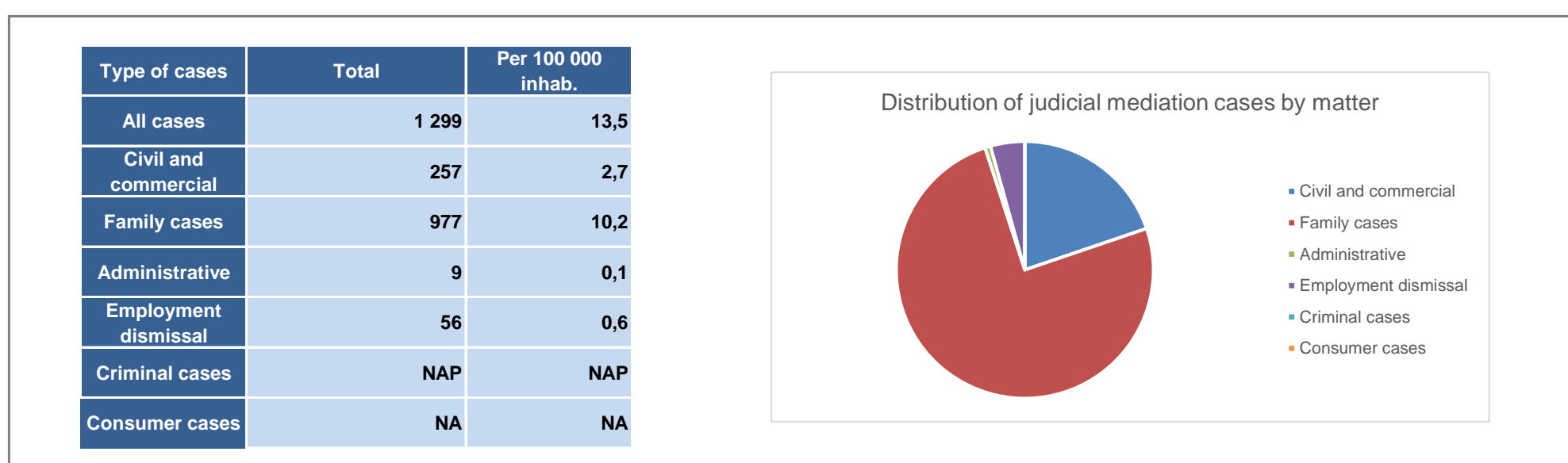
The judicial mediation system in Hungary provides mandatory mediation. It can be ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding, before or instead of going to court.

According to the Act V of 2013 on Civil Law (Section 4:172), in justified cases, the court may order the parents to submit to mediation in the interest of properly exercising parental supervision and to ensure their cooperation to that end, including the right to maintain direct contact between the parent living separate and apart and the child. (further relevant regulations: the Act LV of 2002 on Mediation, chapter IV/B., the mandatory mediation procedure).



In 2018, there are 153 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 1,5 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about -12,1%.



Consumer cases are included in the category "civil and commercial cases".

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

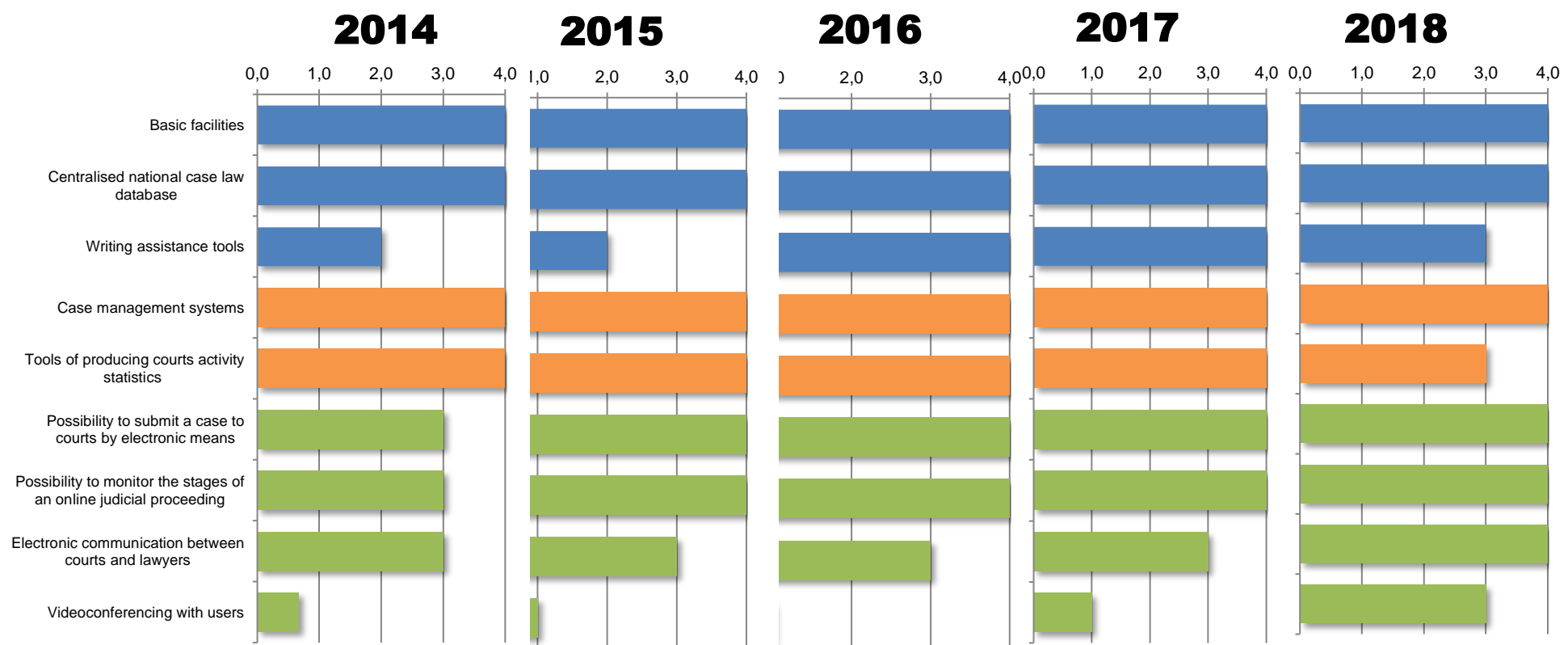
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Hungary has been evaluated at 9,1 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Regarding the Case law database, according Act CLXI of 2011, Section 163 (1) the following decisions shall be published in digital form in the Collection of Court Decisions: the uniformity decision, the guiding court decision, and the decision adopted by the Kúria in the merits of the case, the decision adopted by the high court in the merits of the case, and the decision adopted by the administrative and labour court in the merits of the case in an administrative lawsuit, if the revised administrative decision had been adopted in a single level procedure and there is no place for ordinary appeal against the court's decision. (2) In the Collection of Court Decisions

- a) decisions concerning payment orders, enforcement, company registry court-, bankruptcy- and liquidation procedures, as well as those related to the lists of names kept by the courts shall not be published,
- b) decisions taken in marital litigation, in lawsuits for the determination of fatherhood and parentage, in litigation aimed at the termination of parental supervision or aimed at placement under guardianship may not be published if any of the parties had asked for no publication, and
- c) decisions taken in a criminal procedure based on a crime against sexual morals may not be published if the victim fails to give approval to it upon the court's call to do so.

(3) Connected to the court decision published, at the same time, all decisions reviewing or revising the court decision published, taken by the judicial or other authorities or other bodies shall be published in the form of an anonymous digital copy made by the court in a procedure specified by the president of NOJ.

(4) The court decisions on the review of public procurement procedures shall be published in accordance with the Act on public procurements."]

Case-law database will be available in open data from 2020.

Hungary - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Hungary, the centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the National Office for the Judiciary (Department of Statistical Data Analyses).

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report. These reports are distributed on internet and only internaly (on intranet)

Hungary - Reforms

5. Reforms

3. Courts and public prosecution services

The Parliament adopted in december 2018 the Act CXXX of 2018 on administrative court which created a separate administrative court system, but introduction this new sytem was postponed. The government given before the Paliament in october 2018 a bill proposal on the financial compensation related to the prolongation of certain court proceedings.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

The renewal of the regulations on notaries (including the adoption of a new notarial act instead of the XLI Act of 1991 on Notaries) is planned.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

In October 2019, the government will submit a major amendment to the Companies Act, with the main goal of refocusing court procedures and public services, shifting the focus of company court work to legality review procedures.

Hungary (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	-4.0%	-0.8%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.8%	-2.9%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 712	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	28.7%	0.9%	1.0%	6.1%	3.8%	2.8%	5.4%	5.9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	278,85	292,96	296,91	315,00	315,68	309,40	309,40	322,16	15,5%	5,1%	1,3%	6,1%	0,2%	-2,0%	0,0%	4,1%

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	-4.0%	-0.8%				-0.3%	0.8%	-2.9%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 712	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	28.7%	0.9%	1.0%	6.1%	3.8%	2.8%	5.4%	5.9%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	259 501 133	325 687 695	299 097 315	283 479 317	286 826 137	299 893 343	320 307 693	355 873 479	37.1%	25.5%	-8.2%	-5.2%	1.2%	4.6%	6.8%	11.1%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	271 123 933	295 148 802	351 868 612	366 746 133	391 214 974	-	-	-	-	8.9%	19.2%	4.2%	6.7%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	304 823	907 974	612 980	570 980	788 773	804 784	804 679	772 908	153.6%	197.9%	-32.5%	-6.9%	38.1%	2.0%	0.0%	-3.9%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	970 353	NA	1 140 272	NA	648 746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	102 321 320	125 851 993	128 848 473	119 744 000	126 336 480	128 900 776	139 697 479	134 304 383	31.3%	23.0%	2.4%	-7.1%	5.5%	2.0%	8.4%	-3.9%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	117 130 667	NA	133 882 353	NA	150 355 723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	299 097 315	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	136 997 248	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	5 232 074	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	259 501 133	325 687 695	299 097 315	283 479 317	286 826 137	299 893 343	320 307 693	355 873 479	37.1%	25.5%	-8.2%	-5.2%	1.2%	4.6%	6.8%	11.1%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	209 393 222	235 373 000	136 997 248	143 325 911	143 142 984	148 579 949	166 047 971	170 695 036	-18.5%	12.4%	-41.8%	4.6%	-0.1%	3.8%	11.8%	2.8%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	7 532 956	1 195 000	5 232 074	5 556 563	4 758 418	5 512 977	9 732 175	16 199 647	115.1%	-84.1%	337.8%	6.2%	-14.4%	15.9%	76.5%	66.5%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	16 030 255	14 426 154	14 458 432	26 391 851	29 690 815	31 675 598	36 385 084	40 098 765	150.1%	-10.0%	0.2%	82.5%	12.5%	6.7%	14.9%	10.2%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	26 297 344	27 507 000	19 060 294	6 941 649	6 156 933	6 555 265	6 107 026	5 724 707	-78.2%	4.6%	-30.7%	-63.6%	-11.3%	6.5%	-6.8%	-6.3%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	7 692 308	1 212 489	25 409 686	23 263 474	26 142 534	9 966 225	25 165 911	-	-	-84.2%	1995.7%	-8.4%	12.4%	-61.9%	152.5%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	247 356	318 785	684 110	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	1 044 231	322.2%	28.9%	114.6%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	NAP	39 175 448	121 452 668	75 853 657	79 813 513	81 427 020	92 069 212	96 945 182	-	-	210.0%	-37.5%	5.2%	2.0%	13.1%	5.3%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	1 604 399 373	1 609 052 020	1 609 052 020	1 395 391 434	1 502 700 119	1 341 550 100	1 364 599 782	1 612 253 232	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	-13.3%	7.7%	-10.7%	1.7%	18.1%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NA	NA	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NA	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NA	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	NA	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	NA	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	-4.0%	-0.8%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.8%	-2.9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 712	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	28.7%	0.9%	1.0%	6.1%	3.8%	2.8%	5.4%	5.9%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	259 501 133	325 687 695	299 097 315	283 479 317	286 826 137	299 893 343	320 307 693	355 873 479	37.1%	0 €	-8.2%	-5.2%	1.2%	4.6%	6.8%	11.1%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	7 532 956	1 195 000	5 232 074	5 556 563	4 758 418	5 512 977	9 732 175	16 199 647	115.1%	1 €	337.8%	6.2%	-14.4%	15.9%	76.5%	66.5%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	-4.0%	-0.8%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.8%	-2.9%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	271 123 933	295 148 802	351 868 612	366 746 133	391 214 974	-	-	-	-	8.9%	19.2%	4.2%	6.7%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	304 823	907 974	612 980	570 980	788 773	804 784	804 679	772 908	164.0%	197.9%	-	-	-	2.0%	0.0%	-3.9%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	102 321 320	125 851 993	128 848 473	119 744 000	126 336 480	128 900 776	139 697 479	134 304 383	26.0%	23.0%	-	-	-	2.0%	8.4%	-3.9%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	17 274 015	6 159 824	-	6 691 245	7 396 653	8 625 404	NA	NA	-	-64.3%	-	-	10.5%	16.6%	-	-

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	180	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	-4.0%	-0.8%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.8%	-2.9%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	131	131	131	111	111	111	112	113	-13.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-15.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	157	157	157	157	157	157	158	159	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	NA	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	-4.0%	-0.8%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.8%	-2.9%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	207 740	NA	NA	162 126	150 305	148 425	138 168	174 020	-16.2%	-	-	-	-7.3%	-1.3%	-6.9%	25.9%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	92 979	142 113	78 381	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	-8.1%	52.8%	-44.8%	4.8%	-9.5%	2.5%	3.9%	8.0%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28 503	26 626	31 335	25 806	58 332	-	-	-	-	-6.6%	17.7%	-17.6%	126.0%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	57 747	51 785	27 684	27 373	25 154	30 442	25 130	20 389	-64.7%	-10.3%	-46.5%	-1.1%	-8.1%	21.0%	-17.4%	-18.9%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	962	1 076	893	704	37 436	-	-	-	-	11.9%	-17.0%	-21.2%	5217.6%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	962	1 076	893	704	1 450	-	-	-	-	11.9%	-17.0%	-21.2%	106.0%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	168	396	391	492	507	-	-	-	-	135.7%	-1.3%	25.8%	3.0%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	6 951	6 483	6 019	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	-21.3%	-6.7%	-7.2%	-11.6%	26.6%	-14.2%	0.9%	-6.2%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	49 175	56 882	57 094	46 196	42 655	35 190	27 436	24 791	-49.6%	15.7%	0.4%	-19.1%	-7.7%	-17.5%	-22.0%	-9.6%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	682 727	1 129 126	1 164 682	848 998	902 411	870 257	847 148	719 282	5.4%	65.4%	3.1%	-27.1%	6.3%	-3.6%	-2.7%	-15.1%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	200 922	432 443	180 813	180 382	176 407	184 824	178 330	132 557	-34.0%	115.2%	-58.2%	-0.2%	-2.2%	4.8%	-3.5%	-25.7%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	613 158	678 103	637 091	623 259	550 507	-	-	-	-	10.6%	-6.0%	-2.2%	-11.7%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	400 514	246 856	201 578	180 459	212 034	191 575	201 591	203 997	-49.1%	-38.4%	-18.3%	-10.5%	17.5%	-9.6%	5.2%	1.2%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	430 096	463 007	441 767	418 418	344 358	-	-	-	-	7.7%	-4.6%	-5.3%	-17.7%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	333 205	385 241	726 545	427 114	459 210	437 387	414 067	339 852	2.0%	15.6%	88.6%	-41.2%	7.5%	-4.8%	-5.3%	-17.9%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	2 982	3 797	4 380	4 351	4 506	-	-	-	-	27.3%	15.4%	-0.7%	3.6%

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 603	3 062	3 749	3 250	2 152	-	-	-	-	17,6%	22,4%	-13,3%	-33,8%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	14 360	12 595	16 189	18 008	18 149	19 590	16 908	17 120	19,2%	-12,3%	28,5%	11,2%	0,8%	7,9%	-13,7%	1,3%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	63 534	51 991	39 557	37 450	29 752	28 752	28 651	19 098	-69,9%	-18,2%	-23,9%	-5,3%	-20,6%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-33,3%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	732 325	1 176 429	1 135 973	872 260	914 672	888 592	840 592	762 142	4,1%	60,6%	-3,4%	-23,2%	4,9%	-2,9%	-5,4%	-9,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	204 275	454 369	177 087	188 199	174 573	181 849	171 999	154 139	-24,5%	122,4%	-61,0%	6,3%	-7,2%	4,2%	-5,4%	-10,4%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	626 526	681 609	650 977	620 029	565 484	-	-	-	-	8,8%	-4,5%	-4,8%	-8,8%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	461 650	262 314	200 004	182 894	206 746	196 915	206 332	206 500	-55,3%	-43,2%	-23,8%	-8,6%	13,0%	-4,8%	4,8%	0,1%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	441 257	471 796	450 414	410 463	356 586	-	-	-	-	6,9%	-4,5%	-8,9%	-13,1%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	354 237	394 348	691 613	438 389	467 816	445 845	406 858	352 232	-0,6%	11,3%	75,4%	-36,6%	6,7%	-4,7%	-8,7%	-13,4%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	2 868	3 980	4 569	3 605	4 354	-	-	-	-	38,8%	14,8%	-21,1%	20,8%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 375	3 067	3 648	3 235	2 398	-	-	-	-	29,1%	18,9%	-11,3%	-25,9%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	13 727	13 599	16 888	16 594	19 107	19 539	17 268	17 407	26,8%	-0,9%	24,2%	-1,7%	15,1%	2,3%	-11,6%	0,8%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	59 395	51 799	50 381	40 941	39 383	36 227	31 296	25 112	-57,7%	-12,8%	-2,7%	-18,7%	-3,8%	-8,0%	-13,6%	-19,8%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	158 142	NA	NA	150 089	146 650	138 177	144 724	131 158	-17,1%	-	-	-	-2,3%	-5,8%	4,7%	-9,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	89 626	120 187	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	-28,8%	34,1%	-31,7%	-9,5%	2,5%	3,9%	8,0%	-25,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	26 410	31 726	25 806	29 036	43 355	-	-	-	-	20,1%	-18,7%	12,5%	49,3%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	6 611	36 327	29 258	24 938	30 442	25 102	20 389	17 886	170,5%	449,5%	-19,5%	-14,8%	22,1%	-17,5%	-18,8%	-12,3%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 076	893	704	8 659	25 208	-	-	-	-	-17,0%	-21,2%	1130,0%	191,1%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23 606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	1 076	893	704	1 450	1 602	-	-	-	-	-17,0%	-21,2%	106,0%	10,5%
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	396	391	492	507	261	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	25,8%	3,0%	-48,5%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	7 584	5 479	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	-31,7%	-27,8%	-2,9%	26,6%	-14,2%	0,9%	-6,2%	-5,2%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	53 314	57 074	46 270	42 655	33 024	27 445	24 791	18 775	-64,8%	7,1%	-18,9%	-7,8%	-22,6%	-16,9%	-9,7%	-24,3%

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	107,3%	104,2%	97,5%	102,7%	101,4%	102,1%	99,2%	106,0%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-6,4%	5,3%	-1,3%	0,7%	-2,8%	6,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,7%	105,1%	97,9%	104,3%	99,0%	98,4%	96,4%	116,3%	14,4%	3,3%	-6,8%	6,5%	-5,2%	-0,6%	-2,0%	20,6%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	102,2%	100,5%	102,2%	99,5%	102,7%	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	1,7%	-2,6%	3,3%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	115,3%	106,3%	99,2%	101,3%	97,5%	102,8%	102,4%	101,2%	-12,2%	-7,8%	-6,6%	2,1%	-3,8%	5,4%	-0,4%	-1,1%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	102,6%	101,9%	102,0%	98,1%	103,6%	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	0,1%	-3,8%	5,6%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	106,3%	102,4%	95,2%	102,6%	101,9%	101,9%	98,3%	103,6%	-2,5%	-3,7%	-7,0%	7,8%	-0,7%	0,1%	-3,6%	5,5%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	96,2%	104,8%	104,3%	82,9%	96,6%	-	-	-	-	9,0%	-0,5%	-20,6%	16,6%
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	91,2%	100,2%	97,3%	99,5%	111,4%	-	-	-	-	9,8%	-2,9%	2,3%	11,9%
CR Administrative law cases	95,6%	108,0%	104,3%	92,1%	105,3%	99,7%	102,1%	101,7%	6,4%	13,0%	-3,4%	-11,7%	14,2%	-5,3%	2,4%	-0,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	93,5%	99,6%	127,4%	109,3%	132,4%	126,0%	109,2%	131,5%	40,7%	6,6%	27,8%	-14,2%	21,1%	-4,8%	-13,3%	20,4%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	79	NA	NA	63	59	57	63	63	-20,3%	-	-	-	-6,8%	-3,0%	10,7%	0,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	160	97	169	144	159	159	181	151	-5,6%	-39,7%	75,3%	-14,9%	10,5%	-0,2%	14,2%	-16,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	15	17	14	17	28	-	-	-	-	10,4%	-14,8%	18,1%	63,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	5	51	53	50	54	47	36	32	504,8%	867,1%	5,6%	-6,8%	8,0%	-13,4%	-22,5%	-12,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	26	-	-	-	-	-22,4%	-17,4%	1249,7%	235,1%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	137	82	56	147	134	-	-	-	-	-40,2%	-31,3%	161,0%	-8,5%
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	61	47	49	57	40	-	-	-	-	-23,5%	5,8%	16,2%	-30,6%
DT Administrative law cases	202	147	115	148	110	109	116	109	-46,1%	-27,1%	-21,8%	28,8%	-25,5%	-1,3%	6,2%	-6,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	328	402	335	380	306	277	289	273	-16,7%	22,8%	-16,6%	13,4%	-19,5%	-9,7%	4,6%	-5,6%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	14 506	16 416	13 134	12 878	NA	10 682	11 371	13 123	-9,5%	13,2%	-20,0%	-1,9%	-	6,5%	15,4%	
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	2 974	3 389	3 144	2 492	2 198	1 762	1 332	1 306	-56,1%	14,0%	-7,2%	-20,7%	-11,8%	-19,8%	-24,4%	-2,0%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	62	51	85	37	54	39	12	-	-	-17,7%	66,7%	-56,5%	45,9%	-27,8%	-69,2%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	33 608	27 394	28 392	28 512	27 446	27 677	28 326	24 452	-27,2%	-18,5%	3,6%	0,4%	-3,7%	0,8%	2,3%	-13,7%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	5 146	5 119	4 170	3 872	3 231	2 452	2 258	1 552	-69,8%	-0,5%	-18,5%	-7,1%	-16,6%	-24,1%	-7,9%	-31,3%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	124	154	100	77	120	109	64	-	-	24,2%	-35,1%	-23,0%	55,8%	-9,2%	-41,3%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	34 043	30 676	28 648	28 641	16 764	26 988	26 574	26 150	-23,2%	-9,9%	-6,6%	0,0%	-41,5%	61,0%	-1,5%	-1,6%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	4 849	5 364	4 822	4 166	3 667	2 882	2 265	1 949	-59,8%	10,6%	-10,1%	-13,6%	-12,0%	-21,4%	-21,4%	-14,0%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	135	120	148	78	130	136	63	-	-	-11,1%	23,3%	-47,3%	66,7%	4,6%	-53,7%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	14 143	13 134	12 878	12 749	10 682	11 371	13 123	11 425	-19,2%	-7,1%	-1,9%	-1,0%	-16,2%	6,5%	15,4%	-12,9%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	3 271	3 144	2 492	2 198	1 762	1 332	1 325	909	-72,2%	-3,9%	-20,7%	-11,8%	-19,8%	-24,4%	-0,5%	-31,4%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	51	85	37	36	44	12	13	-	-	66,7%	-56,5%	-2,7%	22,2%	-72,7%	8,3%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	101,3%	112,0%	100,9%	100,5%	61,1%	97,5%	93,8%	106,9%	5,6%	10,5%	-9,9%	-0,4%	-39,2%	59,6%	-3,8%	14,0%
CR Employment dismissal cases	94,2%	104,8%	115,6%	107,6%	113,5%	117,5%	100,3%	125,6%	33,3%	11,2%	10,4%	-7,0%	5,5%	3,6%	-14,7%	25,2%
CR Insolvency cases	-	108,9%	77,9%	148,0%	101,3%	108,3%	124,8%	98,4%	-	-	-28,4%	89,9%	-31,6%	6,9%	15,2%	-21,1%
DT Litigious divorce cases	152	156	164	162	233	154	180	159	5,2%	3,1%	5,0%	-1,0%	43,1%	-33,9%	17,2%	-11,5%
DT Employment dismissal cases	246	214	189	193	175	169	214	170	-30,9%	-13,1%	-11,8%	2,1%	-8,9%	-3,8%	26,6%	-20,3%
DT Insolvency cases	-	138	259	91	168	124	32	75	-	-	87,5%	-64,7%	84,6%	-26,7%	-73,9%	133,9%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	13083	14 630	14 226	14 768	12 415	11 410	11 724	12 508	-4,4%	11,8%	-2,8%	3,8%	-15,9%	-8,1%	2,8%	6,7%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	7278	8 318	8 101	7 898	5 947	5 607	5 575	5 721	-21,4%	14,3%	-2,6%	-2,5%	-24,7%	-5,7%	-0,6%	2,6%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	4 628	4 334	3 889	3 921	4 337	-	-	-	-	-6,4%	-10,3%	0,8%	10,6%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	3696	4 040	4 359	4 510	3 803	3 443	3 559	4 057	9,8%	9,3%	7,9%	3,5%	-15,7%	-9,5%	3,4%	14,0%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	84	435	317	304	216	-	-	-	-	417,9%	-27,1%	-4,1%	-28,9%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	38	163	217	239	197	-	-	-	-	328,9%	33,1%	10,1%	-17,6%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	95	45	43	46	272	100	65	19	-80,0%	-52,6%	-4,4%	7,0%	491,3%	-63,2%	-35,0%	-70,8%
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	34	96	129	58	64	-	-	-	-	182,4%	34,4%	-55,0%	10,3%
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	186	460	312	421	447	406	472	497	167,2%	147,3%	-32,2%	34,9%	6,2%	-9,2%	16,3%	5,3%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	1705	1 590	1 231	1 821	1 687	1 508	1 756	1 953	14,5%	-6,7%	-22,6%	47,9%	-7,4%	-10,6%	16,4%	11,2%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	53039	52 532	53 319	52 315	47 429	51 351	49 176	47 084	-11,2%	-1,0%	1,5%	-1,9%	-9,3%	8,3%	-4,2%	-4,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	24554	23 451	22 534	17 137	16 439	16 729	15 890	15 009	-38,9%	-4,5%	-3,9%	-24,0%	-4,1%	1,8%	-5,0%	-5,5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28 788	24 769	27 741	25 732	26 048	-	-	-	-	-14,0%	12,0%	-7,2%	1,2%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	19666	19 728	21 813	26 806	22 072	25 565	24 206	24 698	25,6%	0,3%	10,6%	22,9%	-17,7%	15,8%	-5,3%	2,0%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 257	2 067	1 619	992	921	-	-	-	-	64,4%	-21,7%	-38,7%	-7,2%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	171	783	929	824	802	-	-	-	-	357,9%	18,6%	-11,3%	-2,7%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	301	203	216	1 086	1 284	690	168	119	-60,5%	-32,6%	6,4%	402,8%	18,2%	-46,3%	-75,7%	-29,2%
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	725	630	557	534	429	-	-	-	-	-13,1%	-11,6%	-4,1%	-19,7%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	739	1 761	1 791	1 761	1 654	2 151	2 017	2 302	211,5%	138,3%	1,7%	-1,7%	-6,1%	30,0%	-6,2%	14,1%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	7181	6 725	6 301	4 629	4 567	4 730	5 537	3 725	-48,1%	-6,4%	-6,3%	-26,5%	-1,3%	3,6%	17,1%	-32,7%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	52829	52 936	53 272	53 693	48 434	51 037	48 392	48 854	-7,5%	0,2%	0,6%	0,8%	-9,8%	5,4%	-5,2%	1,0%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	24026	23 668	22 737	19 082	16 759	16 761	15 744	15 847	-34,0%	-1,5%	-3,9%	-16,1%	-12,2%	0,0%	-6,1%	0,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28 113	25 214	27 709	25 316	25 940	-	-	-	-	-10,3%	9,9%	-8,6%	2,5%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	19732	19 409	21 616	26 429	22 432	25 449	23 708	24 558	24,5%	-1,6%	11,4%	22,3%	-15,1%	13,4%	-6,8%	3,6%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 021	2 185	1 632	1 080	947	-	-	-	-	114,0%	-25,3%	-33,8%	-12,3%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	161	729	907	866	825	-	-	-	-	352,8%	24,4%	-4,5%	-4,7%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	343	205	221	860	1 456	725	214	122	-64,4%	-40,2%	7,8%	289,1%	69,3%	-50,2%	-70,5%	-43,0%
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	663	597	628	528	435	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	5,2%	-15,9%	-17,6%
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	714	1 909	1 682	1 735	1 695	2 085	1 992	2 238	213,4%	167,4%	-11,9%	3,2%	-2,3%	23,0%	-4,5%	12,3%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	7183	7 084	6 357	4 763	4 766	4 482	5 340	4 829	-32,8%	-1,4%	-10,3%	-25,1%	0,1%	-6,0%	19,1%	-9,6%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	13293	14 226	14 273	13 390	11 410	11 724	12 508	10 738	-19,2%	7,0%	0,3%	-6,2%	-14,8%	2,8%	6,7%	-14,2%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	7526	8 101	7 898	5 953	5 633	5 575	5 721	4 883	-35,1%	7,6%	-2,5%	-24,6%	-5,4%	-1,0%	2,6%	-14,6%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	5 303	3 889	3 921	4 337	4 445	-	-	-	-	-26,7%	0,8%	10,6%	2,5%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	3630	4 359	4 556	4 887	3 443	3 559	4 057	4 197	15,6%	20,1%	4,5%	7,3%	-29,5%	3,4%	14,0%	3,5%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	320	317	304	216	190	-	-	-	-	-0,9%	-4,1%	-28,9%	-12,0%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	48	217	239	197	174	-	-	-	-	352,1%	10,1%	-17,6%	-11,7%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	53	43	38	272	100	65	19	16	-69,8%	-18,9%	-11,6%	615,8%	-63,2%	-35,0%	-70,8%	-15,8%
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	96	129	58	64	58	-	-	-	-	34,4%	-55,0%	10,3%	-9,4%
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	251	312	421	447	406	472	497	561	123,5%	24,3%	34,9%	6,2%	-9,2%	16,3%	5,3%	12,9%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	1703	1 231	1 175	1 687	1 482	1 756	1 953	849	-50,1%	-27,7%	-4,5%	43,6%	-12,2%	18,5%	11,2%	-56,5%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	130	180	185	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	38,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	99,6%	100,8%	99,9%	102,6%	102,1%	99,4%	98,4%	103,8%	4,2%	1,2%	-0,9%	2,7%	-0,5%	-2,7%	-1,0%	5,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,8%	100,9%	100,9%	111,3%	101,9%	100,2%	99,1%	105,6%	7,9%	3,1%	0,0%	10,4%	-8,4%	-1,7%	-1,1%	6,6%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	97,7%	101,8%	99,9%	98,4%	99,6%	-	-	-	-	4,2%	-1,9%	-1,5%	1,2%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,3%	98,4%	99,1%	98,6%	101,6%	99,5%	97,9%	99,4%	-0,9%	-1,9%	0,7%	-0,5%	3,1%	-2,1%	-1,6%	1,5%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	81,2%	105,7%	100,8%	108,9%	102,8%	-	-	-	-	30,1%	-4,6%	8,0%	-5,6%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	94,2%	93,1%	97,6%	105,1%	102,9%	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	4,9%	7,6%	-2,1%
CR Other registry cases	114,0%	101,0%	102,3%	79,2%	113,4%	105,1%	127,4%	102,5%	-10,0%	-11,4%	1,3%	-22,6%	43,2%	-7,3%	21,2%	-19,5%
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	91,4%	94,8%	112,7%	98,9%	101,4%	-	-	-	-	3,6%	19,0%	-12,3%	2,6%
CR Administrative law cases	96,6%	108,4%	93,9%	98,5%	102,5%	96,9%	98,8%	97,2%	0,6%	12,2%	-13,4%	4,9%	4,0%	-5,4%	1,9%	-1,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,0%	105,3%	100,9%	102,9%	104,4%	94,8%	96,4%	129,6%	29,6%	5,3%	-4,2%	2,0%	1,4%	-9,2%	1,8%	34,4%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	92	98	98	91	86	84	94	80	-12,6%	6,8%	-0,3%	-6,9%	-5,5%	-2,5%	12,5%	-15,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	114	125	127	114	123	121	133	112	-1,6%	9,3%	1,5%	-10,2%	7,7%	-1,0%	9,2%	-15,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	69	56	52	63	63	-	-	-	-	-18,2%	-8,3%	21,1%	0,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	67	82	77	67	56	51	62	62	-7,1%	22,1%	-6,2%	-12,3%	-17,0%	-8,9%	22,4%	-0,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	114	53	68	73	73	-	-	-	-	-53,7%	28,4%	7,4%	0,3%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	109	109	96	83	77	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	-11,5%	-13,7%	-7,3%
DT Other registry cases	56	77	63	115	25	33	32	48	-15,1%	35,7%	-18,0%	83,9%	-78,3%	30,5%	-1,0%	47,7%
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	53	79	34	44	49	-	-	-	-	49,2%	-57,3%	31,2%	10,0%
DT Administrative law cases	128	60	91	94	87	83	91	91	-28,7%	-53,5%	53,1%	2,9%	-7,0%	-5,5%	10,2%	0,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	87	63	67	129	113	143	133	64	-25,8%	-26,7%	6,4%	91,6%	-12,2%	26,0%	-6,7%	-51,9%

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3030	NA	-	2 604	2 308	2 428	3 186	3 663	20,9%	-	-	-	-11,4%	5,2%	31,2%	15,0%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1005	1 240	-	1 073	1 030	1 121	1 579	1 993	98,3%	23,4%	-	-	-4,0%	8,8%	40,9%	26,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	43	83	47	104	120	-	-	-	-	93,0%	-43,4%	121,3%	15,4%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	15	25	-	32	73	38	68	104	593,3%	66,7%	-	-	128,1%	-47,9%	78,9%	52,9%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	9	10	8	34	8	-	-	-	-	11,1%	-20,0%	325,0%	-76,5%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	4	9	7	28	8	-	-	-	-	125,0%	-22,2%	300,0%	-71,4%
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	15	6	-	3	1	1	6	0	-100,0%	-60,0%	-	-	-66,7%	0,0%	500,0%	-100,0%
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	0	1	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,0%	300,0%
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	934	1 048	-	980	817	903	924	1 000	7,1%	12,2%	-	-	-16,6%	10,5%	2,3%	8,2%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1061	830	-	508	378	357	579	550	-48,2%	-21,8%	-	-	-25,6%	-5,6%	62,2%	-5,0%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6395	NA	-	5 883	5 799	7 069	6 748	5 928	-7,3%	-	-	-	-1,4%	21,9%	-4,5%	-12,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2673	2 571	-	2 338	2 354	3 301	3 376	2 531	-5,3%	-3,8%	-	-	0,7%	40,2%	2,3%	-25,0%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	608	557	707	640	608	-	-	-	-	-8,4%	26,9%	-9,5%	-5,0%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	412	374	-	549	508	626	594	548	33,0%	-9,2%	-	-	-7,5%	23,2%	-5,1%	-7,7%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	45	26	47	12	35	-	-	-	-	-42,2%	80,8%	-74,5%	191,7%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	28	21	39	12	33	-	-	-	-	-25,0%	85,7%	-69,2%	175,0%
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	22	31	-	3	5	8	0	2	-90,9%	40,9%	-	-	66,7%	60,0%	-100,0%	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	14	23	34	34	25	-	-	-	-	64,3%	47,8%	0,0%	-26,5%
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1991	1 824	-	2 143	2 038	2 030	1 889	2 167	8,8%	-8,4%	-	-	-4,9%	-0,4%	-6,9%	14,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1297	979	-	794	850	1 031	843	622	-52,0%	-24,5%	-	-	7,1%	21,3%	-18,2%	-26,2%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6291	NA	-	6 179	5 679	6 311	6 271	6 143	-2,4%	-	-	-	-8,1%	11,1%	-0,6%	-2,0%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2618	2 426	-	2 381	2 263	2 843	2 962	2 780	6,2%	-7,3%	-	-	-5,0%	25,6%	4,2%	-6,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	568	593	650	624	589	-	-	-	-	4,4%	9,6%	-4,0%	-5,6%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	421	360	-	508	543	596	558	548	30,2%	-14,5%	-	-	6,9%	9,8%	-6,4%	-1,8%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	44	28	21	38	11	-	-	-	-	-36,4%	-25,0%	81,0%	-71,1%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	23	23	18	32	11	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-21,7%	77,8%	-65,6%
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	31	19	-	5	5	3	6	0	-100,0%	-38,7%	-	-	0,0%	-40,0%	100,0%	-100,0%
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	16	22	33	28	30	-	-	-	-	37,5%	50,0%	-15,2%	7,1%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1900	1 625	-	2 306	1 952	2 009	1 813	1 949	2,6%	-14,5%	-	-	-15,4%	2,9%	-9,8%	7,5%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1321	1 074	-	924	871	809	872	825	-37,5%	-18,7%	-	-	-5,7%	-7,1%	7,8%	-5,4%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3134	NA	-	2 308	2 428	3 186	3 663	3 448	10,0%	-	-	-	5,2%	31,2%	15,0%	-5,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1060	1 385	-	1 030	1 121	1 579	1 993	1 744	64,5%	30,7%	-	-	8,8%	40,9%	26,2%	-12,5%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	83	47	104	120	139	-	-	-	-	-43,4%	121,3%	15,4%	15,8%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	6	39	-	73	38	68	104	104	1633,3%	550,0%	-	-	-47,9%	78,9%	52,9%	0,0%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	10	8	34	8	32	-	-	-	-	-20,0%	325,0%	-76,5%	300,0%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	9	7	28	8	30	-	-	-	-	-22,2%	300,0%	-71,4%	275,0%
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	6	18	-	1	1	6	0	2	-66,7%	200,0%	-	-	0,0%	500,0%	-100,0%	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	1	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	100,0%	300,0%	-62,5%
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1025	1 247	-	817	903	924	1 000	1 218	18,8%	21,7%	-	-	10,5%	2,3%	8,2%	21,8%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1037	735	-	378	357	579	550	347	-66,5%	-29,1%	-	-	-5,6%	62,2%	-5,0%	-36,9%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	98,4%	NA	-	105,0%	97,9%	89,3%	92,9%	103,6%	5,3%	-	-	-	-6,8%	-8,8%	4,1%	11,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,9%	94,4%	-	101,8%	96,1%	86,1%	87,7%	109,8%	12,1%	-3,7%	-	-	-5,6%	-10,4%	1,9%	25,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	93,4%	106,5%	91,9%	97,5%	96,9%	-	-	-	-	14,0%	-13,6%	6,1%	-0,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,2%	96,3%	-	92,5%	106,9%	95,2%	93,9%	100,0%	-2,1%	-5,8%	-	-	15,5%	-10,9%	-1,3%	6,5%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	97,8%	107,7%	44,7%	316,7%	31,4%	-	-	-	-	10,1%	-58,5%	608,7%	-90,1%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	82,1%	109,5%	46,2%	266,7%	33,3%	-	-	-	-	33,3%	-57,9%	477,8%	-87,5%
CR Other registry cases	140,9%	61,3%	-	166,7%	100,0%	37,5%	-	0,0%	-100,0%	-56,5%	-	-	-40,0%	-62,5%	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	114,3%	95,7%	97,1%	82,4%	120,0%	-	-	-	-	-16,3%	1,5%	-15,2%	45,7%
CR Administrative law cases	95,4%	89,1%	-	107,6%	95,8%	99,0%	96,0%	89,9%	-5,8%	-6,6%	-	-	-11,0%	3,3%	-3,0%	-6,3%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	101,9%	109,7%	-	116,4%	102,5%	78,5%	103,4%	132,6%	30,2%	7,7%	-	-	-11,9%	-23,4%	31,8%	28,2%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	182	NA	-	136	156	184	213	205	12,7%	-	-	-	14,5%	18,1%	15,7%	-3,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	148	208	-	158	181	203	246	229	54,9%	41,0%	-	-	14,5%	12,1%	21,1%	-6,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	53	29	58	70	86	-	-	-	-	-45,8%	101,9%	20,2%	22,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	5	40	-	52	26	42	68	69	1231,6%	660,1%	-	-	-51,3%	63,0%	63,4%	1,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	83	104	591	77	1062	-	-	-	-	25,7%	466,7%	-87,0%	1281,8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	143	111	568	91	995	-	-	-	-	-22,2%	411,1%	-83,9%	990,9%
DT Other registry cases	71	346	-	73	73	730	0	-	-	389,5%	-	-	0,0%	900,0%	-100,0%	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	17	22	104	37	-	-	-	-	-	33,3%	371,4%	-65,0%
DT Administrative law cases	197	280	-	129	169	168	201	228	15,8%	42,2%	-	-	30,6%	-0,6%	19,9%	13,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	287	250	-	149	150	261	230	154	-46,4%	-12,8%	-	-	0,2%	74,6%	-11,9%	-33,3%

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	-	-	-	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	304 823	907 974	612 980	570 980	788 773	804 784	804 679	772 908	153,6%	197,9%	-32,5%	-6,9%	38,1%	2,0%	0,0%	-3,9%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	970 353	NA	1 140 272	NA	648 746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	389 868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	258 878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	100%		-	-					0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	-	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	10-49%	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 185	12	20	120	160	174	174	153	-87,1%	-99,0%	66,7%	500,0%	33,3%	8,8%	0,0%	-12,1%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	919	975	1 299	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,1%	33,2%	
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	1 025	-	NA	NA	257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	-4,0%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%	0,8%	-2,9%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 891	2 767	2 807	2 813	2 813	2 811	2 828	2 892	0,0%	-4,3%	1,4%	0,2%	0,0%	-0,1%	0,6%	2,3%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 666	1 672	1 687	1 684	1 662	1 678	1 669	1 682	1,0%	0,4%	0,9%	-0,2%	-1,3%	1,0%	-0,5%	0,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 136	1 021	1 036	1 047	1 066	1 051	1 075	1 126	-0,9%	-10,1%	1,5%	1,1%	1,8%	-1,4%	2,3%	4,7%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	89	74	84	82	85	82	84	84	-5,6%	-16,9%	13,5%	-2,4%	3,7%	-3,5%	2,4%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	900	856	894	873	868	871	879	902	0,2%	-4,9%	4,4%	-2,3%	-0,6%	0,3%	0,9%	2,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	501	496	502	500	484	472	476	475	-5,2%	-1,0%	1,2%	-0,4%	-3,2%	-2,5%	0,8%	-0,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	361	326	350	332	341	358	365	389	7,8%	-9,7%	7,4%	-5,1%	2,7%	5,0%	2,0%	6,6%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	38	34	42	41	43	41	38	38	0,0%	-10,5%	23,5%	-2,4%	4,9%	-4,7%	-7,3%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 991	1 911	1 913	1 940	1 945	1 940	1 949	1 990	-0,1%	-4,0%	0,1%	1,4%	0,3%	-0,3%	0,5%	2,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 165	1 176	1 185	1 184	1 178	1 206	1 193	1 207	3,6%	0,9%	0,8%	-0,1%	-0,5%	2,4%	-1,1%	1,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	775	695	686	715	725	693	710	737	-4,9%	-10,3%	-1,3%	4,2%	1,4%	-4,4%	2,5%	3,8%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	51	40	42	41	42	41	46	46	-9,8%	-21,6%	5,0%	-2,4%	2,4%	-2,4%	12,2%	0,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	7 713	8 142	8 000	8 022	7 979	8 003	8 379	8 528	10,6%	5,6%	-1,7%	0,3%	-0,5%	0,3%	4,7%	1,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	590	767	777	778	808	820	852	888	50,5%	30,0%	1,3%	0,1%	3,9%	1,5%	3,9%	4,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	3 413	2 406	2 254	907	899	897	930	935	-72,6%	-29,5%	-6,3%	-59,8%	-0,9%	-0,2%	3,7%	0,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 710	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	4 969	4 969	6 337	6 272	6 286	6 597	6 705	-	-	0,0%	27,5%	-1,0%	0,2%	4,9%	1,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 312	1 248	1 256	1 267	1 316	-	-	-	-	-4,9%	0,6%	0,9%	3,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	162	176	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,6%	4,5%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	120	100	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16,7%	6,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	974	991	1 026	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,7%	3,5%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	NA	6 710	6 731	6 747	7 112	7 212	-	-	-	-	0,3%	0,2%	5,4%	1,4%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	658	676	704	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,7%	4,1%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	777	830	829	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,8%	-0,1%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	5 312	5 606	5 679	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,5%	1,3%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	-4,0%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%	0,8%	-2,9%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	12 099	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000	11 191	11 191	12 715	5,1%	7,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-13,9%	0,0%	13,6%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	7 713	8 142	8 000	8 022	7 979	8 003	8 379	8 528	10,6%	5,6%	-1,7%	0,3%	-0,5%	0,3%	4,7%	1,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	590	767	777	778	808	820	852	888	50,5%	30,0%	1,3%	0,1%	3,9%	1,5%	3,9%	4,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	3 413	2 406	2 254	907	899	897	930	935	-72,6%	-29,5%	-6,3%	-59,8%	-0,9%	-0,2%	3,7%	0,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 710	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	4 969	4 969	6 337	6 272	6 286	6 597	6 705	-	-	0,0%	27,5%	-1,0%	0,2%	4,9%	1,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 312	1 248	1 256	1 267	1 316	-	-	-	-	-4,9%	0,6%	0,9%	3,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	162	176	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,6%	4,5%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	120	100	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16,7%	6,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	974	991	1 026	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,7%	3,5%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	NA	6 710	6 731	6 747	7 112	7 212	-	-	-	-	0,3%	0,2%	5,4%	1,4%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	658	676	704	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,7%	4,1%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	777	830	829	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,8%	-0,1%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	5 312	5 606	5 679	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,5%	1,3%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Population	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	6,0%	1,0%	2,5%	3,9%	1,3%
GDP per capita	34 892 €	37 675 €	38 055 €	41 011 €	55 187 €	58 961 €	61 369 €	66 716	91,2%	43,8%	4,1%	13,2%	8,7%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	32,5	23,3	23,5	22,6	23,1	24,2	29,2	28,3	-12,7%	7,1%	20,7%	17,0%	-3,1%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	61,1	50,3	50,2	48,1	48,4	50,2	56,4	55,7	-8,8%	4,3%	12,4%	11,1%	-1,2%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	3,2	3,1	3,2	3,5	3,4	3,5	3,3	3,3	2,7%	0,2%	-3,7%	-5,0%	-1,3%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	22,4	20,6	20,1	20,0	20,2	20,9	21,3	21,6	-3,8%	4,1%	2,3%	3,5%	1,2%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				5,1	7,1	6,9	6,9	5,9		33,8%	0,0%	-13,8%	-13,8%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	3,927	4,244	3,113	2,970	2,726	2,688	2,700	NA	-12,4%	-1,4%	-0,9%	0,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	2,274	2,265	2,243	1,990	1,887	NA	-1,4%	-11,3%	-15,9%	-5,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	56%	63%	59%	73%	63%		3,66	13,52	3,85	-9,67
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	96%	94%	96%	93%	100%		0,13	-2,94	4,16	7,10
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

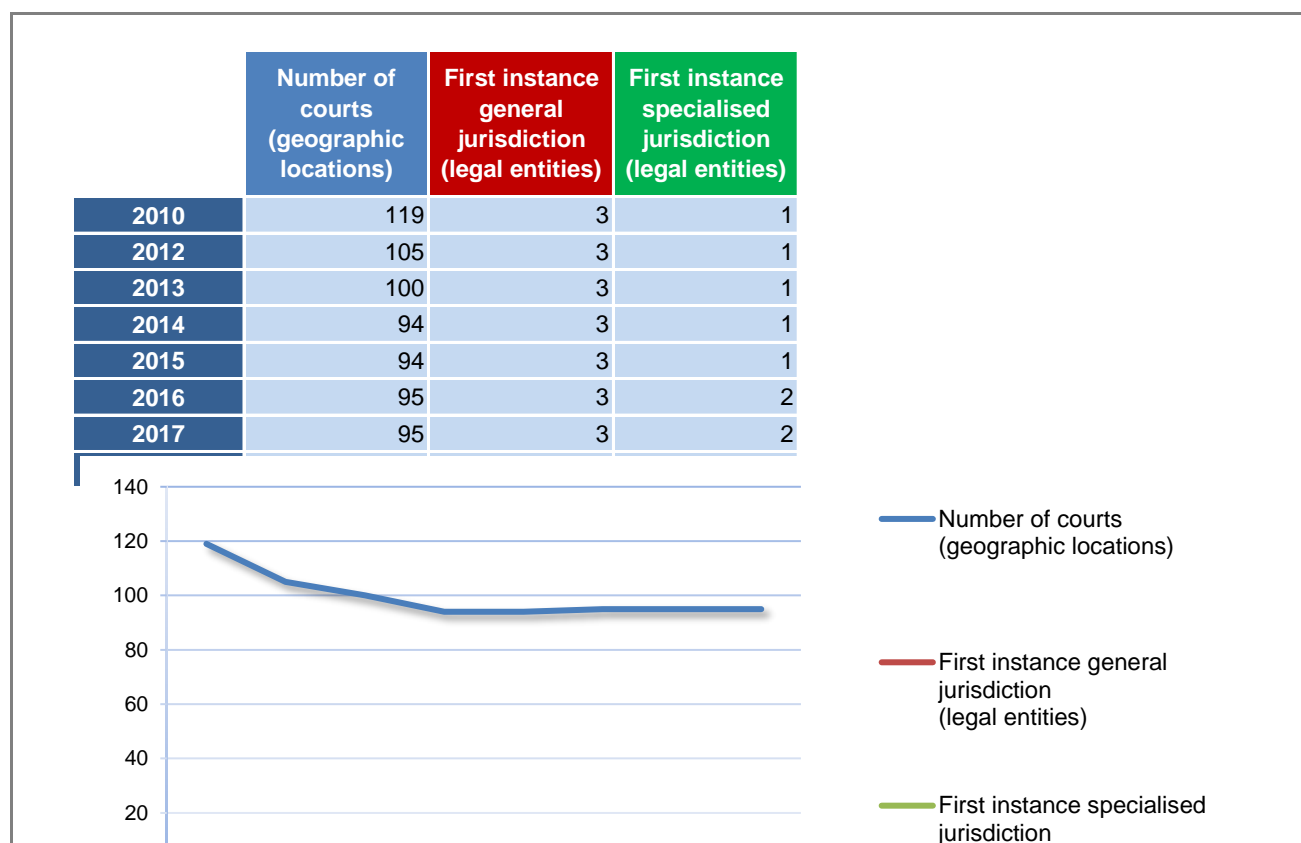
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

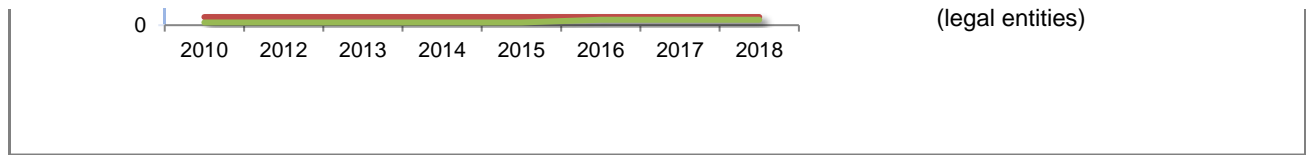
Ireland - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Ireland there is a two-tier system. The Circuit Court, the District Court and the High Court are first instance courts. The Supreme Court is the court of final appeal for both civil and criminal cases. Accordingly, the total number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities) is 3 (District, Circuit and High Courts). Each of those three courts has a single court president only, who exercises a nationwide remit for his/her court. There is one specialised first instance court, namely the Special Criminal Court (High Court jurisdiction) to which one more specialized court was added in 2016 (special criminal court). The number of geographic locations (95) reflects the physical location serving as seats or venues for the three jurisdictions.

On 4th October, 2013 the Irish electorate approved by Referendum an amendment to the Constitution to enable the establishment of a Court of Appeal. The necessary legislation, the Court of Appeal Act, was enacted in July, 2014. The Court of Appeal is placed immediately below the Supreme Court in the jurisdictional hierarchy, effectively assuming the existing appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeal and the Courts-Martial Appeals Court. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction for decisions of the Court of Appeal where the Supreme Court determines that the decision involves a matter of general public importance or it is necessary in the interests of justice that there be an appeal to the Supreme Court and for decisions of the High Court in exceptional circumstances involving a matter of general public importance and /or the interests of justice. The establishment of the Court of Appeal enabled the Supreme Court to concentrate on cases which are appropriate for consideration by it as the court of Final Appeal under the constitution. The Court of Appeal was established by order of the Government and started functioning in October 2014.





The two specialised first instance courts are Special Criminal Court No. 1 and Special Criminal Court No. 2. The latter was established in October 2015 and came into operation, sitting for the first time, in 2016.

Other than distinctions between jurisdictional levels there is no specialisation – all judges within a court jurisdiction may deal with any category of cases falling within the jurisdictional remit of the court concerned. In 2013 a new cadre of specialist judges was created in the Circuit Court with specific jurisdiction in relation to certain types of personal insolvency remedies and certain pre-trial order making powers.

Ireland has a particular regime for the trial of commercial proceedings in the form of the Commercial List of the High Court (known as the “Commercial Court”) , but as it is not a separate legal entity, being a list within and formally a part of the High Court, it is not included as a specialized court as such.

Ireland - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

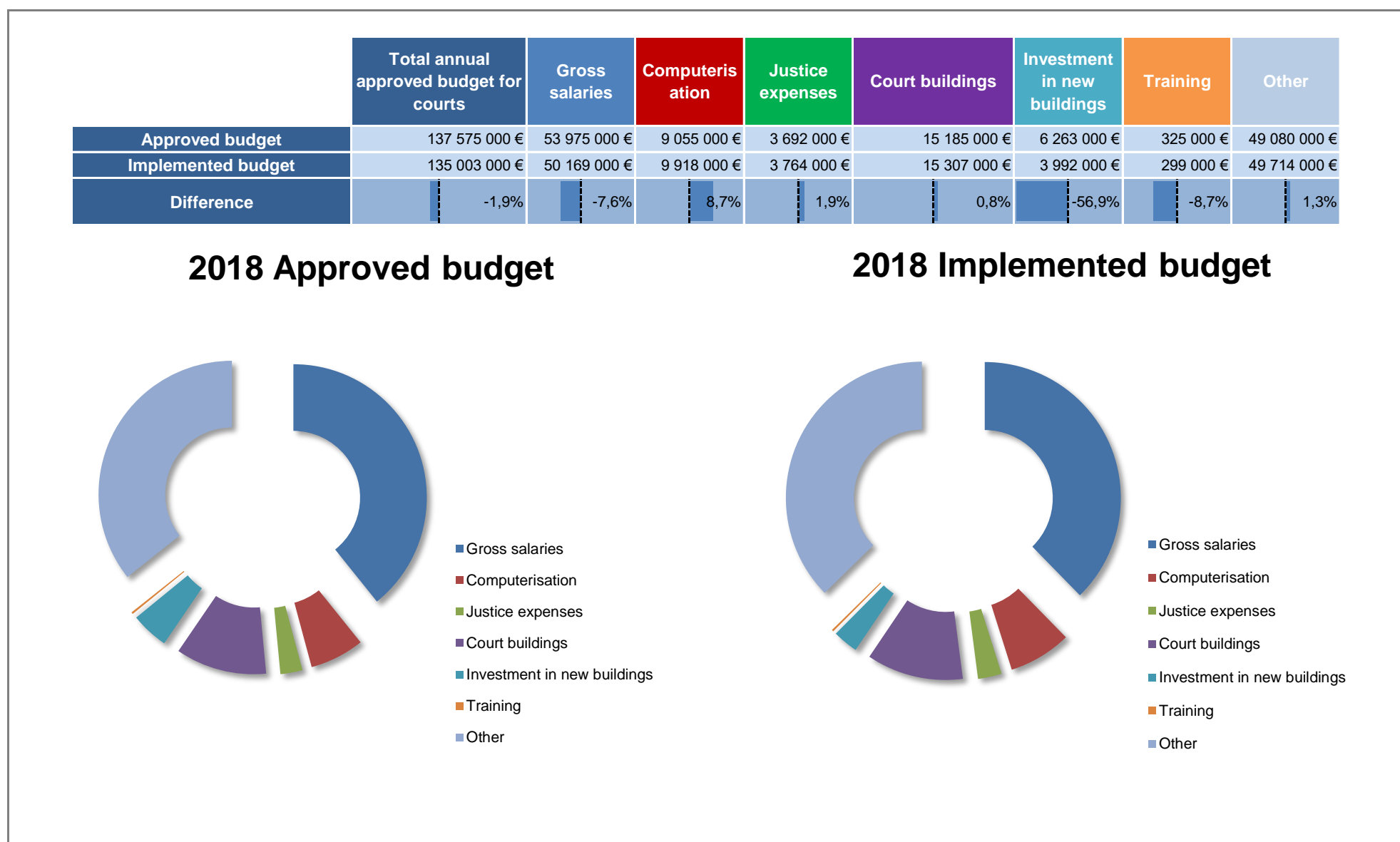
• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 137 575 000 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 28,3 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (53 975 000 €)
- Court buildings (15 185 000 €)
- Other (49 080 000 €)

Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses includes: Digital Audio Recording, Interpreting and Medical Reports, Judicial Attire, Law Books, Meals for Jurors and Jury Minding. Other includes: Entertainment (Official Functions), Legal Services, Staff Training, Postal Services, Telecommunications, Photocopying Equipment, Office Machinery and related supplies, Consultancy, Travel and Subsistence.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 270 654 000 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 55,7 €

The budget per capita (55,7 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Ireland belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has decreased by -1,2%.

Parliament approved a budget of €43,502K for the public prosecution service for 2018. Expenditure by the prosecution service in 2018 amounted to €42,582K. The unspent 2% of approved funding was surrendered at the end of the year in accordance with national public expenditure rules.

The annual public budget for the training of the public prosecutor service is allocated by the prosecution service from within total funds allocated to it annually by Parliament. In 2018 total expenditure on training initiatives amounting to €314K.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 2 698 476 000 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

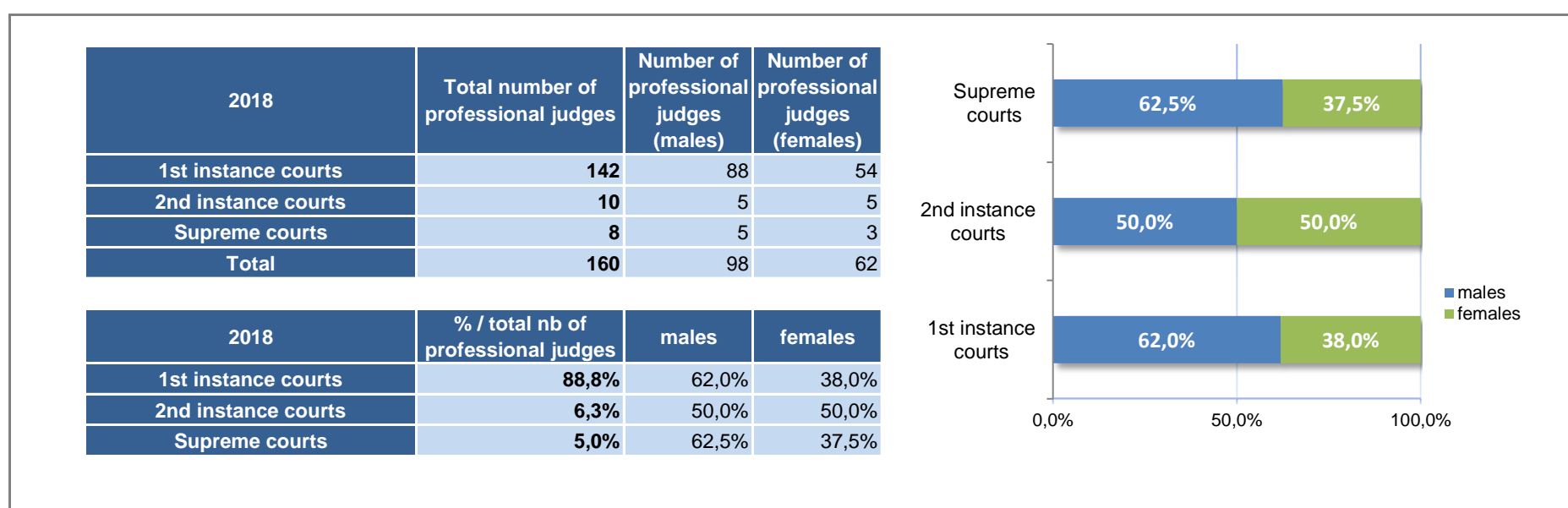
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Constitutionnal court
- Enforcement services
- Forensic services

- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Refugees and asylum seekers service
- Immigration services
- Some police services
- Other services

Ireland does not have a Judicial Council, however the costs of the Judiciary are included in the budget allocated to the whole justice system. Legislation to provide for a Judicial Council is under preparation.

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Ireland is 160 which is equal than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Ireland, in 2018 there are 3,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 6,6 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 6,4 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 62 which represents 38,8% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 142 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 54 are female) ; 10 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 5 are female) and 8 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 3 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Ireland presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned that the number of first instance professional judges refers to ordinary judges of the District Court, ordinary and specialist judges of the Circuit Court and ordinary judges of the High Court - including Court Presidents.

In Ireland, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

	Compulsory	Optional
Initial training:	✓	
General in-service training:	✓	
In-service training for specialised judicial functions:	✓	
In-service training for management functions of the court:		
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:	✓	

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	1 028	29	891	108	0	0
2012	945	31	787	125	2	NAP
2013	927	21	778	128	NAP	NAP
2014	927	24	771	131	1	NAP
2015	942	25	775	141	1	NAP
2016	975	23	790	161	1	NAP
2017	1 023	25	830	167	1	NAP
2018	1 049	25	849	173	1	NAP

In Ireland, in this cycle there are 1 049 non-judge staff (among which 629 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 2,5%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 25 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 11 are women);
- 849 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 531 are women);

- 173 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 85 are women);
- 1 technical staff

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 21,3 in 2017 to 21,6 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 3,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 3,3 in 2018.

In general, staff numbers in the Irish Courts Service are computed on the basis of "Full-time equivalent" resources, requiring that staff numbers include decimal points, reflecting part-time, work-sharing and other reduced time working arrangements. As decimal points are not imputable to this question in the data base, it has been necessary to round up or round down figures.

Ireland - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 89 577 000 € (18,4 € per capita).
No distinction can be carried out between cases brought to court and cases not brought to court.
Only the annual approved budget for criminal cases brought to courts is available: 49 302 000 €
For other than criminal cases, the total annual approved budget allocated to legal aid is 40 275 000 €

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 111 463 335 € (22,9 € per capita).
No distinction can be carried out between cases brought to court and cases not brought to court.
Only the annual implemented budget for criminal cases brought to courts is available: 64 806 000 €
For other than criminal cases, the total annual implemented budget allocated to legal aid is 46 657 335 €

It is noteworthy that the total figure for the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in other than criminal cases is the state funding received by the Legal Aid Board in one year. The annual public budget implemented regarding legal aid is the total expenditure of the Legal Aid Board.

The Legal Aid Board receives funding from sources other than state funding, in the form of contributions paid by legally aided persons and costs recovered from legally aided persons. This funding is paid into the same Legal Aid Fund as the state funding and therefore it is not possible to distinguish expenditure funded from this source as distinct as from state funding.

The Legal Aid Board does not separately account for the money it spends on the provision of legal advice to the money it spends on the provision of legal representation. Nor does it separately account for the costs of the mediation service from that of the law centre service, and even if it did, that would not represent the full total of the Board's spending on non-litigious cases for the above reason.

In Ireland legal aid cannot be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents

Put differently, civil legal aid does not generally include fees in respect of enforcement by an enforcement agent (this is distinct from enforcement of proceedings in a court which may be covered).

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

In criminal cases, legal aid can cover the cost of expert witnesses (medical and technical), interpreters, translation service providers, travel costs, disbursements i.e. photocopying costs, prison visits.

In civil cases, fees of other professionals may be covered where it is necessary having regard to the circumstances of the case.

Individuals are free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

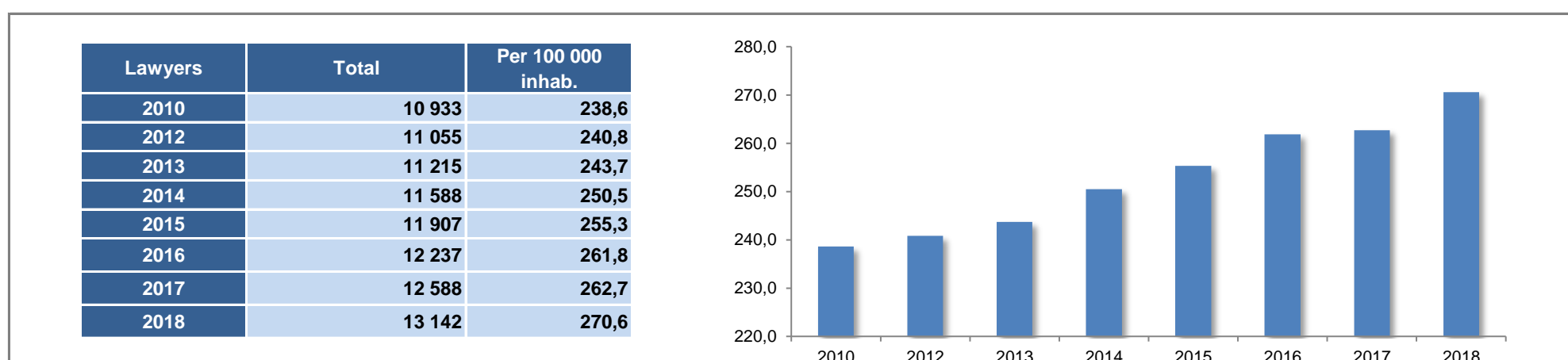
Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

Court fees are charged on a range of transactions and are charged in accordance with fees set out in Court Fees Orders made by the Minister for Justice and Equality.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 25€

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 13 142 lawyers, which is 4,4% more than in 2017.

This data represents 270,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

This figure represents the current membership of the Bar Council of Ireland and the Law Society of Ireland.

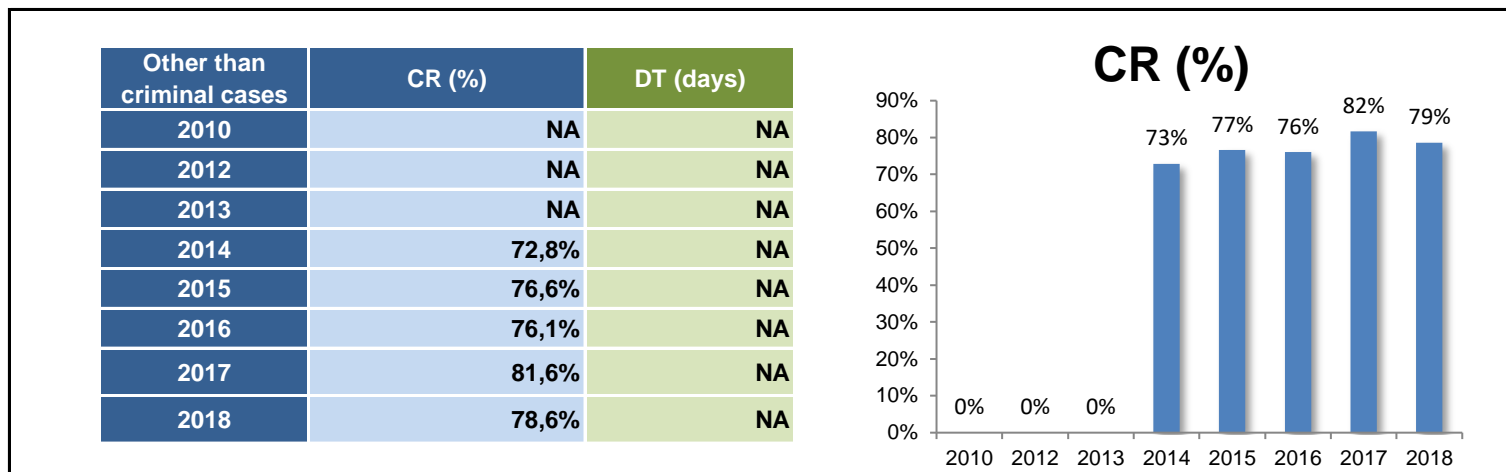
• Court performance

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*

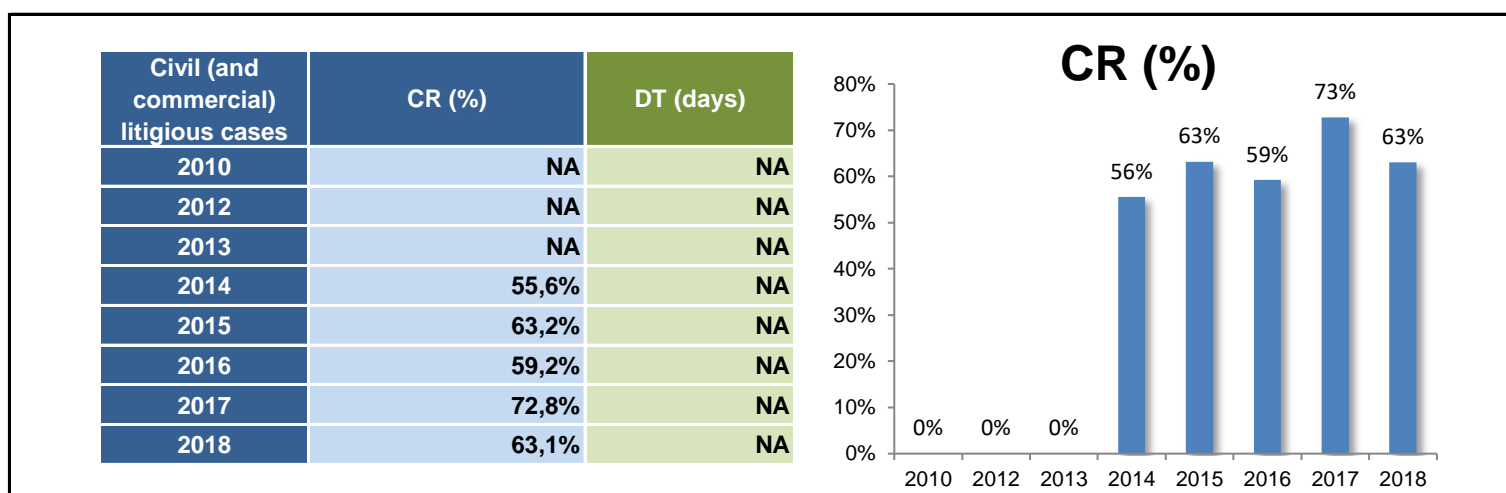


With a Clearance Rate calculated at 78,6% in 2018, Ireland seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,0 points.

The Disposition Time of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 63,1% in 2018, Ireland seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

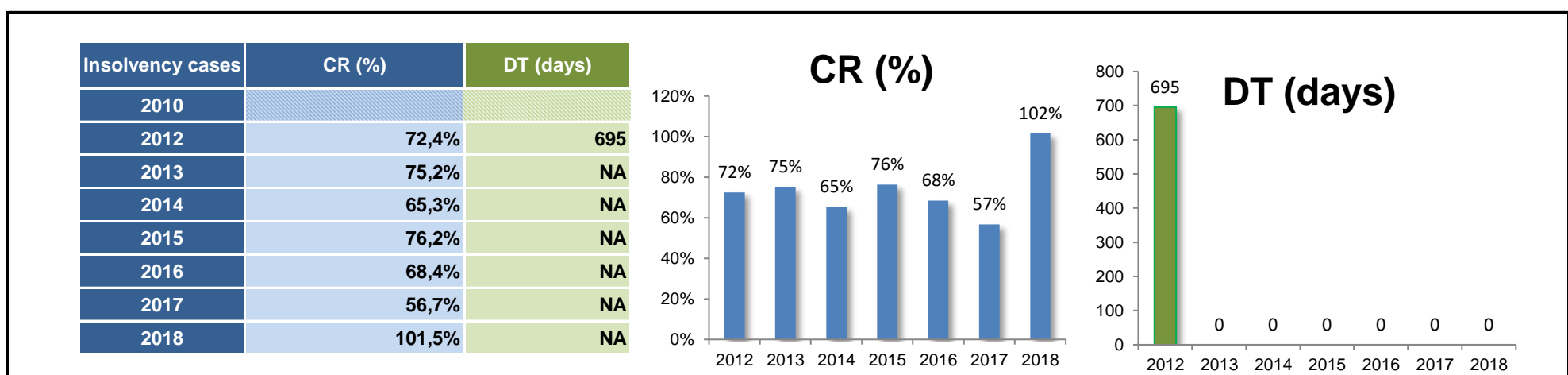
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -9,7 points.

The Disposition Time of the civil and commercial litigious cases cannot be calculated

The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

Historically, the number of pending civil cases has not been recorded in caseload data, as many cases initiated before the Irish courts either settle out of court or are not proceeded with by the plaintiff/applicant without there being any procedural requirement that the parties inform the court of either a settlement or an intention not to proceed with the case.

◦ *Insolvency*



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 101,5% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Ireland seems able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 44,8 points.

The Disposition Time for insolvency cases cannot be calculated

Under the Insolvency category above the figures reflect both corporate and personal insolvency cases. Insolvency figures include both litigious and non-litigious cases.

There was a decrease in bankruptcy and alternative personal insolvency application by debtors and to bankruptcy as a remedy by creditors in 2018. The overall amount of personal insolvency cases fell from 2,909 in 2016 to 1,526 in 2018.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

The Courts Service is required by statute to provide an annual report on its activity during the year concerned. The report would include data on caseload for each court jurisdiction.

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

The Annual Report principally contains information on the governance arrangements for the Courts Service, operational activities and developments in the year reported on, budgetary position and detailed statistics on court caseflow for that year. The report is formally made to the Minister for Justice and Equality, but is made available to the public.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)

In Ireland, there is no system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

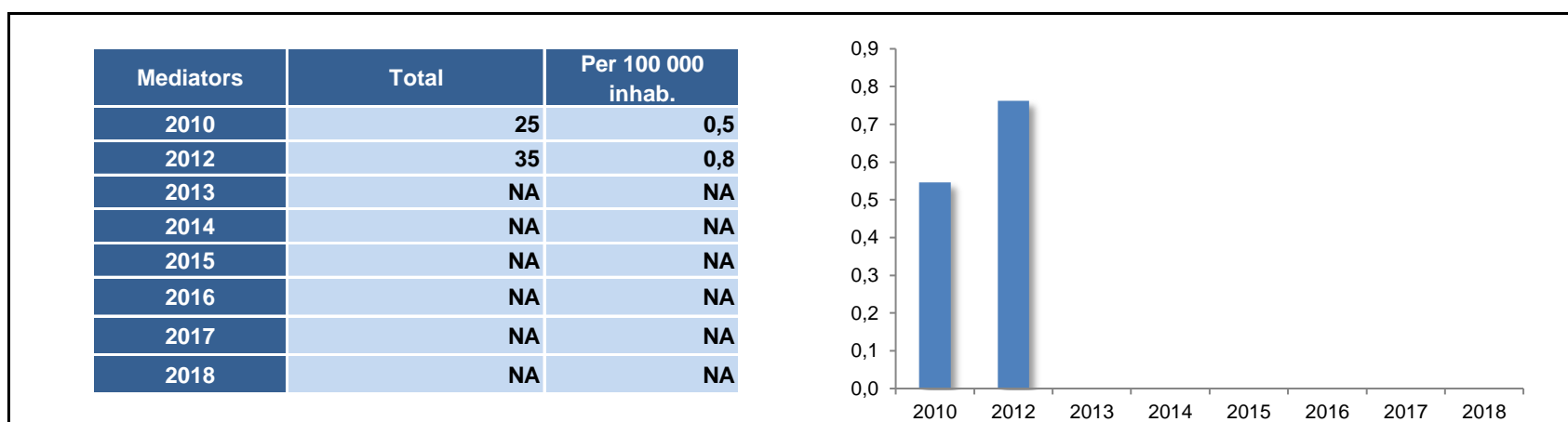
Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Ireland provides judicial mediation.

Court procedures facilitate the referring of pending proceedings to various types of ADR (in particular conciliation, mediation and arbitration). One developing area within ADR is collaborative law, involving lawyers for the respective parties seeking to collaborate on reaching a resolution. In this method, the collaborating lawyers do not act for their respective clients should the dispute proceed to litigation.

The judicial mediation system in Ireland does not provide mandatory mediation.



In Ireland, in 2018, the number of accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation is not available.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 cannot be calculated.

Please note a change in the reporting starting 2013. The answer is NA as the previous returns do not properly reflect the number of mediators available to the courts and it is difficult to accurately establish the number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation in Ireland.

Within the courts system, rules to promote mediation and conciliation in proceedings in the Superior Courts have been in force since 2010. These rules provide for a mechanism similar to the type used extensively in the Commercial Court whereby a judge can order the parties to engage in ADR. The provisions specify that the refusal or failure without good reason of a party to participate in mediation or conciliation may be taken into account by the court when awarding costs. The aim of this measure is to promote recourse to ADR where this would be appropriate, to minimise the cost of the proceedings and to ensure that the time and other resources of the court are employed optimally.

● **The ICT tools of courts and for court users**

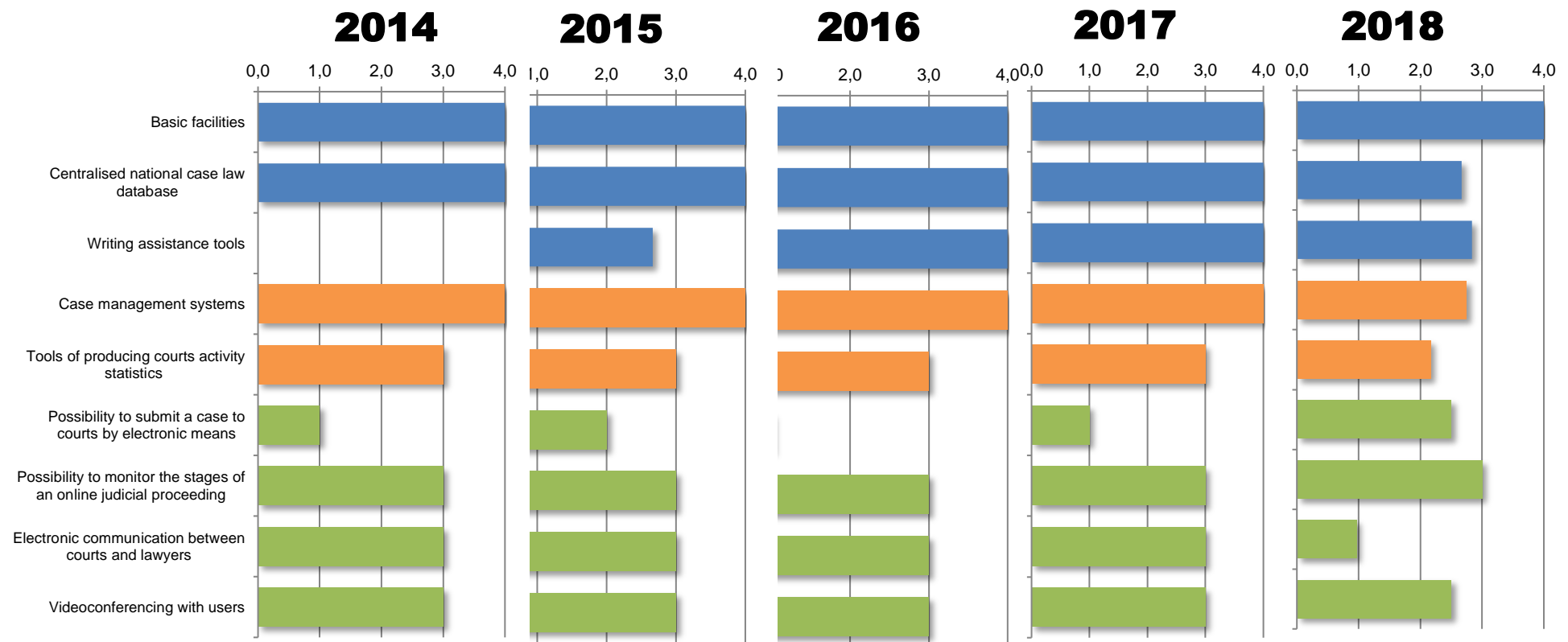
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Ireland has been evaluated at 5,9 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Ireland - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Ireland, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Courts Service.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report. This report is distributed on internet and on paper.

Ireland - Reforms

5. Reforms

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

Work on the preparation of a new Criminal Justice (Legal Aid) Bill is at an advanced stage in the Department of Justice and Equality. The purpose of the new legislation is to update and strengthen the system of granting criminal legal aid including transferring responsibility for the administration of the Scheme from the Department of Justice and Equality to the Legal Aid Board. Consideration is being given to including in the Bill provisions to, inter alia, better regulate the taking of statements of means, increase the sanction for false declarations, allow the Legal Aid Board to verify the means of applicants and to prosecute cases of abuse. Provisions enabling the Legal Aid Board to recover the costs of criminal legal aid or to make application to a court to revoke a criminal legal aid certificate are also under consideration. Person's rights to the presumption of innocence, to a fair trial and to be given legal aid, where appropriate are taken into account.

4. High Judicial Council

The Judicial Council Bill was enacted in July 2019. The primary function of the Council, which will consist of all members of the judiciary, will be to promote and maintain excellence in the exercise by judges of their judicial functions and high standards of conduct among judges. The Board of the Council will be responsible for carrying out the functions of the Council on a day-to-day basis. The Council will be assisted in its work by a Judicial Studies Committee which will have a role in facilitating the continuing education and training of judges. Provision is also made for a Sentencing Guidelines and Information Committee and for a Personal Injuries Guidelines Committee, both of which will be responsible for drawing up guidelines relevant to their functional area for adoption by the Council. Another key element of the Act relates to the establishment of a Judicial Conduct Committee which will consider complaints in relation to judicial misconduct, prepare draft guidelines concerning judicial conduct and ethics for adoption by the Council and provide advice and recommendations to an individual judge or to judges generally on judicial conduct and ethics. The membership of this Committee will include persons who are not judges.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

The Judicial Appointments Commission Bill 2017 was passed by Dáil Éireann in May 2018. At time of writing the Bill is in progress, having completed Third (Committee) Stage before Seanad Éireann on 10 July 2019. The Bill gives effect to commitments in the Programme for Partnership Government to reform the statutory framework for the judicial appointments process to ensure it is transparent, fair and up to date. The new law will replace the existing Judicial Appointments Advisory Board (established in 1995) with a new Judicial Appointments Commission. It will cover all judicial appointments to all of the courts, including promotions of serving judges. The new Commission will have a dual role of (1) selecting and recommending persons for appointment to judicial office, and (2) by way of published statements, the ongoing development of appropriate selection procedures for judicial appointment and of the skills and attributes required of judges.

A maximum of three names may be recommended for each judicial vacancy, to be ranked in the order of the Commission's preference, as distinct from the stipulated minimum of seven under the existing system.

There will be a lay majority membership on the new Commission, together with a prominent judicial presence and a legal presence. A dedicated independent office will support the new Commission.

8. Mediation and other ADR

The Mediation Act 2017 contains provisions for a comprehensive statutory framework to promote the resolution of disputes through mediation as an alternative to court proceedings. The underlying objective is to promote mediation as a viable, effective and efficient alternative to court proceedings, thereby reducing legal costs, speeding up the resolution of disputes and reducing the stress and acrimony which often accompanies court proceedings. In this context, "mediation" means a facilitative voluntary process in which the parties to a dispute, with the assistance of a mediator, attempt to reach a mutually acceptable agreement to resolve the dispute. The Mediation Act 2017 came into full effect by way of Commencement Order on 1 January 2018. The Mediation Act 2017: • facilitates the settlement of civil disputes by mediation; • specifies the principles applicable to mediation;

• specifies arrangements for mediation as an alternative to the institution of civil proceedings or to the continuation of civil proceedings that have been instituted; • provides for codes of conduct to which mediators may subscribe; • provides for the recognition of a body as the Mediation Council of Ireland for the purposes of this Act and to require that Council to make reports to the Minister for Justice and Equality as regards mediation in the State; • provided, by means of a scheme, an opportunity for parties to family law proceedings or proceedings under section 67A(3) or 117 of the Succession Act 1965 to attend mediation information sessions

9.1. Prison system

The Penal Policy Review Group (PPRG) was established in 2012, to conduct a wide ranging strategic review of penal policy taking into account relevant work already carried out in this jurisdiction and elsewhere, the rights of those convicted of crimes, the perspective of those who are victims of crime and the interests of society in general. The Group reported to the Minister for Justice & Equality in July 2014 and the report was published in September 2014. The report contains 43 recommendations, some of which can be implemented in the short to medium term, while others require a more long-term approach. An Implementation and Oversight Group was established in early 2015, to oversee implementation of the PPRG's recommendations. This group reports to the Minister, on a six monthly basis, on the implementation status of the recommendations of the PPRG. Progress has been made, for example, in the pursuit of alternatives to custody, improving the standards of prison accommodation and services, eliminating slopping out, increased use of inter-agency and inter-departmental working and the use of incentivised & earned, structured temporary release programmes such as the Community Return Programme and the Community Support Scheme. Implementation of the PPRG recommendations provide a solid platform from which to proceed with future reform and progress can be seen in the reports of the Implementation and Oversight Group, which along with PPRG report are available on the Department of Justice & Equality website. http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Penal_Policy_Review

Ireland (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	6.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	2.5%	1.3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 892	37 675	38 055	41 011	55 187	58 961	61 369	66 716	91.2%	8.0%	1.0%	7.8%	34.6%	6.8%	4.1%	8.7%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system																
Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)																
Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)																
Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	6.0%	0.2%				0.2%	2.5%	1.3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 892	37 675	38 055	41 011	55 187	58 961	61 369	66 716	91.2%	8.0%	1.0%	7.8%	34.6%	6.8%	4.1%	8.7%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	148 722 000	107 090 000	107 959 000	104 565 000	107 965 000	113 172 000	140 080 000	137 575 000	-7.5%	-28.0%	0.8%	-3.1%	3.3%	4.8%	23.8%	-1.8%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	105 399 000	107 204 000	112 365 000	133 163 000	135 003 000	-	-	-	-	1.7%	4.8%	18.5%	1.4%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	87 435 000	83 159 000	84 623 000	80 126 000	79 971 000	82 390 000	89 010 000	89 577 000	2.4%	-4.9%	1.8%	-5.3%	-0.2%	3.0%	8.0%	0.6%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	85 346 304	87 308 145	91 666 000	100 622 672	111 463 335	-	-	-	-	2.3%	5.0%	9.8%	10.8%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	43 854 000	40 528 000	38 389 000	37 813 000	37 834 000	38 886 000	41 094 000	43 502 000	-0.8%	-7.6%	-5.3%	-1.5%	0.1%	2.8%	5.7%	5.9%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	37 675 000	37 622 987	38 626 000	40 094 000	42 582 000	-	-	-	-	-0.1%	2.7%	3.8%	6.2%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	107 959 000	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	49 173 000	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	4 381 000	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)																
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	148 722 000	107 090 000	107 959 000	104 565 000	107 965 000	113 172 000	140 080 000	137 575 000	-7.5%	-28.0%	0.8%	-3.1%	3.3%	4.8%	23.8%	-1.8%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	52 943 000	49 544 000	49 173 000	47 679 000	50 019 000	49 726 000	51 814 000	53 975 000	1.9%	-6.4%	-0.7%	-3.0%	4.9%	-0.6%	4.2%	4.2%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	5 457 000	5 581 000	4 381 000	3 820 000	4 820 000	8 320 000	10 320 000	9 055 000	65.9%	2.3%	-21.5%	-12.8%	26.2%	72.6%	24.0%	-12.3%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	180 000	4 797 000	4 540 000	4 835 000	4 278 000	4 278 000	3 987 000	3 692 000	1951.1%	2565.0%	-5.4%	6.5%	-11.5%	0.0%	-6.8%	-7.4%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	17 972 000	13 572 000	13 572 000	13 122 000	14 676 000	14 986 000	15 228 000	15 185 000	-15.5%	-24.5%	0.0%	-3.3%	11.8%	2.1%	1.6%	-0.3%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	57 163 000	25 043 000	25 043 000	5 880 000	4 880 000	4 723 000	4 880 000	6 263 000	-89.0%	-56.2%	0.0%	-76.5%	-17.0%	-3.2%	3.3%	28.3%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	1 172 000	550 000	475 000	425 000	250 000	310 000	310 000	325 000	-72.3%	-53.1%	-13.6%	-10.5%	-41.2%	24.0%	0.0%	4.8%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	13 835 000	8 003 000	7 775 000	28 804 000	29 042 000	30 829 000	53 541 000	49 080 000	254.8%	-42.2%	-2.8%	270.5%	0.8%	6.2%	73.7%	-8.3%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3																
Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)																
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	2 540 438 000	2 346 727 000	2 285 727 000	2 245 651 000	2 261 784 000	2 418 240 000	2 610 473 000	2 698 476 000	6.2%	-7.6%	-2.6%	-1.8%	0.7%	6.9%	7.9%	3.4%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)																
Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	6.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	2.5%	1.3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 892	37 675	38 055	41 011	55 187	58 961	61 369	66 716	91.2%	8.0%	1.0%	7.8%	34.6%	6.8%	4.1%	8.7%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	148 722 000	107 090 000	107 959 000	104 565 000	107 965 000	113 172 000	140 080 000	137 575 000	-7.5%	0 €	0.8%	-3.1%	3.3%	4.8%	23.8%	-1.8%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	5 457 000	5 581 000	4 381 000	3 820 000	4 820 000	8 320 000	10 320 000	9 055 000	65.9%	0 €	-21.5%	-12.8%	26.2%	72.6%	24.0%	-12.3%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)																
Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	6.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	2.5%	1.3%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	105 399 000	107 204 000	112 365 000	133 163 000	135 003 000	-	-	-	-	1.7%	4.8%	18.5%	1.4%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	87 435 000	83 159 000	84 623 000	80 126 000	79 971 000	82 390 000	89 010 000	89 577 000	-5.8%	-4.9%			3.0%	8.0%	0.6%	
Approved amount granted for prosecution	43 854 000	40 528 000	38 389 000	37 813 000	37 834 000	38 886 000	41 094 000	43 502 000	-11.3%	-7.6%			2.8%	5.7%	5.9%	
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	47 325 000	43 720 000	-	44 302 000	44 136 000	47 780 000	44 734 000	47 969 000	1.4%	-7.6%	-	-	-0.4%	8.3%	-6.4%	7.2%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	6,0%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%	2,5%	1,3%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	119	105	100	94	94	95	95	95	-20,2%	-11,8%	-4,8%	-6,0%	0,0%	1,1%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	1	1	1	1	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	6,0%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%	2,5%	1,3%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	250 402	245 462	233 058	225 215	223 906	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	-5,1%	-3,4%	-0,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	180 287	195 299	143 993	138 540	127 395	128 820	131 159	-	-	8,3%	-26,3%	-3,8%	-8,0%	1,1%	1,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	105 215	105 623	104 848	95 363	91 655	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-0,7%	-9,0%	-3,9%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	105 215	105 623	104 848	95 363	91 655	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-0,7%	-9,0%	-3,9%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	1 194	1 299	815	1 032	1 092	-	-	-	-	8,8%	-37,3%	26,6%	5,8%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	182 409	187 987	177 247	183 793	175 913	-	-	-	-	3,1%	-5,7%	3,7%	-4,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	80 027	87 505	75 463	93 729	82 744	-	-	-	-	9,3%	-13,8%	24,2%	-11,7%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	101 188	99 183	100 969	89 032	92 077	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	1,8%	-11,8%	3,4%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	120 010	101 188	99 183	100 969	89 032	92 077	-	-	-	-	-15,7%	-2,0%	1,8%	-11,8%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	35	1 194	1 299	815	1 032	1 092	-	-	-	-	3311,4%	8,8%	-37,3%	26,6%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)																	
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	72,8%	76,6%	76,1%	81,6%	78,8%	-	-	-	-	-	5,1%	-0,7%	7,3%	-3,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	55,6%	63,2%	59,2%	72,8%	63,1%	-	-	-	-	-	13,6%	-6,2%	22,8%	-13,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	96,2%	93,9%	96,3%	93,4%	100,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-2,4%	2,6%	-3,1%	7,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	96,2%	93,9%	96,3%	93,4%	100,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-2,4%	2,6%	-3,1%	7,6%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories i(litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)																	
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	486	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	3381	3482	3609	3831	4314	4179	3995	3888	15,0%	3,0%	3,6%	6,2%	12,6%	-3,1%	-4,4%	-2,7%	
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	358	69	135	121	48	18	-	-	-	-80,7%	95,7%	-10,4%	-60,3%	-62,5%	
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	380	314	1615	2368	2909	3060	1526	-	-	-17,4%	414,3%	46,6%	22,8%	5,2%	-50,1%	
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	3113	2892	2949	2638	3291	3277	3434	3252	4,5%	-7,1%	2,0%	-10,5%	24,8%	-0,4%	4,8%	-5,3%	
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	120	89	102	105	73	31	-	-	-	-25,8%	14,6%	2,9%	-30,5%	-57,5%	
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	275	236	1055	1805	1989	1736	1549	-	-	-14,2%	347,0%	71,1%	10,2%	-12,7%	-10,8%	
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	524	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)																
Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)																
CR Litigious divorce cases	92,1%	83,1%	81,7%	68,9%	76,3%	78,4%	86,0%	83,6%	-9,2%	-9,8%	-1,6%	-15,7%	10,8%	2,8%	9,6%	-2,7%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	33,5%	129,0%	75,6%	86,8%	152,1%	172,2%	-	-	-	284,8%	-41,4%	14,9%	75,3%	13,2%
CR Insolvency cases	-	72,4%	75,2%	65,3%	76,2%	68,4%	56,7%	101,5%	-	-	3,9%	-13,1%	16,7%	-10,3%	-17,0%	78,9%
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	695	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)																
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	2084	2334	2637	2679	2673	2827	-	-	-	12,0%	13,0%	1,6%	-0,2%	5,8%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	2084	2334	2637	2679	2673	2827	-	-	-	12,0%	13,0%	1,6%	-0,2%	5,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	1849	1754	2227	2208	1755	2119	-	-	-	-5,1%	27,0%	-0,9%	-20,5%	20,7%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	1849	1754	2227	2208	1755	2119	-	-	-	-5,1%	27,0%	-0,9%	-20,5%	20,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	0	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	88,7%	75,1%	84,5%	82,4%	65,7%	75,0%	-	-	-	-15,3%	12,4%	-2,4%	-20,3%	14,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	88,7%	75,1%	84,5%	82,4%	65,7%	75,0%	-	-	-	-15,3%	12,4%	-2,4%	-20,3%	14,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	334	187	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-44,0%	-23,0%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	241	-	NA	NA	334	187	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-44,0%	-23,0%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	462	109	164	190	268	-	-	-	-76,4%	50,5%	15,9%	-25,1%	3,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	605	-	462	109	164	190	268	-	-	-	-76,4%	50,5%	15,9%	-25,1%	3,9%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	702	524	311	233	242	-	-	-	-25,4%	-40,6%	-25,1%	3,9%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	255	-	702	524	311	233	242	-	-	-	-25,4%	-40,6%	-25,1%	3,9%	
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	187	144	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-23.0%	26.4%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	591	-	NA	NA	187	144	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-23.0%	18.1%	
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NAP	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	151,9%	480,7%	189,6%	122,6%	90,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,4%	-60,6%	-35,3%	-26,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	42,1%	-	151,9%	480,7%	189,6%	122,6%	90,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,4%	-60,6%	-35,3%	-26,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	219	226	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,8%	21,7%		
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	846	-	NA	NA	219	226	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,8%	13,7%		
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	-	-	-	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	87 435 000	83 159 000	84 623 000	80 126 000	79 971 000	82 390 000	89 010 000	89 577 000	2,4%	-4,9%	1,8%	-5,3%	-0,2%	3,0%	8,0%	0,6%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	83 159 000	84 623 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	1,8%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	54 967 000	-	-	47 552 000	47 500 000	47 552 000	49 302 000	49 302 000	-10,3%	-	-	-	-0,1%	0,1%	3,7%	0,0%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	50 500 000	50 863 000	47 552 000	47 500 000	47 552 000	49 302 000	49 302 000	-	-	0,7%	-6,5%	-0,1%	0,1%	3,7%	0,0%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	32 468 000	-	-	32 574 000	32 471 000	34 838 000	39 708 000	40 275 000	24,0%	-	-	-	-0,3%	7,3%	14,0%	1,4%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	32 659 000	33 760 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	3,4%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	85 346 304	87 308 145	91 666 000	100 622 672	111 463 335	-	-	-	-	2,3%	5,0%	9,8%	10,8%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	49 900 000	50 900 000	52 998 000	58 138 672	64 806 000	-	-	-	-	2,0%	4,1%	9,7%	11,5%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	49 900 000	50 900 000	52 998 000	58 138 672	64 806 000	-	-	-	-	2,0%	4,1%	9,7%	11,5%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	35 446 304	36 408 145	38 668 000	42 484 000	46 657 335	-	-	-	-	2,7%	6,2%	9,9%	9,8%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	No	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of Judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	1-9%	10-49%	1-9%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory - all matter	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Simultaneous summons in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summons in paper form remains mandatory-administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	-	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	NR	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	NR	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	> training offered	> training offered	> training offered	> training offered	No training offered		> training proposed	> training proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
2018#127.1.1		
2018#127.1.2		
2018#127.1.3		
2018#127.1.4		No training proposed
2018#127.1.5		

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	25	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	Yes	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	6,0%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%	2,5%	1,3%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	147	144	148	160	159	162	160	160	8,8%	-2,0%	2,8%	8,1%	-0,6%	1,9%	-1,2%	0,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	139	136	138	140	140	143	142	142	2,2%	-2,2%	1,5%	1,4%	0,0%	2,1%	-0,7%	0,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	NAP	NAP	NAP	10	9	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	11,1%	0,0%	0,0%

46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	8	8	10	10	10	9	8	8	0,0%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-10,0%	-11,1%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	112	106	106	108	105	105	101	98	-12,5%	-5,4%	0,0%	1,9%	-2,8%	0,0%	-3,8%	-3,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	106	99	99	93	92	92	88	88	-17,0%	-6,6%	0,0%	-6,1%	-1,1%	0,0%	-4,3%	0,0%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NAP	NAP	NAP	8	7	8	8	5	-	-	-	-	-12,5%	14,3%	0,0%	-37,5%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	6	7	7	7	6	5	5	5	-16,7%	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	-14,3%	-16,7%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	35	38	42	52	54	57	59	62	77,1%	8,6%	10,5%	23,8%	3,8%	5,6%	3,5%	5,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	33	37	39	47	48	51	54	54	63,6%	12,1%	5,4%	20,5%	2,1%	6,3%	5,9%	0,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	2	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	150,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	2	1	3	3	4	4	3	3	50,0%	-50,0%	200,0%	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	-25,0%	0,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	1 028	945	927	927	942	975	1 023	1 049	2,0%	-8,1%	-1,9%	0,0%	1,6%	3,5%	4,9%	2,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	29	31	21	24	25	23	25	25	-13,8%	6,9%	-32,3%	14,3%	4,2%	-8,0%	8,7%	0,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	891	787	778	771	775	790	830	849	-4,7%	-11,7%	-1,1%	-0,9%	0,5%	1,9%	5,1%	2,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	108	125	128	131	141	161	167	173	60,2%	15,7%	2,4%	2,3%	7,6%	14,2%	3,7%	3,6%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	2	NAP	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	361	362	374	409	420	-	-	-	-	0,3%	3,3%	9,4%	2,7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	12	12	12	14	14	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	0,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	282	272	268	313	318	-	-	-	-	-3,5%	-1,5%	16,8%	1,6%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	66	77	93	81	88	-	-	-	-	16,7%	20,8%	-12,9%	8,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	623	566	580	601	614	629	-	-	-	-9,1%	2,5%	3,6%	2,2%	2,4%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	10	12	13	11	11	11	-	-	-	20,0%	8,3%	-15,4%	0,0%	0,0%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	521	489	503	522	517	531	-	-	-	-6,1%	2,9%	3,8%	-1,0%	2,7%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	92	65	64	68	86	85	-	-	-	-29,3%	-1,5%	6,3%	26,5%	-1,2%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	NAP	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)																	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)																	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)																	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q1. Number of inhabitants	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	6,0%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%	2,5%	1,3%																
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	10 933	11 055	11 215	11 588	11 907	12 237	12 588	13 142	20,2%	1,1%	1,4%	3,3%	2,8%	2,8%	2,9%	4,4%																
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	1 028	945	927	927	942	975	1 023	1 049	2,0%	-8,1%	-1,9%	0,0%	1,6%	3,5%	4,9%	2,5%																
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	29	31	21	24	25	23	25	25	-13,8%	6,9%	-32,3%	14,3%	4,2%	-8,0%	8,7%	0,0%																
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	891	787	778	771	775	790	830	849	-4,7%	-11,7%	-1,1%	-0,9%	0,5%	1,9%	5,1%	2,3%																
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	108	125	128	131	141	161	167	173	60,2%	15,7%	2,4%	2,3%	7,6%	14,2%	3,7%	3,6%																
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	2	NAP	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%																
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	361	362	374	409	420	-	-	-	-	0,3%	3,3%	9,4%	2,7%																
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	12	12	12	14	14	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	0,0%																
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	282	272	268	313	318	-	-	-	-	-3,5%	-1,5%	16,8%	1,6%																
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	66	77	93	81	88	-	-	-	-	16,7%	20,8%	-12,9%	8,6%																
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%																
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	623	566	580	601	614	629	-	-	-	-9,1%	2,5%	3,6%	2,2%	2,4%																
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	10	12	13	11	11	11	-	-	-	20,0%	8,3%	-15,4%	0,0%	0,0%																
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	521	489	503	522	517	531	-	-	-	-6,1%	2,9%	3,8%	-1,0%	2,7%																
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	92	65	64	68	86	85	-	-	-	-29,3%	-1,5%	6,3%	26,5%	-1,2%																
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	NAP	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
--	---	-----	-----	------------------	------------------	-----------------	-----------------	--------------------------------------

Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------

Prosecutors									False
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False
Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)									
Judges									False
Prosecutors									False
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False
Judges									False
Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)									
National programme for gender equality									-
Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)									
In courts (Judges)									False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									False
For courts' non-judge staff									False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	-0,4%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,4%	-0,2%
GDP per capita	25 727 €	25 729 €	25 553 €	26 585 €	26 947 €	27 587 €	28 359 €	29 071	15,0%	8,8%	2,8%	5,4%	2,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

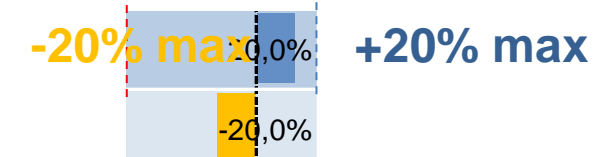
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	50,3	50,0	49,2	48,4	50,8	48,0	50,2	57,7	14,7%	-0,9%	4,4%	20,2%	15,1%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	73,0	76,7	73,7	NA	NA	75,0	79,5	88,8	21,6%	NA	6,0%	18,4%	11,7%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	11,0	10,6	11,0	11,4	10,9	10,6	10,8	11,6	5,9%	7,5%	1,9%	10,1%	8,0%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	39,7	38,5	36,0	35,2	35,0	34,2	37,1	NA	8,0%	2,3%	6,2%	8,6%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,3	5,4	6,0	6,0	7,9		4,0%	0,0%	31,3%	31,3%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,958	2,613	2,690	2,608	2,547	2,566	2,468	2,550	-35,6%	-1,6%	-3,8%	-0,6%	8,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,919	4,106	4,303	3,866	3,195	3,381	3,162	3,196	9,5%	-12,5%	-5,5%	-5,5%	1,1%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,094	0,1	0,1	0,105	0,102	0,090	0,080	0,083	-11,5%	-14,1%	-10,9%	-8,1%	8,1%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	131%	118%	119%	120%	113%	106%	103%		-6,05	-6,84	-10,35	-3,51
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	94%	99%	101%	105%	97%	99%	102%		-4,81	2,23	5,38	3,15
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	280%	190%	156%	142%	153%	156%	136%		-2,16	2,77	-17,13	-19,90

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	590	608	532	527	514	548	527		-8,3%	6,4%	2,5%	-8,7%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	213	193	228	227	250	254	231		10,0%	1,5%	7,8%	-9,1%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	886	1 043	984	1 008	925	887	889		-6,0%	4,0%	-8,9%	0,2%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	6,32	5,54	5,29	4,54	4,41	4,10	3,94	3,79	-40,0%	-9,7%	-3,8%	-7,5%	-8,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,79	2,25	2,26	2,44	2,09	2,24	2,18	2,06	15,2%	-8,4%	2,9%	-8,0%	-5,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,84	0,58	0,50	0,44	0,40	0,35	0,30	0,27	-67,3%	-20,4%	-12,9%	-21,5%	-9,9%



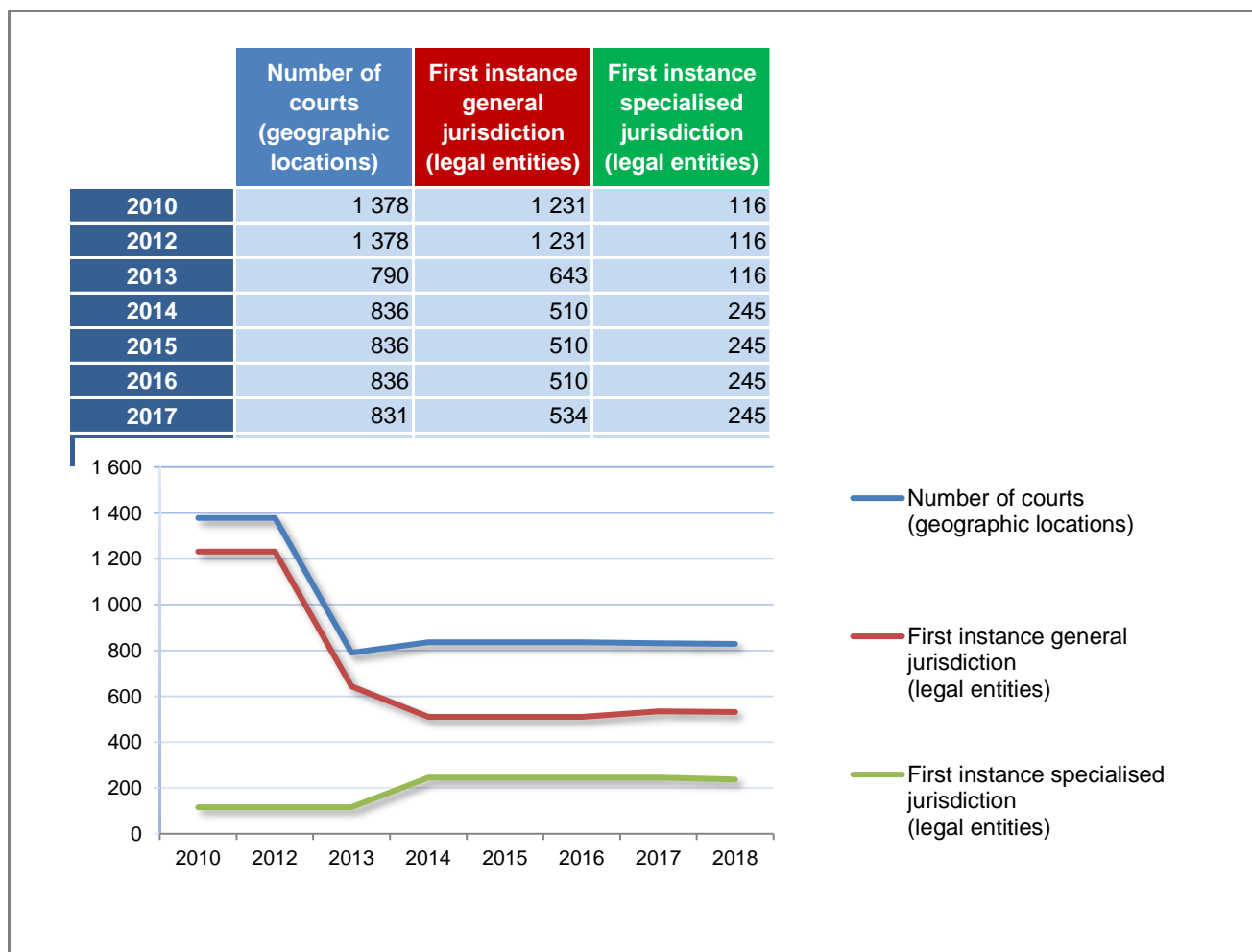
Italy - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Italy, there are 531 courts of first instance with general jurisdiction. Since 2012, this number decreased in a significant way as a result of a major reform of the judicial map. Basically, in September 2013 the Italian judicial system implemented an extensive reorganization of the territorial distribution of offices with the closing (by merger with other offices) of 30 Tribunals, 30 Prosecution offices, 220 branches of Tribunals and 346 Judges of the peace (their initial number was 846). However, each Italian municipality had (and still has) the opportunity to preserve the office of justice of peace at their own expenses. For this reason, each year a series of Justice of Peace offices administered by the municipality might be re-opened or closed. 3 justice of peace offices closed between 2017 and 2018.

There are 237 specialised courts of first instance.

The total number of courts as geographic locations is 828.



The first instance specialized courts are: 22 Commercial courts, 58 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 21 Administrative courts, 4 Military courts and 132 other specialised first instance courts (29 Minor (or Juvenile) Courts and 103 provincial tax commissions).

Since 2014 in Italy there are 22 Brand Commercial courts (Tribunali delle imprese) that are legal entities of their own and not just internal court divisions for organizational purpose (such as labour, family etc.).

It is noteworthy that in Italy, some of the specialized first instance courts are not administered and financed by the Ministry of Justice. This is the case for the regional administrative courts, the regional audit commissions, the local tax commissions and military courts. T These courts are not taken into consideration for the replies to questions pertaining to budget, number of judges, and number of non-judge staff.

In respect of the 21 regional administrative courts (geographic locations) and their supreme court, it should be stressed that they have been encompassed within the total of first instance specialised courts for the last four exercises, but only since 2014 this approach is reflected in questions concerning case-flow management at first and third instances (number of administrative law cases).

Moreover, in Italy specific matters (such as labour, family etc.) are dealt by specific divisions within the same Court. There are also 26 divisions called DDA (Direzioni Distrettuali Antimafia) which deal specifically with mafia and organized crime.

Italy - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 3 484 242 772 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 57,7 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (2 454 880 751 €)
- Court buildings (402 245 599 €)
- Other (238 941 737 €)

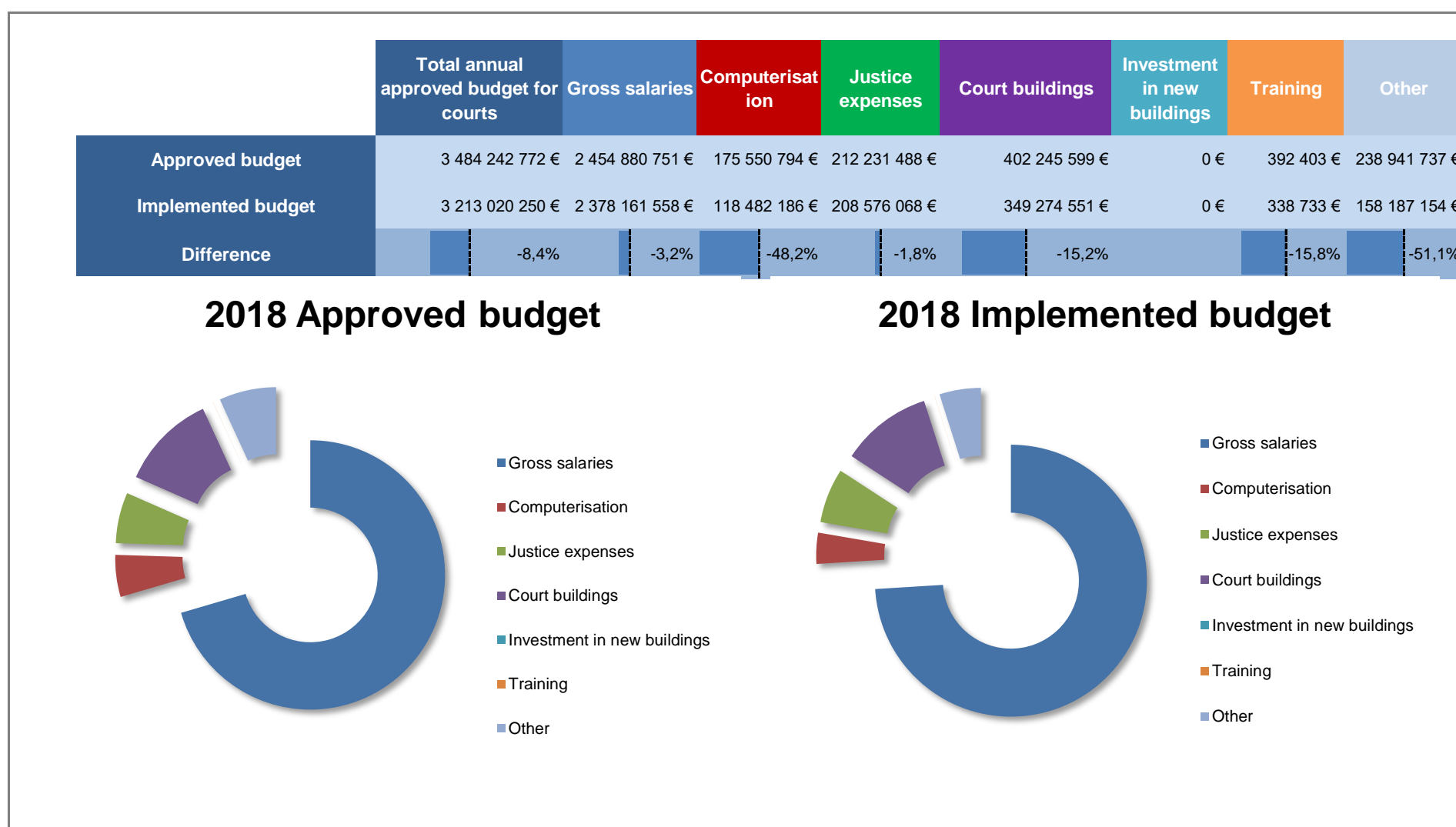
It is noteworthy that, due to the structure of the Italian judicial system, the Ministry of Justice has one single budget which does not distinguish between the budget allocated to courts, the budget allocated to public prosecution services and the one allocated to the administration. The figures provided in this chapter are the result of a re-classification of the budget statements which takes into consideration several criteria.

The administrative courts are, from this cycle on, taken into consideration.

In respect of the budget allocated to training, in Italy there are two different public schools that deal with the training of both judges/prosecutors on one hand and civil servants on the other. Both the School for the Judiciary (<http://www.scuolamagistratura.it/>) and the National School of Administration (<http://sna.gov.it/nc/en/>) have their own budget. The above figure (point 6) is just the budget of the Ministry of Justice in terms of training and it doesn't include the budget of these schools.

The substantial increment of the budget for "computerization" and "court building" is due to a couple of recent pieces of legislation. One is specifically addressed to Building for the justice system in the regions of southern Italy. Moreover the Budget Law has specifically allocated extra funds to both computerization and building. These funds are also allowed the so-called "horizontal flexibility", i.e. the possibility of moving unused funds (for any reason) in subsequent years. Therefore it is quite likely to expect a similar level of investments for the future.

As far as the training, starting from 2017, about 1500 court personnel has been employed (the recruitment is still undergo). All this new personnel need specific training, hence the increase in budget.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 5 358 559 475 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 88,8 €

The budget per capita (88,8 €) is higher than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Italy belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 11,7%.

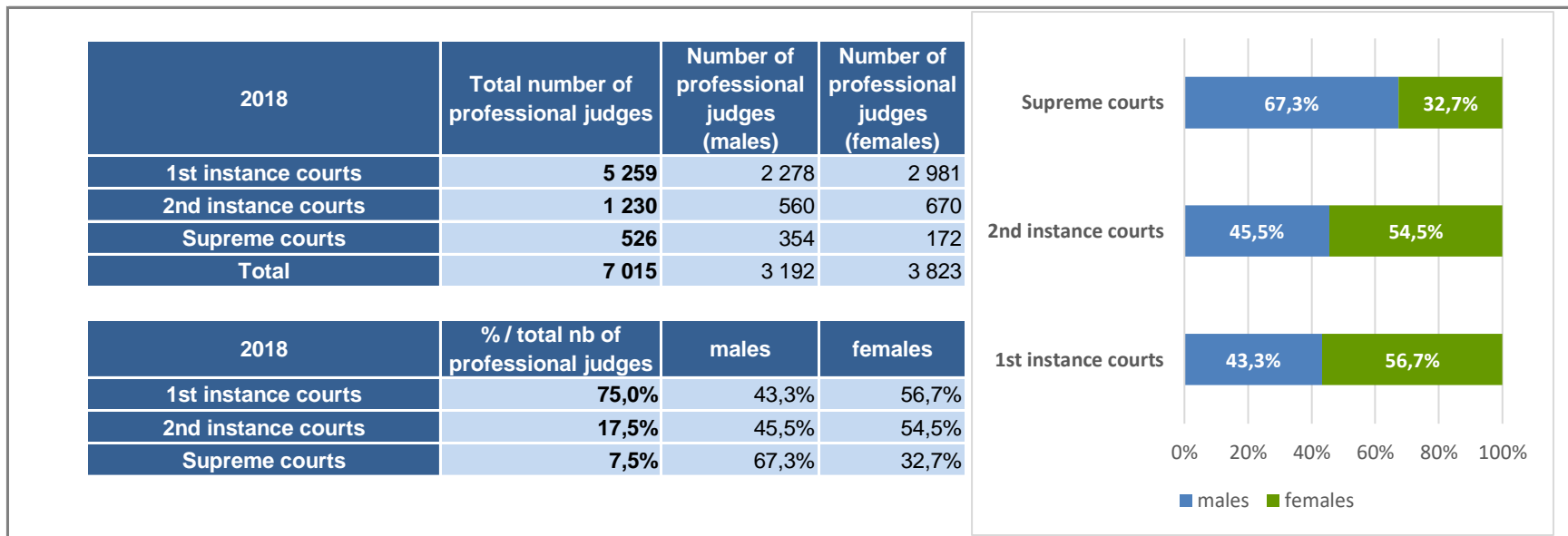
• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 9 175 774 389 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Judicial management body
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services

● **Human resources**

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Italy is 7 015 which is 7,8% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Italy, in 2018 there are 11,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,2 non-judge staff per judge which is on the same level as in previous cycle.

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 3 823 which represents 54,5% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 5 259 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 2 981 are female) ; 1 230 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 670 are female) and 526 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 172 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that from this cycle on, regional administrative courts judges are now included. The above figures include 6634 ordinary judges and 381 administrative judges.

In Italy, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

Compulsory



Optional



- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
2012	23 672	NAP	14 811	4 542	497	3 822
2013	22 991	NAP	14 349	4 395	494	3 753
2014	21 903	NAP	13 760	4 116	488	3 539
2015	21 360	NAP	13 392	4 068	474	3 426
2016	21 182	NAP	13 297	4 071	351	3 463
2017	20 664	NAP	12 949	4 046	343	3 326
2018	22 401	NAP	14 279	4 631	376	3 115

In Italy, in this cycle there are 22 401 non-judge staff (among which 14 929 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 8,4%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 14 279 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 10 268 are women);
- 4 631 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 3 334 are women);
- 376 technical staff (among which 153 are women);
- 3 115 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 1 174 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 34,2 in 2017 to 37,1 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 10,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 11,6 in 2018.

The category "other non-judge staff" encompasses assistants, receptionists, porters and other judicial staff. As a general remark, it should be stressed that the high percentage of "other non-judge staff" in Italy is due to a very strict interpretation of the definition of the main categories.

The specialized first instance courts that are not administered and financed by the Ministry of Justice (regional audit commissions, local tax commissions and military courts) are not taken into consideration. However, from this cycle on, the above figures include court staff belonging to both Ordinary and Administrative Justice.

Italy - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 317 861 899 € (5,3 € per capita).

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 317 861 899 € (5,3 € per capita).

Implemented

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is as follows:

- In criminal law cases: 182 215 914 €
- In other than criminal law cases: 135 645 985 €
- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases brought to court: 317 861 899 €
 - In criminal law cases: 182 215 914 €
 - In other than criminal law cases: 135 645 985 €
- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases not brought to court: 0 €
 - In criminal law cases: 0 €
 - In other than criminal law cases: 0 €

In Italy there is not a specific budget allocated to legal aid. Legal aid is part of the general budget allocated to justice expenses. More generally, due to the structure of the Italian judicial system, the Ministry of Justice has one single budget which does not distinguish between the budget allocated to courts, the budget allocated to public prosecution services and the one allocated to the administration. The figures provided in this chapter are the result of a re-classification of the budget statements which takes into consideration several criteria.

In Italy, legal aid can be granted for all categories of civil cases: litigious, non-litigious and also ADR. Nevertheless, in respect of the latter, so far the Ministry of Justice has not experienced any payment yet.

The category "other than criminal cases" include both Civil and Administrative justice.

The Italian system presents another peculiarity, namely, legal aid claims which are legitimate (i.e. the claimant lives under a certain income threshold) are always honoured. In other words, legal aid covers all judicial expenses regardless available funds. In order to reflect this reality, the approved budget appears equal to the implemented one.

In Italy legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

Namely, legal aid also covers expenses related to the enforcement of judicial decisions.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

For example, legal aid can be granted for costs related to private detectives, interpreters and expert witnesses.

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

In Italy individuals who do not have sufficient financial means can be assisted by a free of charge court-appointed lawyer. The lawyer can be chosen by the party within a list of lawyers (such list/registry is held by the court).]

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

Generally, litigants are required to pay court fees in respect of other than criminal law cases, except for cases concerning employment, agriculture, family matters and other specific cases explicitly enumerated by law (DPR 115/2002).]

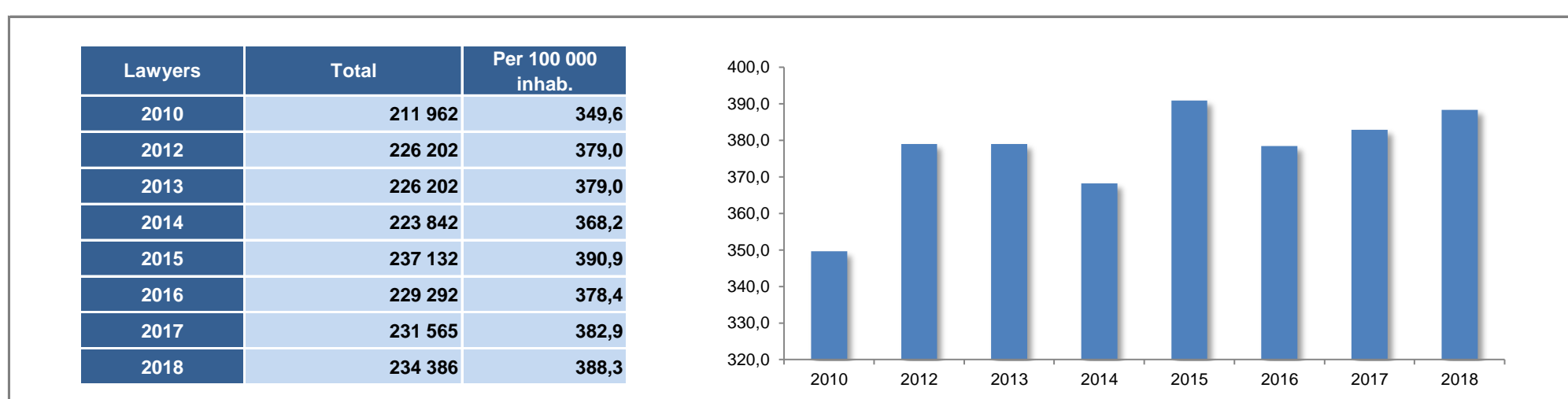
Courts fees depend on the value of the dispute and they are provided by law.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 98€

The appeal fee for the same case is 147,00€ whilst the cassation fee is 196,00€.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 234 386 lawyers, which is 1,2% more than in 2017.

This data represents 388,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

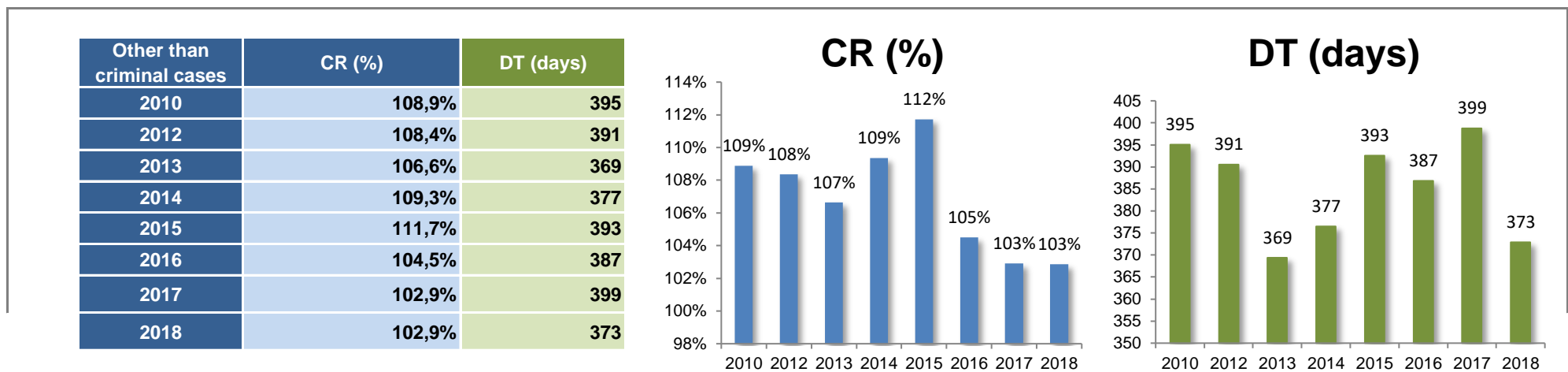
• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



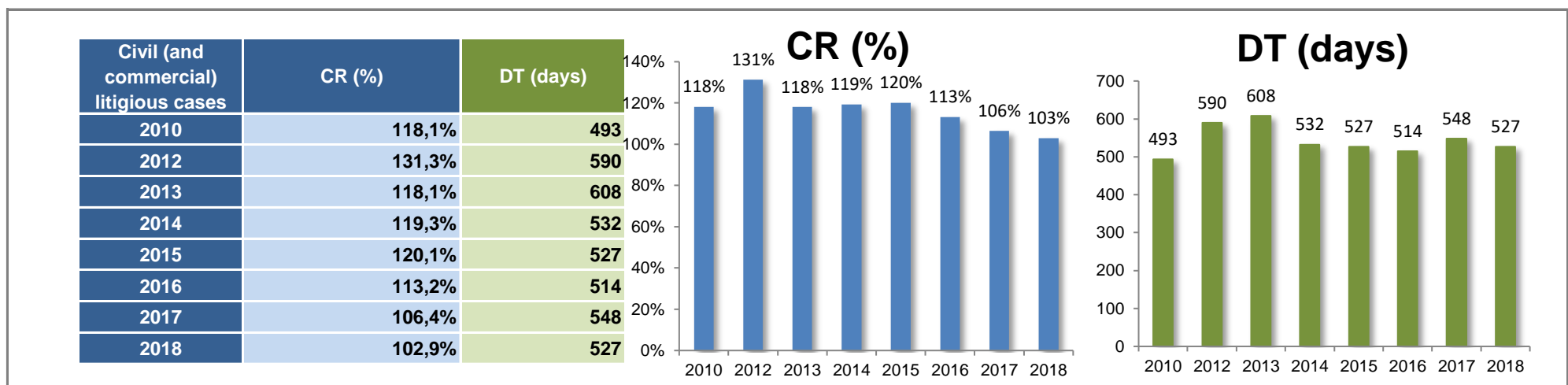
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,9% in 2018 seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has remained stable.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 373 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -6,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



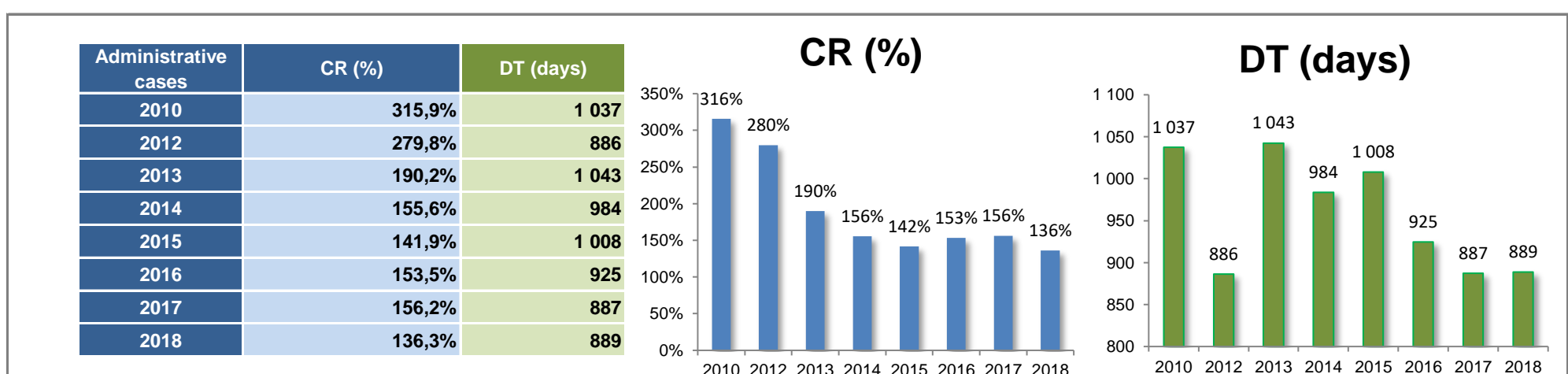
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,9% in 2018, Italy seems to have slightly elevated CR for civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,5 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 527 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -3,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.
The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available.

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 136,3% in 2018, Italy seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

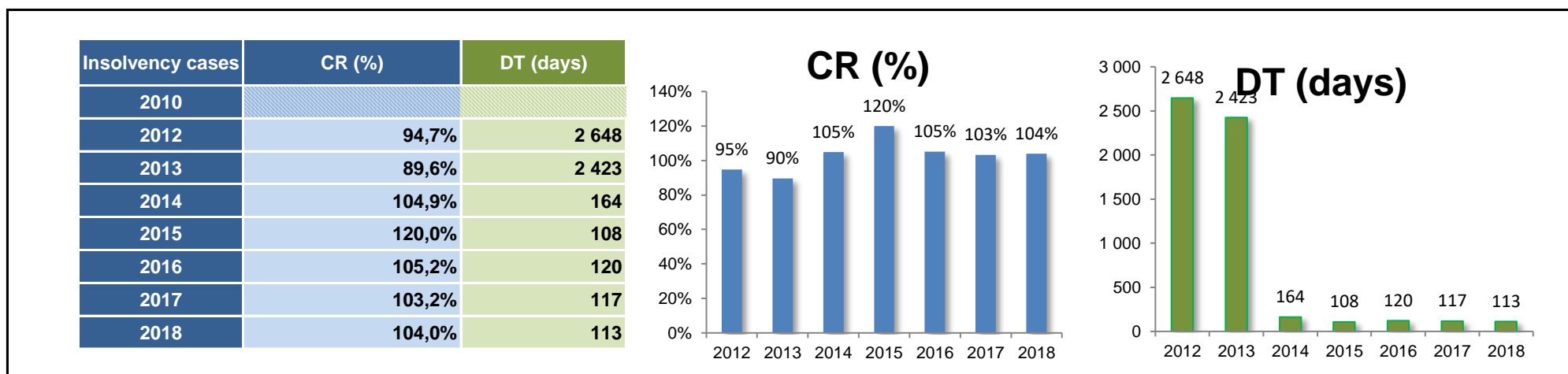
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -19,9 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 889 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 0,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Italy, there are 846 21 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 51,0% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 104,0% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Italy seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,8 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 113 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -3,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

With regard to the insolvency cases, the peculiarity of the Italian system consists in distinguishing between “insolvency applications” and “insolvency cases”. The former category concerns the litigious part of the proceeding where creditors and debtors have different goals (dispute). The latter category concerns the part of the proceeding where the judge has already established the insolvency / bankruptcy of the debtor and the case is all about the management of the assets and proceeds of the debtor.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

In Italy, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual (quarterly)

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The performance of each court is given by different indicators such as the clearance rate, the variation of backlogs and the age of the proceeding.

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

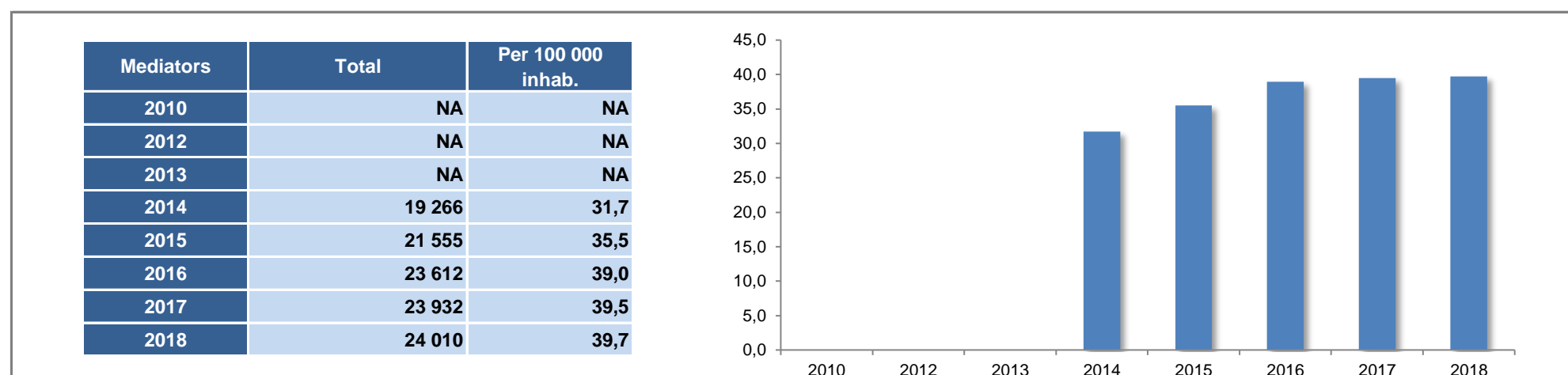
In other words, in Italy there is not a strict quality system as such. However, there is a regular monitoring system in place which tracks the performance of court activities.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Italy provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in Italy provides mandatory mediation, before or instead of going to the court. It can be ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding

In March 2011, a mandatory mediation was introduced, but in 2012 it was declared unconstitutional. However, in 2013, a new piece of legislation has re-introduced the mandatory mediation in respect of some specific matters in both civil and commercial procedures (e.g. real rights, condominium disputes, division of assets, inheritance, leasing, family covenants and agreements, business rents, medical malpractice damages, libel, insurance, bank and financial contracts). Currently, there are several matters for which mediation is obligatory before going to court. Moreover the judge, during a judicial proceeding, can refer the parties to a mediation procedure, if he/she believes the nature of the dispute can be treated via ADR. Prior to 2013 this was just an invitation to the parties, while afterwards it became an obligation.



In 2018, there are 24 010 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 39,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about 0,3%.

The above figures refer to public mediators who deal with civil and commercial mediation procedures. Therefore these figures do not include mediators in family matters (818) nor in consumer cases.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	76 569	126,9
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NA	NA
Consumer cases	NA	NA

In Italy one party may initiate a mediation procedure and the other party may decide to take part to it or not. In 2018 in Italy 258.786 mediation proceedings were initiated. Both parties showed up at the first mediation meeting in only 76.569 mediation proceedings. These figures refer to private mediation. For some matter subjects the mediation is mandatory and it is managed by private mediation companies. The above figures refer to mediation procedures monitored by the Ministry of Justice. In Italy, there is a plethora of different forms of ADR procedures and some are not so widespread. Court-related mediations do exist for both family cases and labour cases but such mediation proceedings are not monitored by the Ministry of Justice; this is why they were not considered in 2016.

●**The ICT tools of courts and for court users**

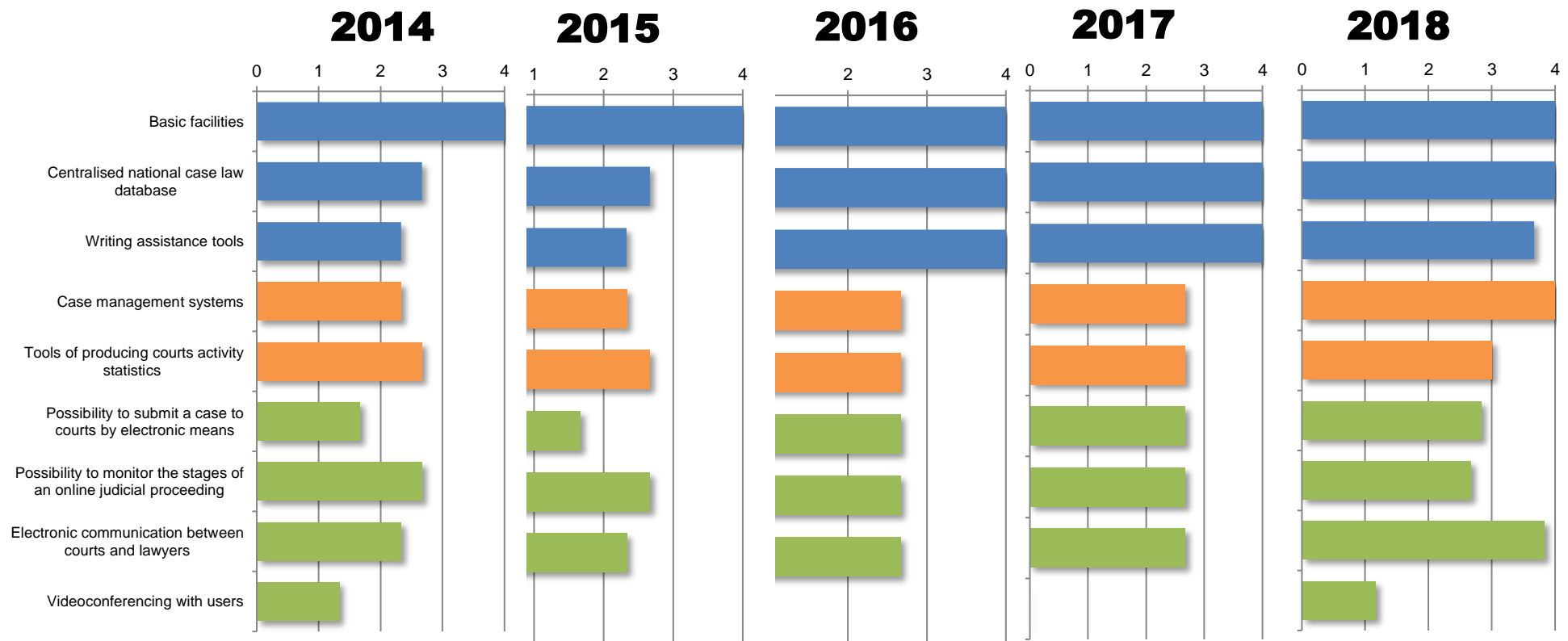
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Italy has been evaluated at 7,7 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Regarding the case law database, a selection of (1st and 2nd instance) judgements is published by commercial publishers through their websites. However, access to these court judgments is not free of charge. Instead, the Electronic Documentation Centre of the Supreme Court gives access free of charge, to full text judgments rendered by the Supreme Court.

As far as the anonymization, by default the judgements are not anonymized. However, they are anonymised 1) on initiative of judicial authority, 2) always in cases of data regarding the identity of children and of parties to proceedings concerning family law and civil status 3) always in cases referred to article 734 bis of Criminal code (sexual offences and prostitution). Moreover, anonymization of decisions is also subject to regulation on data protection at European level.

Italy - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Italy, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the judiciary is the Department of Statistics and Organizational Analysis within the Ministry of Justice for the ordinary justice and the Bureau of the Administrative Justice Council for the administrative justice.

These institutions publish statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report.
These reports are distributed on internet and on paper.

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Italy - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

Draft enabling law for “the efficiency of the civil and criminal trial, for the overall reform of the judiciary and of the discipline on eligibility and relocation in the role of magistrates as well as provisions on the constitution and functioning of the Superior Council of the Judiciary and on the flexibility of the judiciary staff”. The draft law was sent to the Prime Minister's Office on 12th of July 2019 for approval by the Council of Ministers and the subsequent sending to the Parliament. Following approval by the Parliament, the legislative decrees must be issued.

3. Courts and public prosecution services

Staffing plant. Delegation criteria have been set out for the introduction of a “flexible staffing plant” at district level, namely a task force of magistrates to be allocated to the various courts in the district to replace temporary absent magistrates, to provide support to courts that are in critical performance conditions or that must face situations of emergency.

Appointment to managerial and semi-managerial positions. For appointment to these positions the seniority criterion is to be valued together with parameters and indicators of aptitude (such as experience in managerial and semi-managerial functions, experience of collaboration and direction in the management of courts, experience in the self-governing bodies of the judiciary, the results achieved in carrying out the judicial activity, the interpersonal skills demonstrated).

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

The draft enabling law containing “amendments to the Consolidated Law on the legislative and regulatory provisions on the cost of justice referred to in the Presidential Decree of 30 May 2002, n. 115” - approved by Council of Ministers in May 2019 and waiting to be approved by Parliament. – has provided for:

- 1) introduction of legal aid in assisted negotiation procedures. ;
- 2) extension of the right to resort to legal aid for victims of a crime making it accessible even beyond the limits of income for specific crimes.

4. High Judicial Council

- 1) Modification of the number of lay and professional (magistrate) components.
- 2) Modification of the election method, with the provision of a two stage mechanism (the first aimed at identifying, by drawing lots, the magistrates eligible to the Superior Council of the Judiciary, and the second to elect among them the components of the Superior Council of the Judiciary)
- 3) Compensation for members of the Superior Council of the Judiciary has been reduced.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

Judges

The system to assess magistrates professionally has been modified allowing the participation of non-judge members in Judicial Councils and the simplification of the procedure recognizing the positive evaluation of professionalism. Principles of delegation have been set out to reorganize the disciplinary offenses system and judges' leave in case of illness. The criteria for accessing the functions of cassation counselor and deputy public prosecutor at the Court of Cassation have been redefined in order to better guide the exercise of discretion by the self-governing body. Access rules have been revised, allowing participation in the public exam to enter the judiciary directly after university degree. The oral exam tests have also been modified. For newly appointed judges, the term for transfer request has been reduced to three years. For all others it has remained unchanged at four years.

Prosecution services.

The proposed modification concerns prosecutor offices, establishing working groups in every office to which to assign the magistrates based on their specialization, according to established organizational rules.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Reform of the civil and criminal procedure in the first and second instance according to the objectives of trial simplification, expeditiousness and rationalization.

The main envisaged measures are the following: 1) Civil trial: recourse to extrajudicial preliminary investigation; simplification of the first instance trial procedure; further delimitation of the subject of the dispute in the appeal judgment; streamlining of the decision-making phase.

2) Criminal trial: stricter rules to formulate the filing request; shorter terms for the preliminary investigations; cases of recourse to indictment have been limited; revision of the discipline of special proceedings; acceleration of the appeal judgment. The draft bill also contains provisions concerning the functioning of the Judiciary Superior Council; the rules on the eligibility of judges for political and administrative appointments and their possibility to return to judicial functions.

8. Mediation and other ADR

Mandatory mediation Mandatory mediation as a compulsory step before the parties may apply to the courts has been excluded for some types of disputes with traditionally low success rates. Assisted negotiation a) mandatory assisted negotiation as a compulsory step before the parties may apply to the courts has been eliminated for disputes relating to traffic accidents; b) preliminary investigations have been allowed in an extra-judicial phase in order to facilitate the assessment of the facts before the start of the process; c) the procedure has been simplified.

9.3. Violence against partners

In July 2019 a new legislation has been approved aimed at tackling domestic and gender-based violence ("Amendments to the penal code, the code of criminal procedure and other provisions concerning the protection of victims of domestic and gender violence", so called "Red Code") The new Law contains important changes concerning the substantive and procedural criminal law and executions of penal sentences, with reference to crimes against the person.

The Law foresees a preferential and urgent process to deal with the proceedings concerning crimes in this matter, all with a view to providing greater protection to the victims.

The Law also introduces new types of offences, adding the following articles to the penal code: "Art. 387 bis. Violation of the removal orders from the family home and the prohibition of approaching the places frequented by the victim "; "Art. 588 bis. Compulsion or induction to marriage "; "Art. 583 quinquies. Major disfiguring of the person's appearance through permanent lesions of the face "; "Art. 612 ter. Illicit distribution of sexually explicit images or videos ".

10. New information and communication technologies

Additional resources for the digitalization of civil and criminal justice are provided for by the draft enabling law " containing emedaments to the Consolidated Law on the legislative and regulatory provisions on the cost of justice referred to in the Presidential Decree of 30 May 2002, n. 115 ", approved by the Council of Ministry on May 2019.

Within the NOP Governance and Istitutional Capacity - 2014 -2020, IT infrastructures are being developed for the implementation of the Digital Civil Trial for the Justice of the Peace, the digitalization of the front offices' activity (Help desk), and the development of the Office for Trial. A national Web Portal for the digitalization of judicial auctions was launched in February 2018.

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1 Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	-0,4%	-1,6%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	25 727	25 729	25 553	26 585	26 947	27 587	28 359	29 071	13,0%	0,0%	-0,7%	4,0%	1,4%	2,4%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	-0,4%	-1,6%				-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	25 727	25 729	25 553	26 585	26 947	27 587	28 359	29 071	13,0%	0,0%	-0,7%	4,0%	1,4%	2,4%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	3 051 375 987	2 986 521 397	2 935 413 547	2 945 513 378	3 084 813 712	2 910 468 241	3 033 300 274	3 484 242 772	14,2%	-2,1%	-1,7%	0,3%	4,7%	-5,7%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	2 845 480 557	2 987 748 544	2 806 127 396	2 833 437 294	3 213 020 250	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-6,1%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	127 055 510	153 454 322	160 755 405	NA	NA	233 477 724	285 534 786	317 861 899	150,2%	20,8%	4,8%	-	-	-
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	143 915 571	172 851 135	233 477 724	285 534 786	317 861 899	-	-	-	-	20,1%	35,1%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	1 249 053 619	1 435 025 477	1 302 805 287	1 460 367 057	1 582 477 640	1 400 480 991	1 490 299 039	1 556 454 804	24,6%	14,9%	-9,2%	12,1%	8,4%	-11,5%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	1 428 912 997	1 549 305 236	1 367 145 490	1 413 360 888	1 488 952 381	-	-	-	-	8,4%	-11,8%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	2 935 413 547	NAP	NAP	4 371 575 821	4 523 599 313	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	4 233 899 475	4 246 798 182	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	2 293 033 118	NAP	NAP	3 143 945 965	3 318 835 060	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	3 039 605 120	3 118 972 080	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	62 643 101	NAP	NAP	4 544 426 956	4 809 134 099	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	4 406 750 610	4 532 332 968	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	3 051 375 987	2 986 521 397	2 935 413 547	2 945 513 378	3 084 813 712	2 910 468 241	3 033 300 274	3 484 242 772	14,2%	-2,1%	-1,7%	0,3%	4,7%	-5,7%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	2 274 336 102	2 319 976 073	2 293 033 118	2 305 238 151	2 319 990 762	2 211 784 141	2 259 038 210	2 454 880 751	7,9%	2,0%	-1,2%	0,5%	0,6%	-4,7%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	58 083 534	64 830 009	62 643 101	60 047 075	105 230 573	95 386 242	103 523 240	175 550 794	202,2%	11,6%	-3,4%	-4,1%	75,2%	-9,4%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	317 399 440	324 337 299	286 072 160	328 166 460	275 032 114	232 347 014	223 870 514	212 231 488	-33,1%	2,2%	-11,8%	14,7%	-16,2%	-15,5%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	269 968 019	182 503 436	163 732 376	147 416 825	275 800 295	233 207 302	286 886 080	402 245 599	49,0%	-32,4%	-10,3%	-10,0%	87,1%	-15,4%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	755 313	229 971	192 976	228 646	197 850	256 310	470 930	392 403	-48,0%	-69,6%	-16,1%	18,5%	-13,5%	29,5%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	130 833 579	94 644 609	129 739 816	104 416 221	108 562 118	137 487 232	159 511 300	238 941 737	82,6%	-27,7%	37,1%	-19,5%	4,0%	26,6%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	7 716 811 123	8 038 108 740	8 011 802 994	7 889 724 845	8 106 150 695	8 039 945 941	8 426 327 920	9 175 774 389	18,9%	4,2%	-0,3%	-1,5%	2,7%	-0,8%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations						
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	-0,4%	-1,6%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	25 727	25 729	25 553	26 585	26 947	27 587	28 359	29 071	13,0%	0,0%	-0,7%	4,0%	1,4%	2,4%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	3 051 375 987	2 986 521 397	2 935 413 547	2 945 513 378	3 084 813 712	2 910 468 241	3 033 300 274	3 484 242 772	14,2%	0 €	-1,7%	0,3%	4,7%	-5,7%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	58 083 534	64 830 009	62 643 101	60 047 075	105 230 573	95 386 242	103 523 240	175 550 794	202,2%	0 €	-3,4%	-4,1%	75,2%	-9,4%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	-0,4%	-1,6%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	2 845 480 557	2 987 748 544	2 806 127 396	2 833 437 294	3 213 020 250	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-6,1%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	127 055 510	153 454 322	160 755 405	NA	NA	233 477 724	285 534 786	317 861 899	83,8%	20,8%	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for prosecution	1 249 053 619	1 435 025 477	1 302 805 287	1 460 367 057	1 582 477 640	1 400 480 991	1 490 299 039	1 556 454 804	12,1%	14,9%	-	-	-	-11,5%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	326 163 179	465 147 222	-	463 052 628	453 626 000	513 761 705	497 840 407	464 172 751	42,3%	42,6%	-	-	-2,0%	13,3%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	98	98	98	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	-0,4%	-1,6%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	1 231	1 231	643	510	510	510	534	531	-56,9%	0,0%	-47,8%	-20,7%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	116	116	116	245	245	245	245	237	104,3%	0,0%	0,0%	111,2%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	1 378	1 378	790	836	836	836	831	828	-39,9%	0,0%	-42,7%	5,8%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	116	116	116	245	245	245	245	237	104,3%	0,0%	0,0%	111,2%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	22	22	22	22	22	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	21	-27,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	29	29	29	132	132	132	132	132	355,2%	0,0%	0,0%	355,2%	0,0%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	-0,4%	-1,6%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	5 284 253	4 986 193	4 781 009	4 885 347	4 618 528	4 215 937	3 982 989	3 797 952	-28,1%	-5,6%	-4,1%	2,2%	-5,5%	-8,7%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 263 961	3 796 202	3 445 954	3 063 946	2 987 907	2 687 388	2 478 381	2 331 797	-45,3%	-11,0%	-9,2%	-11,1%	-2,5%	-10,1%

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 518 708	1 362 885	1 287 283	1 292 897	1 282 107	-	-	-	-	-10,3%	-5,5%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 020 292	1 189 991	1 335 055	1 518 708	1 362 885	1 287 283	1 292 897	1 282 107	25,7%	16,6%	12,2%	13,8%	-10,3%	-5,5%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	631 692	441 243	347 728	302 693	267 736	241 266	211 711	184 048	-70,9%	-30,1%	-21,2%	-13,0%	-11,5%	-9,9%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 169 012	4 010 588	4 173 702	3 999 586	3 483 179	3 657 690	3 454 018	3 518 409	-15,6%	-3,8%	4,1%	-4,2%	-12,9%	5,0%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 399 530	1 559 779	1 605 399	1 585 740	1 545 092	1 554 837	1 492 837	1 539 174	-35,9%	-35,0%	2,9%	-1,2%	-2,6%	0,6%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	2 350 123	1 938 087	2 048 288	1 912 626	1 929 267	-	-	-	-	-17,5%	5,7%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 769 482	2 450 809	2 568 303	2 350 123	1 938 087	2 048 288	1 912 626	1 929 267	9,0%	38,5%	4,8%	-8,5%	-17,5%	5,7%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	56 716	51 366	54 902	63 723	61 723	54 565	48 555	49 968	-11,9%	-9,4%	6,9%	16,1%	-3,1%	-11,6%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 539 492	4 346 215	4 450 604	4 373 441	3 890 953	3 822 644	3 554 193	3 618 916	-20,3%	-4,3%	2,4%	-1,7%	-11,0%	-1,8%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 834 879	2 047 289	1 895 576	1 891 595	1 855 663	1 760 695	1 588 435	1 583 707	-44,1%	-27,8%	-7,4%	-0,2%	-1,9%	-5,1%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	2 382 677	2 035 290	1 978 213	1 889 902	1 967 089	-	-	-	-	-14,6%	-2,8%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 704 613	2 298 926	2 555 028	2 382 677	2 035 290	1 978 213	1 889 902	1 967 089	15,4%	34,9%	11,1%	-6,7%	-14,6%	-2,8%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	179 162	143 713	104 409	99 169	87 594	83 736	75 856	68 120	-62,0%	-19,8%	-27,3%	-5,0%	-11,7%	-4,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 913 773	4 650 566	4 504 107	4 511 492	4 184 883	4 050 983	3 882 814	3 697 445	-24,8%	-5,4%	-3,1%	0,2%	-7,2%	-3,2%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3 828 612	3 308 692	3 155 777	2 758 091	2 677 336	2 481 530	2 382 783	2 287 264	-40,3%	-13,6%	-4,6%	-12,6%	-2,9%	-7,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 486 154	1 265 682	1 357 358	1 315 621	1 244 285	-	-	-	-	-14,8%	7,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 085 161	1 341 874	1 348 330	1 486 154	1 265 682	1 357 358	1 315 621	1 244 285	14,7%	23,7%	0,5%	10,2%	-14,8%	7,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	509 246	348 896	298 221	267 247	241 865	212 095	184 410	165 896	-67,4%	-31,5%	-14,5%	-10,4%	-9,5%	-12,3%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	108,9%	108,4%	106,6%	109,3%	111,7%	104,5%	102,9%	102,9%	-5,5%	-0,5%	-1,6%	2,5%	2,2%	-6,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	118,1%	131,3%	118,1%	119,3%	120,1%	113,2%	106,4%	102,9%	-12,9%	11,1%	-10,0%	1,0%	0,7%	-5,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	101,4%	105,0%	96,6%	98,8%	102,0%	-	-	-	-	3,6%	-8,0%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	96,3%	93,8%	99,5%	101,4%	105,0%	96,6%	98,8%	102,0%	5,8%	-2,6%	6,1%	1,9%	3,6%	-8,0%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	315,9%	279,8%	190,2%	155,6%	141,9%	153,5%	156,2%	136,3%	-56,8%	-11,4%	-32,0%	-18,2%	-8,8%	8,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	395	391	369	377	393	387	399	373	-5,6%	-1,1%	-5,4%	1,9%	4,3%	-1,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	493	590	608	532	527	514	548	527	6,9%	19,7%	3,0%	-12,4%	-1,0%	-2,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	228	227	250	254	231	-	-	-	-	-0,3%	10,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	232	213	193	228	227	250	254	231	-0,6%	-8,3%	-9,6%	18,2%	-0,3%	10,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	1037	886	1043	984	1008	925	887	889	-14,3%	-14,6%	17,7%	-5,7%	2,5%	-8,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories i(litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	36176	34 114	34 738	36 304	37 027	40 593	46 446	47 638	31,7%	-5,7%	1,8%	4,5%	2,0%	9,6%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	29 014	28 981	26 665	23 281	18 661	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	-8,0%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	85 736	86 501	22 427	22 772	14 653	12 461	11 140	-	-	0,9%	-74,1%	1,5%	-35,7%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	25119	19 287	20 580	26 639	31 420	39 304	37 702	34 968	39,2%	-23,2%	6,7%	29,4%	17,9%	25,1%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	22 216	27 440	25 411	23 416	19 323	-	-	-	-	23,5%	-7,4%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	12 577	14 792	42 967	41 036	36 968	34 324	30 772	-	-	17,6%	190,5%	-4,5%	-9,9%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	24531	18 174	18 936	26 037	27 959	33 283	35 369	35 701	45,5%	-25,9%	4,2%	37,5%	7,4%	19,0%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	22 512	29 933	29 012	25 812	20 716	-	-	-	-	33,0%	-3,1%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	11 909	13 261	45 092	49 233	38 884	35 407	31 996	-	-	11,4%	240,0%	9,2%	-21,0%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	36764	35 227	36 382	36 906	40 488	46 614	48 779	46 905	27,6%	-4,2%	3,3%	1,4%	9,7%	15,1%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	28 718	26 488	23 064	20 885	17 268	-	-	-	-	-7,8%	-12,9%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	86 404	88 032	20 302	14 575	12 737	11 378	9 916	-	-	1,9%	-76,9%	-28,2%	-12,6%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	97,7%	94,2%	92,0%	97,7%	89,0%	84,7%	93,8%	102,1%	4,5%	-3,5%	-2,4%	6,2%	-9,0%	-4,8%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	101,3%	109,1%	114,2%	110,2%	107,2%	-	-	-	-	7,7%	4,7%
CR Insolvency cases	-	94,7%	89,6%	104,9%	120,0%	105,2%	103,2%	104,0%	-	-	-5,3%	17,1%	14,3%	-12,3%
DT Litigious divorce cases	547	707	701	517	529	511	503	480	-12,3%	29,3%	-0,9%	-26,2%	2,2%	-3,3%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	466	323	290	295	304	-	-	-	-	-30,6%	-10,2%
DT Insolvency cases	-	2 648	2 423	164	108	120	117	113	-	-	-8,5%	-93,2%	-34,2%	10,6%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	481595	531 410	499 704	439 933	424 709	399 051	385 136	363 503	-24,5%	10,3%	-6,0%	-12,0%	-3,5%	-6,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	478557	528 418	497 217	437 579	419 257	393 213	379 494	358 157	-25,2%	10,4%	-5,9%	-12,0%	-4,2%	-6,2%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	2 354	5 452	5 838	5 642	5 346	-	-	-	-	131,6%	7,1%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	3038	2 992	2 487	2 354	5 452	5 838	5 642	5 346	76,0%	-1,5%	-16,9%	-5,3%	131,6%	7,1%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	181331	160 832	155 940	135 270	126 652	135 081	133 838	126 600	-30,2%	-11,3%	-3,0%	-13,3%	-6,4%	6,7%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	177260	156 965	152 029	131 558	117 158	125 912	125 189	118 052	-33,4%	-11,4%	-3,1%	-13,5%	-10,9%	7,5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	3 712	9 494	9 169	8 649	8 548	-	-	-	-	155,8%	-3,4%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4071	3 867	3 911	3 712	9 494	9 169	8 649	8 548	110,0%	-5,0%	1,1%	-5,1%	155,8%	-3,4%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	150542	168 276	198 289	160 768	151 988	148 821	155 302	150 011	-0,4%	11,8%	17,8%	-18,9%	-5,5%	-2,1%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	146588	163 967	194 258	156 913	142 886	139 482	146 395	141 492	-3,5%	11,9%	18,5%	-19,2%	-8,9%	-2,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	3 855	9 102	9 339	8 907	8 519	-	-	-	-	136,1%	2,6%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	3954	4 309	4 031	3 855	9 102	9 339	8 907	8 519	115,5%	9,0%	-6,5%	-4,4%	136,1%	2,6%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	512384	523 966	457 355	414 435	399 373	385 311	363 672	340 092	-33,6%	2,3%	-12,7%	-9,4%	-3,6%	-3,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	509229	521 416	454 988	412 224	393 529	379 643	358 288	334 717	-34,3%	2,4%	-12,7%	-9,4%	-4,5%	-3,5%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	2 211	5 844	5 668	5 384	5 375	-	-	-	-	164,3%	-3,0%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	3155	2 550	2 367	2 211	5 844	5 668	5 384	5 375	70,4%	-19,2%	-7,2%	-6,6%	164,3%	-3,0%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	185 908	164 856	150 260	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	185 645	164 683	150 061	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	83,0%	104,6%	127,2%	118,8%	120,0%	110,2%	116,0%	118,5%	42,7%	26,0%	21,5%	-6,5%	1,0%	-8,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	82,7%	104,5%	127,8%	119,3%	122,0%	110,8%	116,9%	119,9%	44,9%	26,3%	22,3%	-6,7%	2,3%	-9,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	103,9%	95,9%	101,9%	103,0%	99,7%	-	-	-	-	-7,7%	6,2%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	97,1%	111,4%	103,1%	103,9%	95,9%	101,9%	103,0%	99,7%	2,6%	14,7%	-7,5%	0,8%	-7,7%	6,2%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1242	1137	842	941	959	945	855	827	-33,4%	-8,5%	-25,9%	11,8%	1,9%	-1,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1268	1161	855	959	1005	993	893	863	-31,9%	-8,5%	-26,3%	12,2%	4,8%	-1,2%

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations						
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	209	234	222	221	230	-	-	-	-	-	11,9%	-5,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	291	216	214	209	234	222	221	230	-20,9%	-25,8%	-0,8%	-2,3%	-	11,9%	-5,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	96233	95 593	-	123 247	125 956	133 356	133 524	135 331	40,6%	-0,7%	-	-	-	2,2%	5,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94573	95 124	-	98 285	100 367	104 094	106 426	106 511	12,6%	0,6%	-	-	-	2,1%	3,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	31 968	26 892	-	24 574	25 162	28 795	26 662	28 418	-11,1%	-15,9%	-	-	-	2,4%	14,4%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	469	-	388	427	467	436	402	-	-	-	-	-	10,1%	9,4%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	30383	29 128	-	41 064	40 789	41 100	39 637	48 538	59,8%	-4,1%	-	-	-	-0,7%	0,8%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	30063	28 766	-	29 908	29 587	29 270	29 895	36 470	21,3%	-4,3%	-	-	-	-1,1%	-1,1%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	10 791	9 302	-	10 761	10 823	11 407	9 343	11 657	8,0%	-13,8%	-	-	-	0,6%	5,4%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	362	-	395	379	423	399	411	-	-	-	-	-	-4,1%	11,6%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	28963	25 012	-	38 507	35 803	38 377	40 226	45 087	55,7%	-13,6%	-	-	-	-7,0%	7,2%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	28507	24 637	-	27 842	25 860	26 938	29 897	32 002	12,3%	-13,6%	-	-	-	-7,1%	4,2%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	15 534	11 562	-	10 309	9 604	10 985	9 990	12 646	-18,6%	-25,6%	-	-	-	-6,8%	14,4%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	375	-	356	339	454	339	439	-	-	-	-	-	-4,8%	33,9%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	97653	99 709	-	125 804	130 942	136 079	132 935	138 782	42,1%	2,1%	-	-	-	4,1%	3,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96129	99 253	-	100 351	104 094	106 426	106 424	110 979	15,4%	3,2%	-	-	-	3,7%	2,2%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations						
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	27 225	24 632	-	25 026	26 381	29 217	26 015	27 429	0,7%	-9,5%	-	-	-	5,4%	10,8%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	456	-	427	467	436	496	374	-	-	-	-	-	9,4%	-6,6%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1524	NAP	-	-	-	NA	NA	67 085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	52 947	54 704	53 490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	13 552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	95,3%	85,9%	-	93,8%	87,8%	93,4%	101,5%	92,9%	-2,6%	-9,9%	-	-	-6,4%	6,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94,8%	85,6%	-	93,1%	87,4%	92,0%	100,0%	87,7%	-7,5%	-9,7%	-	-	-6,1%	5,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	144,0%	124,3%	-	95,8%	88,7%	96,3%	106,9%	108,5%	-24,6%	-13,7%	-	-	-7,4%	8,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	103,6%	-	90,1%	89,4%	107,3%	85,0%	106,8%	-	-	-	-	-0,8%	20,0%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1231	1455	-	1192	1335	1294	1206	1124	-8,7%	18,2%	-	-	11,9%	-3,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1231	1470	-	1316	1469	1442	1299	1266	2,8%	19,5%	-	-	11,7%	-1,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	640	778	-	886	1003	971	950	792	23,8%	21,6%	-	-	13,2%	-3,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	444	-	438	503	351	534	311	-	-	-	-	14,9%	-30,3%

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	NAP	No	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	NAP	No	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	-	-	-	-1,6%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	127 055 510	153 454 322	160 755 405	NA	NA	233 477 724	285 534 786	317 861 899	150,2%	20,8%	4,8%	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	153 454 322	160 755 405	NA	NA	233 477 724	285 534 786	317 861 899	-	-	4,8%	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	87 080 432	-	-	NA	NA	141 769 784	166 706 733	182 215 914	109,3%	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	99 665 697	100 854 891	NA	NA	141 769 784	166 706 733	182 215 914	-	-	1,2%	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	39 925 078	-	-	NA	NA	91 707 940	118 828 053	135 645 985	239,8%	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	53 788 625	59 900 514	NA	NA	91 707 940	118 828 053	135 645 985	-	-	11,4%	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	143 915 571	172 851 135	233 477 724	285 534 786	317 861 899	-	-	-	-	20,1%	35,1%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	143 915 571	172 851 135	233 477 724	285 534 786	317 861 899	-	-	-	-	20,1%	35,1%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	88 159 228	105 129 874	141 769 784	166 706 733	182 215 914	-	-	-	-	19,2%	34,9%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	88 159 228	105 129 874	141 769 784	166 706 733	182 215 914	-	-	-	-	19,2%	34,9%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	55 756 343	67 721 261	91 707 940	118 828 053	135 645 985	-	-	-	-	21,5%	35,4%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	55 756 343	67 721 261	91 707 940	118 828 053	135 645 985	-	-	-	-	21,5%	35,4%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	NAP	No	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	NAP	No	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Criminal	-	-	-	10-49%	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)															
between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Criminal	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Administrative	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	100%	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)															
Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)															
Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)															
Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	10-49%	10-49%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)															
Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)															
<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>														
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>														
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								True	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	19 266	21 555	23 612	23 932	24 010	-	-	-	-	-	11,9%	9,5%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	154 879	-	295 010	-	269 988	263 263	76 569	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	Yes	-	True	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	True	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	-0,4%	-1,6%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	6 654	6 347	6 579	6 939	6 590	6 395	6 508	7 015	5,4%	-4,6%	3,7%	5,5%	-5,0%	-3,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	5 366	4 929	5 101	5 404	5 072	4 878	4 897	5 259	-2,0%	-8,1%	3,5%	5,9%	-6,1%	-3,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	993	1 118	1 164	1 195	1 152	1 155	1 214	1 230	23,9%	12,6%	4,1%	2,7%	-3,6%	0,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	295	300	314	340	366	362	397	526	78,3%	1,7%	4,7%	8,3%	7,6%	-1,1%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	3 438	3 100	3 129	3 303	3 074	2 918	2 932	3 192	-7,2%	-9,8%	0,9%	5,6%	-6,9%	-5,1%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	2 602	2 259	2 284	2 429	2 243	2 108	2 106	2 278	-12,5%	-13,2%	1,1%	6,3%	-7,7%	-6,0%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	598	609	606	618	568	558	567	560	-6,4%	1,8%	-0,5%	2,0%	-8,1%	-1,8%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	238	232	239	256	263	252	259	354	48,7%	-2,5%	3,0%	7,1%	2,7%	-4,2%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	3 216	3 247	3 450	3 636	3 516	3 477	3 576	3 823	18,9%	1,0%	6,3%	5,4%	-3,3%	-1,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	2 764	2 670	2 817	2 975	2 829	2 770	2 791	2 981	7,9%	-3,4%	5,5%	5,6%	-4,9%	-2,1%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	395	509	558	577	584	597	647	670	69,6%	28,9%	9,6%	3,4%	1,2%	2,2%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	57	68	75	84	103	110	138	172	201,8%	19,3%	10,3%	12,0%	22,6%	6,8%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	23 672	22 991	21 903	21 360	21 182	20 664	22 401	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	14 811	14 349	13 760	13 392	13 297	12 949	14 279	-	-	-3,1%	-4,1%	-2,7%	-0,7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	4 542	4 395	4 116	4 068	4 071	4 046	4 631	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	497	494	488	474	351	343	376	-	-	-0,6%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-25,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	3 822	3 753	3 539	3 426	3 463	3 326	3 115	-	-	-1,8%	-5,7%	-3,2%	1,1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	7 367	7 221	7 253	7 068	7 472	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	3 708	3 683	3 759	3 717	4 011	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	1 076	1 064	1 081	1 058	1 297	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	276	265	208	203	223	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	2 307	2 209	2 205	2 090	1 941	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-0,2%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	15 240	14 536	14 139	13 929	13 596	14 929	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	10 475	10 052	9 709	9 538	9 232	10 268	-	-	-	-4,0%	-3,4%	-1,8%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	3 232	3 040	3 004	2 990	2 988	3 334	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	213	212	209	143	140	153	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	1 320	1 232	1 217	1 258	1 236	1 174	-	-	-	-6,7%	-1,2%	3,4%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	-0,4%	-1,6%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	211 962	226 202	226 202	223 842	237 132	229 292	231 565	234 386	10,6%	6,7%	0,0%	-1,0%	5,9%	-3,3%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	23 672	22 991	21 903	21 360	21 182	20 664	22 401	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	14 811	14 349	13 760	13 392	13 297	12 949	14 279	-	-	-3,1%	-4,1%	-2,7%	-0,7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	4 542	4 395	4 116	4 068	4 071	4 046	4 631	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	497	494	488	474	351	343	376	-	-	-0,6%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-25,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	3 822	3 753	3 539	3 426	3 463	3 326	3 115	-	-	-1,8%	-5,7%	-3,2%	1,1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	7 367	7 221	7 253	7 068	7 472	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	3 708	3 683	3 759	3 717	4 011	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	1 076	1 064	1 081	1 058	1 297	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	276	265	208	203	223	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	2 307	2 209	2 205	2 090	1 941	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-0,2%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	15 240	14 536	14 139	13 929	13 596	14 929	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	10 475	10 052	9 709	9 538	9 232	10 268	-	-	-	-4,0%	-3,4%	-1,8%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	3 232	3 040	3 004	2 990	2 988	3 334	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	213	212	209	143	140	153	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%

Italy (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations					
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	1 320	1 232	1 217	1 258	1 236	1 174	-	-	-	-6,7%	-1,2%	3,4%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	-13,9%	-1,6%	-1,0%	-2,5%	-1,5%
GDP per capita	8 096 €	10 858 €	11 575 €	12 065 €	12 329 €	12 762 €	13 855 €	15 136	87,0%	5,8%	8,6%	18,6%	9,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	0,70280	0,70280	0,70280	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	16,6	21,8	23,8	25,6	27,0	27,1	29,8	32,6	96,7%	5,7%	9,8%	20,2%	9,5%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	24,1	32,3	34,4	37,3	39,3	39,8	43,3	47,7	98,3%	6,7%	8,6%	19,8%	10,4%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	21,2	21,5	23,8	24,4	25,0	25,5	25,1	29,1	37,5%	4,8%	-1,6%	14,0%	15,9%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	71,8	78,6	78,8	78,8	77,1	80,3	78,8	89,3	24,4%	1,9%	-2,0%	11,2%	13,4%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,8	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0		13,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,308	2,157	2,013	2,255	2,006	1,994	1,469	1,447	-37,3%	-11,6%	-26,3%	-27,4%	-1,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,253	1,422	1,643	1,433	1,476	1,497	2,211	2,206	-32,2%	4,4%	47,7%	47,3%	-0,3%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	12,1	12,6	12,6	12,8	NAP	NAP	0,2%	1,6%	1,4%
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,196	0,2	0,1	0,119	0,113	0,120	0,106	0,096	-51,0%	0,5%	-11,3%	-19,9%	-9,7%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	118%	109%	98%	109%	107%	119%	103%		8,97	11,91	-4,08	-15,99
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	101%	96%	100%	106%	100%	96%	99%		0,15	-3,84	-0,92	2,92
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	99%	100%	100%	100%		NAP	-0,38	-0,16	0,22
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	130%	163%	144%	106%	95%	100%	105%		-48,69	4,41	9,90	5,49

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	241	247	255	238	217	208	236		-15,0%	-3,9%	8,9%	13,3%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	37	50	53	36	36	40	42		-31,6%	8,5%	14,1%	5,1%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	300	203	155	200	228	249	248		47,0%	9,3%	8,7%	-0,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,72	1,67	1,49	1,55	1,42	1,27	1,00	0,97	-43,6%	-18,0%	-21,4%	-24,0%	-3,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,17	0,15	0,22	0,21	0,15	0,15	0,23	0,25	48,3%	-28,4%	54,1%	66,5%	8,0%
Non-litigious land registry cases	AP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,00		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,24	0,21	0,13	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	-71,8%	-2,2%	1,5%	-3,9%	-5,3%



Latvia - Presentation

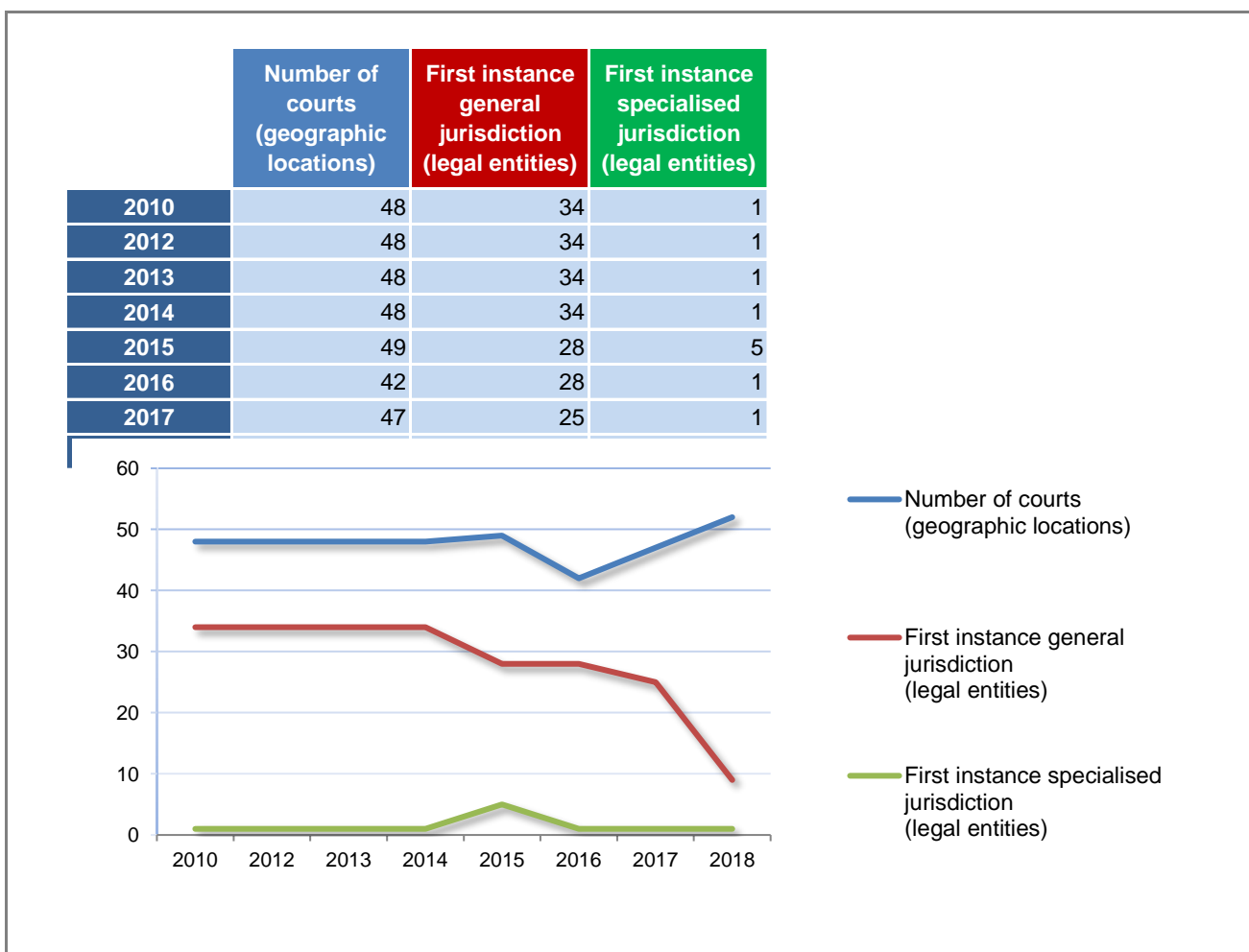
1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

According to 2018 data, in Latvia, for the first instance, there are: 9 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (district (city) courts intervening in civil, criminal and administrative matters), and 1 first instance specialised jurisdiction.

It is noteworthy that only the Administrative court can be considered as a 1st instance specialised court (which is divided into 5 court houses). As to the category “military courts”, the data is not available as it is justified by the fact that according to the Law on Judicial Power, judicial power in the Republic of Latvia is vested in district (city) courts, regional courts, the Supreme Court and the Constitutional Court, but in state of emergencies or during war – also military courts. The rest of the courts in Latvia are not established.

Latvia has also one Court, which is specialised on Commercial cases, but that court working with other civil cases and is first instance court. This court is unchecked separately because it is not a separate commercial court, but just few judges are specialised on commercial cases.

In Latvia, on 31st of December 2017, there were 25 district courts (legal entities), 5 regional courts and 2 court houses, 1 administrative district court and 5 courts houses, 1 supreme court, and 1 Administrative regional court. Since the reform of March, 2018, the number of first instance courts has been reduced to 10 legal entities at first instance (9 general + 1 administrative)



Latvia - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 62 526 134 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 32,6 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(46 719 966 €)
◦ Computerisation	(2 000 380 €)
◦ Justice expenses	(2 181 514 €)
◦ Court buildings	(10 152 026 €)
◦ New court buildings	(NA)
◦ Training	(264 636 €)
◦ Other	(1 207 612 €)

For all of the last five evaluation cycles, the indicated budget for all courts includes budgets for district (city) courts, regional courts, the Administrative district court and the Supreme Court.

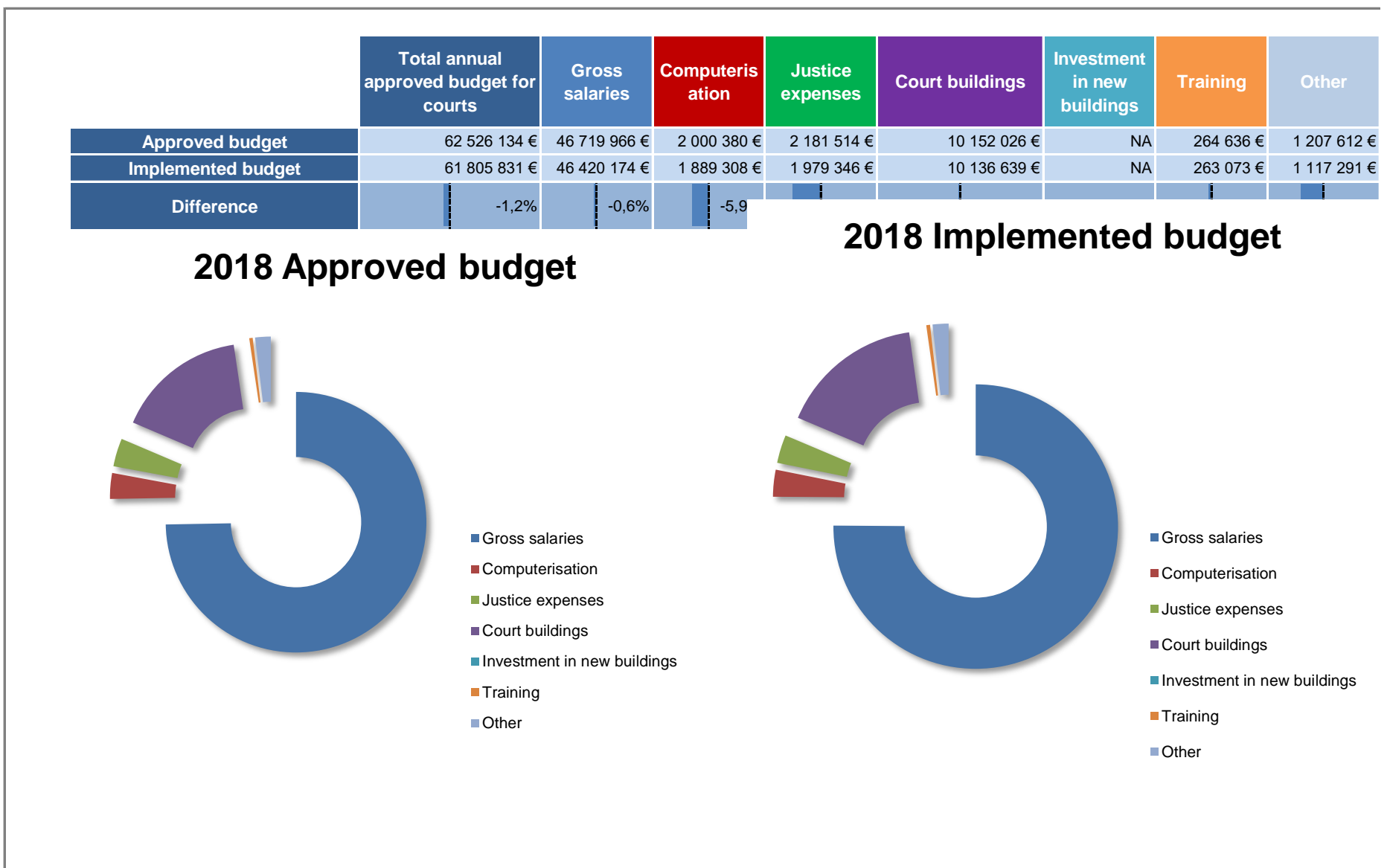
Expenses for new court buildings are not included within the public budget allocated to the functioning of courts. The latter is used to finance only expenses for rent of premises. The competence in respect of the budget intended to new buildings is granted to another institution which is also responsible for planning such expenses. The reply in this respect is NA because the budget in question exists in Latvia but is not a part of the public budget allocated to courts.

The budget position "other" varies each year, depending on the courts requests and budget for capital expenditure distribution.

Computerization – Additional costs were created due to changes in the legislation, that resulted in upgrades within the Court Informative System Unified State Land Register. Also new applications, licenses and systems were purchased.

Justice expenses - There were changes in the legislation that resulted in reduction of postal costs, because court summons can now be sent by ordinary mail instead of registered.

Other - Due to the court reform there were changes in administrative procedures, for example, the expenses for car rental increased, because additional cars were rented for the courts needs to ensure daily logistics procedure between court houses. Due to the price increase, the expenses for seminars and conferences have increased.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 91 660 235 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 47,7 €

The budget per capita (47,7 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Latvia belongs to the group of European States with medium to low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 10,4%.

Legal aid

The Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 1493 "Regulations on the Extent of the State Ensured Legal Aid, the Amount of the Payment Due to the Legal Aid Providers, Reimbursable Expenses and Payment Procedure Thereof" of December 22, 2009 provides for the types and extent of legal aid, the amount of payment to be paid to legal aid providers and the reimbursable expenses arising from the provision of legal aid, as well as the amount and payment procedure thereof. In accordance with this Regulation, the following shall be covered from the funds allocated for the provision of legal aid: certain types of legal aid (for example provision of legal consultations, drafting an appellate complaint, representation at court sittings etc.) in criminal matters, civil matters, administrative matters and cross-border dispute matters, as well as in out-of-court dispute matters. Furthermore, reimbursable expenses (road (transportation) expenses and hotel expenses) shall also be paid from the aforementioned funds.

Through developing the state ensured legal aid system, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia has revised amount of the payment due to the legal aid providers for the provision of legal aid, anticipating an annual increase starting with January 1, 2014, January 1, 2015 and July 1, 2016. Moreover additional funds were allocated from the state budget in 2014 to extend the provision of legal aid to the victims (Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Law on May 29, 2014).

The payments in 2016, 2017 and 2018 were significantly affected by the overall decrease of the number of criminal proceedings and, accordingly, reduction of the number of criminal proceedings in which was provided the state ensured legal aid. Based on this, the Legal Aid Administration made proposals and the Ministry of Justice drafted legal act's projects that foresee redistribution of funds, including increasing the amount of remuneration for legal aid providers, giving fiscal impact for the coming years. On April 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019, the relevant regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers came into force, which provides increasing the amount of payment for certain types of legal aid and introducing new ones.

Public prosecution services budget

In 2018, the public budget was allocated to the Prosecutor's Office at EUR 26 921 451, of which EUR 26 860 729 was spent. Accordingly, a total EUR 60 722 was not spent on the public budget, which was returned to the national budget due to the fact that the expenditure on translation services was less than the funding allocated for that purpose.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 256 454 903 €

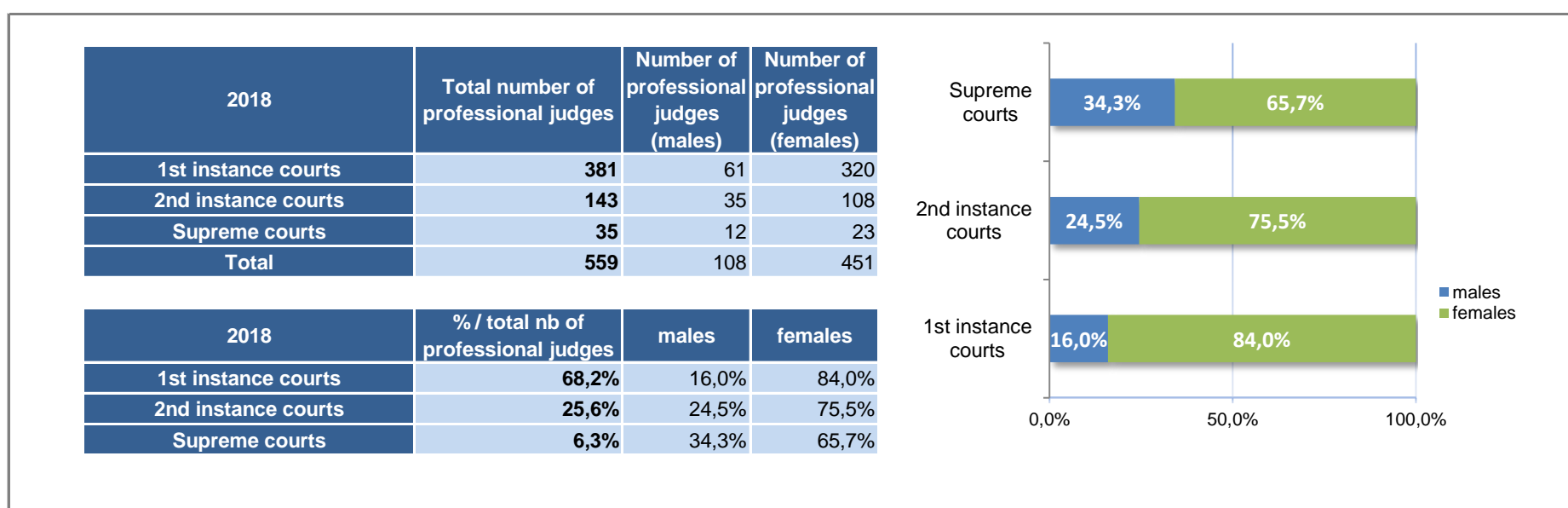
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Judicial management body
- Forensic services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice

In the judicial systems budget is included courts, legal aid and Public prosecutor services.

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Latvia is 559 which is 14,1% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Latvia, in 2018 there are 28,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,9 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,1 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 451 which represents 80,7% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 381 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 320 are female) ; 143 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 108 are female) and 35 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 23 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that in Latvia the participation of women in judiciary is exceptionally high, from 84% on first instance to 66% in Supreme Court.

In Latvia, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

	Compulsory	Optional
◦ Initial training:	✓	
◦ General in-service training:		✓
◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions:		✓
◦ In-service training for management functions of the court:		✓
◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:		✓

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleg er or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrati ve tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	1 601	NAP	1 082	354	160	5
2012	1 608	NAP	1 090	351	160	7
2013	1 594	NAP	1 093	347	147	7
2014	1 578	NAP	1 071	354	144	9
2015	1 519	NAP	1 044	323	141	11
2016	1 582	NAP	1 071	355	142	14
2017	1 536	NAP	932	483	95	26
2018	1 715	NAP	1 059	477	83	96

In Latvia, in this cycle there are 1 715 non-judge staff (among which 1 599 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 11,7%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 059 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 1 009 are women);
- 477 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 438 are women);
- 83 technical staff (among which 67 are women);
- 96 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 85 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 78,8 in 2017 to 89,3 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 24,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 28,7 in 2018.

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Latvia - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

In accordance with the State Ensured Legal Aid Law and Regulations No 869 "Legal Aid Administration Regulation" adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers on 15 November 2005, the Legal Aid Administration manages the funds for the state ensured legal aid.

The Legal Aid Administration provides legal aid:

1) in civil matters;

2) in administrative matters:

· within appeal of orphans' court decision on the protection of child's rights and legal interests;

· in appeal procedures within asylum granting process;

· within appeal of a decision on contested departure order or decision on contested decision on deportation;

· in administrative matters in court, where the court (the judge) has decided on granting of the state ensured legal aid pursuant to the case complexity and financial situation of the natural person;

3) In the Constitutional Court proceedings to a person, based on whose constitutional complaint the Constitutional Court has made a decision on refusal to initiate the case by justifying this decision only with the absence of legal grounds or its obvious lack for the claim satisfaction.

In a Constitutional Court process, civil matters and certain administrative matters, the state ensured legal aid is available to a person, who:

· has obtained the status of a low-income or needy person (it is granted by the municipal social service; According to the Cabinet of Ministers Regulation No.299 "Regulations regarding the recognition of a family or person living separately as needy", adopted 30 March 2010, a person is assigned a poor status. Each municipality is currently given the right to determine a different income level for a low-income person);

· suddenly finds itself in a situation and material condition which prevents from ensuring its rights (due to a natural disaster or force majeure or other circumstances beyond their control);

· is fully dependent on the state or municipality.

The partial state ensured legal aid in lawyer's civil matters of certain type (on admitting a decision of members or shareholders of capital companies null and void and matters resulting from the law of obligations if the claim amount exceeds 150,000 euro) is available to persons:

· whose income level does not exceed the national minimum monthly wage;

· whose property condition is appropriate for receiving the legal aid.

A whistle-blower can receive the state ensured legal aid under cases laid down in the State Legal Aid Law without assessing his or her property.

The State ensure extrajudicial legal aid - legal consultations and the drawing up of procedural documents and legal aid - legal consultations, the drawing up of procedural documents and representation during legal proceedings in a court.

The order in which legal aid may be required before going to court and during court proceedings is the same. In order to receive the state ensured legal aid, the person must submit the following to the Legal Aid Administration:

1) filled-in form of the application for the state ensured legal aid with the copy of document confirming the person's right to request the legal aid;

2) copies of document related to the dispute nature, progress of the case etc.

Application on legal aid shall be reviewed and decision on granting or refusal to grant legal aid shall be adopted by the Administration within 21 days, but in matters affecting children's rights - within 14 days from the date of receipt of an application for legal aid, as well as in partial legal aid cases, the Legal Aid Administration takes a decision within one month. In the case of a positive decision, the Legal Aid Administration appoints a legal aid provider and determines the time and place of the first meeting with a person.

In criminal proceedings – for provision defence and representation persons address the person directing the proceedings (investigator, public prosecutor or judge) in cases and under procedure laid down in the Criminal Procedure Law (for more information please see the answer No.21).

The legal aid system in the Republic of Latvia doesn't include ADR.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 2 212 650 € (1,2 € per capita) while implemented budget is 1 726 526 € (

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is not available while the implemented can be distinguished for the

- In criminal law cases: 1 598 541 €

- In other than criminal law cases: 127 985 €

The Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 1493 "Regulations on the Extent of the State Ensured Legal Aid, the Amount of the Payment Due to the The payments in 2016, 2017 and 2018 were significantly affected by the overall decrease of the number of criminal proceedings and, accordingly,

In Latvia legal aid can not be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents

In the Republic of Latvia there is another mechanism – a legal framework that provides for exemptions from payment of enforcement of the judgment expenditures on the basis of the law (Section 567 of the Civil Procedure Law). Moreover, in accordance with Section 11 of the Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No 454 of 26 June 2012 "Regulations on the Remuneration Rates of Sworn Bailiffs", a sworn bailiff has the right to reduce the remuneration fees.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

In the Republic of Latvia there is another mechanism - a legal framework that provides for exemptions from payment of court costs granted on the basis of the law by the judge in civil proceedings (Section 43 of the Civil Procedure Law). Besides, the Criminal Procedure Law stipulates which costs, for example, conducting of inspections, shall be assumed by the State. The mentioned regulation is applying to court proceedings and exemptions rules in their respect (for example concerning the expertise costs etc).

In addition, according to the State Ensured Legal Aid Law, in cross-border cases a person has the right to receive the following: 1) services of an interpreter; 2) translation of documents requested by the court or the competent authority and submitted by the recipient of legal aid, which are necessary for adjudication of the matter; 3) payment of expenses related to the attendance at court sittings, if the presence of the person in court is provided for by the law or if the court requests so, deciding that the relevant person cannot be heard in another way (the Legal Aid Administration makes a decision).

In accordance with the Cabinet of Ministers Regulation No 1493 of 22 December 2009 "Regulations Regarding the Amount of State-ensured Legal Aid, the Amount of Payment, Reimbursable Expenses and the Procedures for Payment Thereof", if legal aid is provided outside the place of practice of the provider of legal aid, his or her travelling (transport) expenses and hotel (accommodation) expenses shall be covered from the State budget. It is relevant for all cases – civil, administrative and criminal. In asylum cases and cases related to foreigners who are obligated to be returned, the responsible institution – the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs or the Legal Aid Administration – shall ensure the communication of the applicant for legal aid with the provider of legal aid, which covers costs of the interpretation services.

In questions 16-18 it is indicated that the state provides representation in court and legal advice, but in Latvia it is provided and paid also for preparation of procedural documents in all types of cases and in criminal cases for representation in the pre-trial criminal proceedings.]

Individuals are not free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

◦ **Court fees**

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

Exceptions are set forth by article 43 of the Civil Procedure Law. According to this provision:

- Fourteen exhaustively enumerated categories of persons shall be exempt from payment of court costs to the State. Different law fields are affected by the regime of exemptions, namely labour law, family law, criminal law, financial law, insolvency matters etc.;
- If a public prosecutor or State or local government institutions or persons who are conferred the right by law, to defend in court other persons' rights and interests protected by law, of other persons in court, withdraws from an application which has been submitted on behalf of another person, but such person demands adjudication of the matter on the merits, the court costs shall be paid in accordance with generally applicable provisions.
- The parties may also be exempted from payment of court costs to the State in other cases provided for by law.
- A court or a judge, upon considering the material situation of a natural person, shall exempt him or her partly or fully from payment of court costs into State revenues, as well as postpone payment of court costs adjudged into State revenues, or divide payment thereof into instalments.
- In claims for dissolution of marriage upon the request of the plaintiff the judge shall postpone payment of State fees or divide payment thereof into instalments if a minor child is in the care of the plaintiff.

Court fees are calculated according to the Civil Procedure Law (article 34) and the Administrative Procedure Law (article 124). The amount of court fees is calculated taking into account the value of the claim and the type of the claim (claim in divorce cases, application in special procedural cases, claims, which do not have a property nature or cannot be assessed etc.).

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 € debt recovery is 355 €

Civil Procedure Law/Section 34

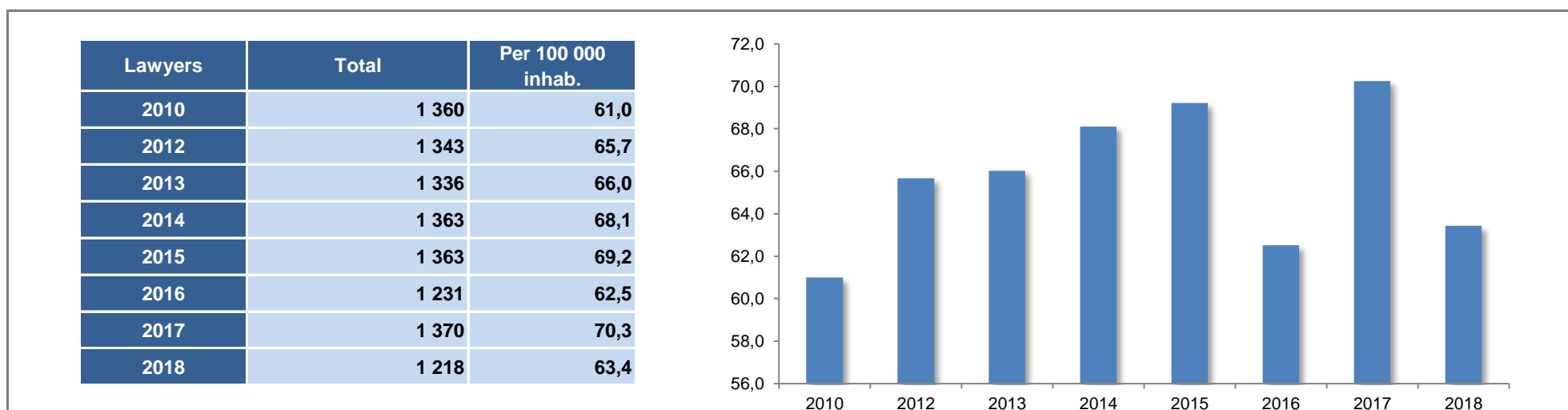
In regard to claims assessable as a monetary amount:

from 2135 € to 7114 € , - 320,10 € + 4 % of the amount claimed exceeding 2134 €

320,10 € + (3000 € - 2134 €) x 4 % = 320,10 € + 34,64 € = 354,74 €

● **Other professionals of justice**

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 1 218 lawyers, which is -11,1% less than in 2017.

This data represents 63,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

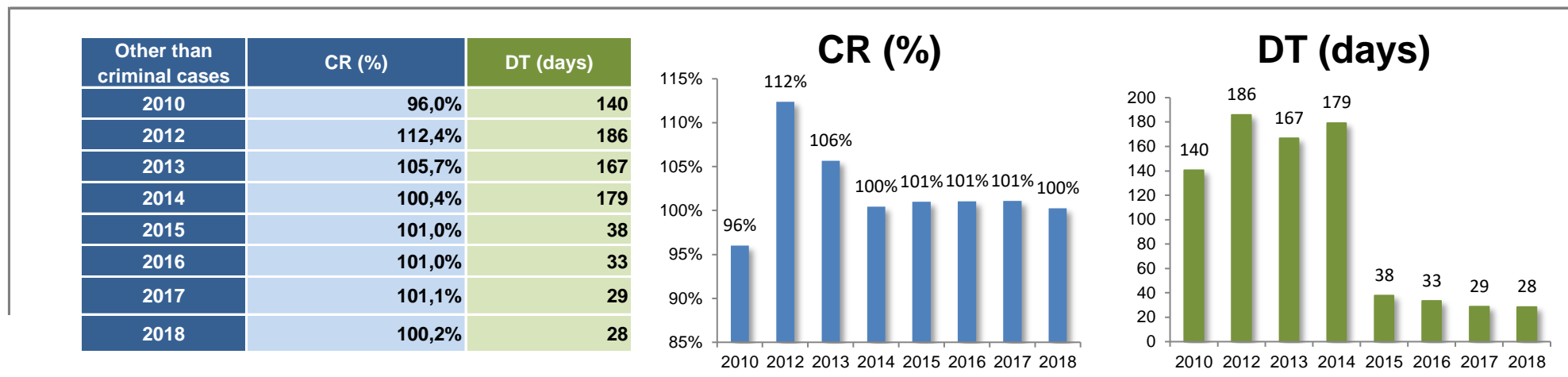
● **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,2% in 2018 seems able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

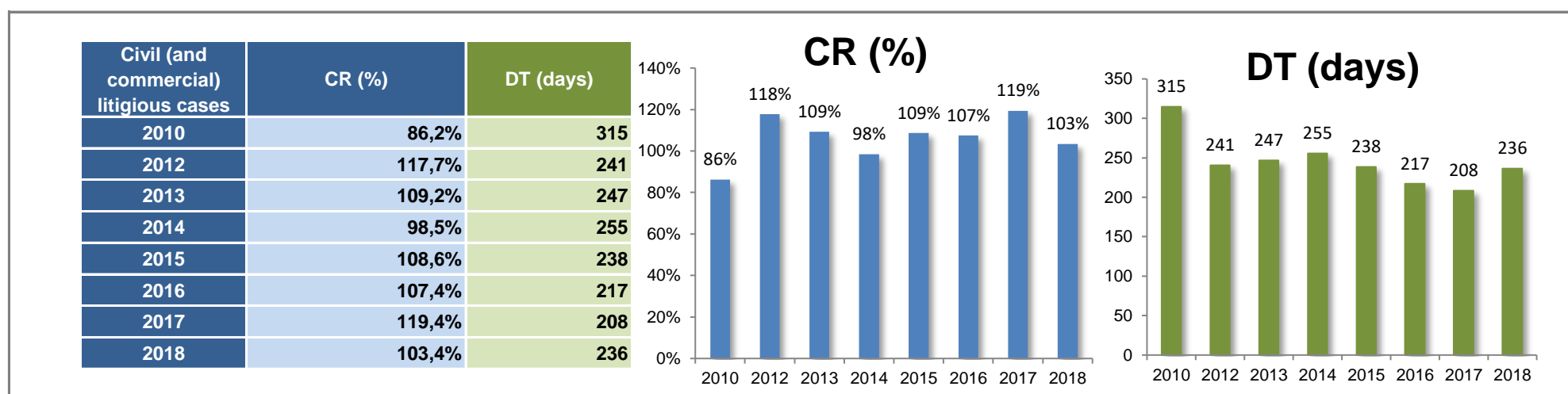
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -0,8 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 28 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -1,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Revision of the Latvian data was done during this cycle. In 2018 there were several stages of court system reform. Several District courts were merged, and The Land Register offices appended to the District courts. Partially due to court system reform, Court Information System database has undergone several error checks and data clean-ups, that has affected amount of cases, especially – unresolved. Data for 2015, 2016 and 2017 were updated accordingly.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 103,4% in 2018, Latvia seems able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

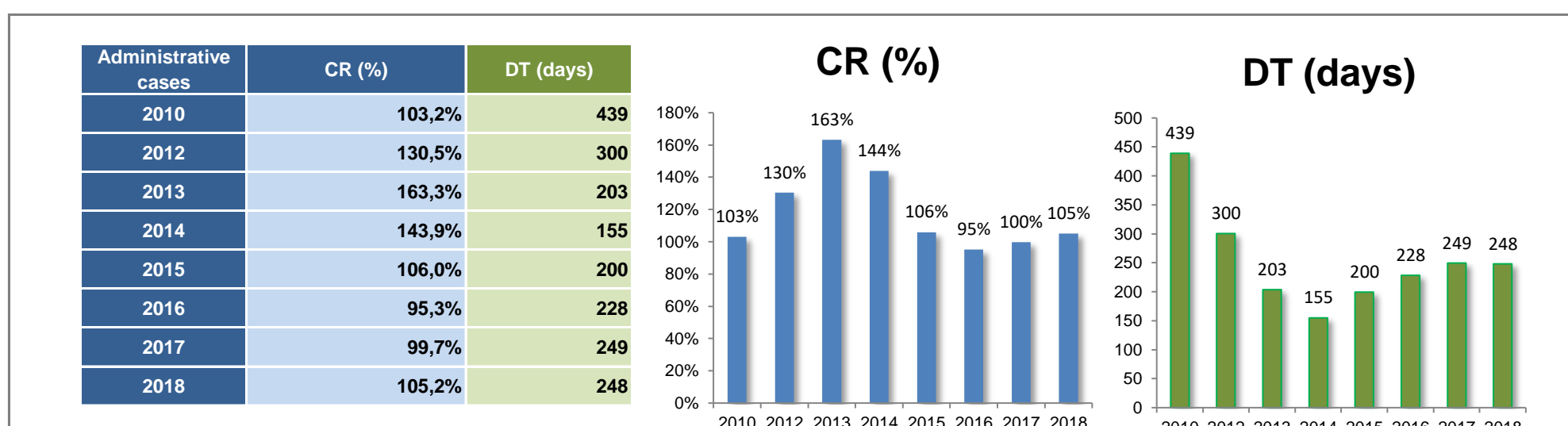
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -16,0 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 236 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 13,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Latvia, there are 2 603 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 14,0% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 105,2% in 2018, Latvia seems capable to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 5,5 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 248 days.

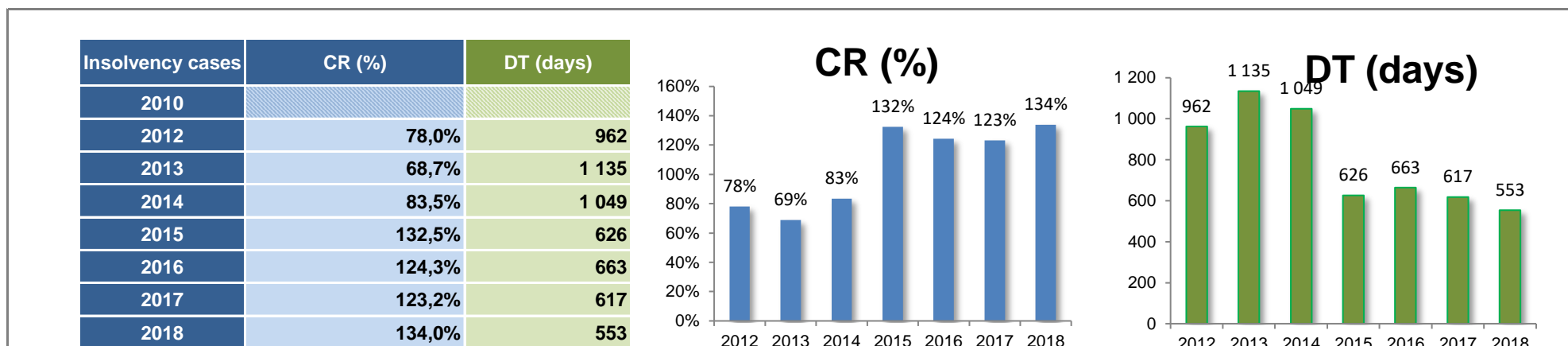
Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -0,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Latvia, there are 61 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 4,6% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

Within the Court Information System, submissions received in the previous year but registered the next year are considered as incoming cases for the new year. "Non-litigious enforcement cases" and "non-litigious business registry cases" are not defined in the Civil Code and both are not within the competence of courts in the first instance.

The category "civil and commercial non-litigious cases" encompasses: applications for securing claim prior to initiation of the matter in a court; applications for securing of evidence prior to initiation of the matter in a court; applications for execution of obligations through the court; undisputed compulsory execution of obligations; execution of obligations in accordance with warning procedures; voluntary sale of immovable property at auction through the court; submitting the subject-matter of an obligation for safekeeping in the court; applications for Commercial Court adjudication execution procedures; applications for arbitrary court decision compulsory execution; applications for property protection if there is no inheritance case; applications concerning execution of court adjudications.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 134,0% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Latvia seems to tries to further decrease the DT of the insolvency

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 10,8 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 553 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -10,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report. These reports are publicly available statistical reports on all courts and cases at <https://dati.ta.gov.lv/>.

Courts are required to submit this report to the Judiciary Council annually before the end of January.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

Implemented business intelligence solution allows to very closely monitor all the mentioned court activities. Satisfaction of court staff and users is being evaluated by regular questionnaires in courts.

In Latvia, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual

Evaluation happens on a basis of request. The evaluation can happen for a single court or instance at any time for a number of reasons.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- clearance rate
- disposition time

According to the Law on Judicial Power, a Chief judge of a court shall plan and determine the objectives of the court work in relation to average time periods for adjudication of matters (the standard of time periods for adjudication of matters) prior to the beginning of each calendar year in co-operation with court judges. The standard of time periods for adjudication of matters shall be determined, taking into account the court resources and the necessity to ensure the right of a person to adjudication of a matter in a reasonable time period and in conformity with other basic principles for examination of matters. A Chief Judge of a court shall approve the standard of time periods for adjudication of matters in a court and supervise the actual time periods of examining matters in a court. A Chief Judge of a court shall submit information to the Board of Justice regarding the approved standard of time periods for adjudication of matters until 1 February of each year.

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Not at the moment, but there is a suggestion from State Audit Office and a subsequent proposition from Ministry of Justice and Court administration to the Judiciary Council to start to take court work statistical indicators into account when planning annual budget. If necessary, based on workload data resources can be allocated later within a court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

In June 26, 2008 the "Visitors service standards of the district (city) courts and regional courts" were approved. This document summarizes the general principles related to functions such as judicial reception and providing with information. The standards help court staff to raise their professionalism and understand the court visitors servicing values.

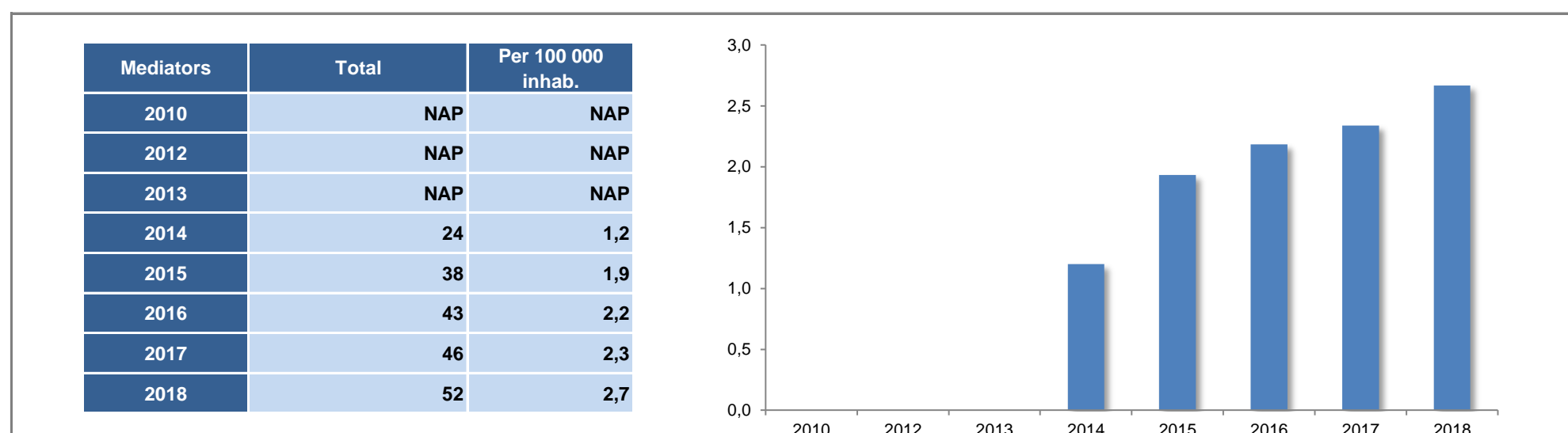
The reply is partly "yes" because according to the Law on Judicial Power Section 27.1., a Chief Judge of a court shall plan and determine the objectives of the court work in relation to average time periods for adjudication of matters in a court (standard of time periods for adjudication of matters) prior to the beginning of each calendar year, in co-operation with court judges. This standard shall be determined, taking into account the court resources and the necessity to ensure the right of a person to adjudication of a matter in a reasonable time period and other basic principles related to the guarantee of fair trial. A Chief Judge of a court shall approve the standard and supervise the actual time periods of examining matters in a court. He/she shall submit information to the Board of Justice regarding the approved standard until 1 February of each year.

•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Latvia provides court related mediation.

The court related mediation system in Latvia does not require mandatory mediation.

Latvian legislation does not stipulate the use of mediation as mandatory in any type of cases. Parties to a case may mutually agree to use mediation as a means of dispute resolution. The only reservation stipulated by the Civil Procedure Law pertains to cases where parties have, following the procedure stipulated in the law, mutually agreed beforehand that in case of a dispute, they would use mediation (e.g. by including such a provision in a contract concluded by and between them). A judge shall refuse to accept a statement of claim if the parties have, in accordance with the procedures laid down in law, agreed on the settlement of a dispute through mediation and evidence that a proposal to settle the dispute through mediation has been rejected has not been submitted, or a mediation agreement has not been entered into, or mediation has been terminated without reaching an agreement in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Mediation Law (Paragraph 31, Section 132 (1) of the Civil Procedure Law). In this case the judge's refusal to accept a statement of claim cannot be construed as an obstacle to submit an equivalent statement of claim to a court after having rectified the deficiencies.



In 2018, there are 52 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 2,7 accredited or registered mediators per

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about 13,0%.

Data on the number of cases where court related mediation is used is not available at the moment.

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

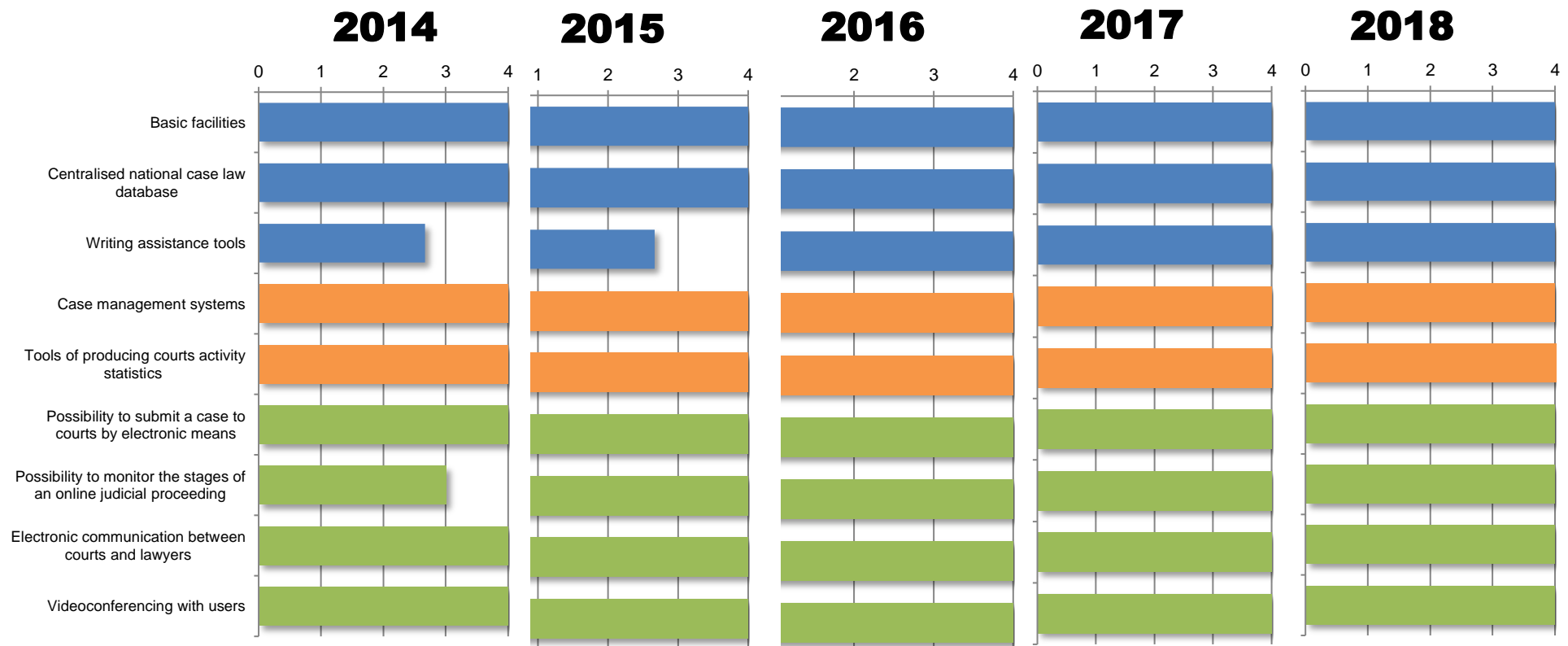
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Latvia has been evaluated at 10 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Case Law database:

<https://manas.tiesas.lv/eTiesasMvc/nolemumi> and <http://at.gov.lv/lv/judikatura/judikaturas-nolemumu-arhivs>

Court administration has implemented a world class business intelligence solution to work with court data.

Latvia - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Latvia, there is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

The centralized institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Court Administration of Latvia, Antonijas street 6, Riga, Latvia

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Available at <https://dati.ta.gov.lv/>

Available at <https://dati.ta.gov.lv/>

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report.

These reports are distributed:

- On internet

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is

Latvia - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

2. Budget

no plans

3. Courts and public prosecution services

no plans

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

In the Republic of Latvia when we talk about state-guaranteed legal aid system, it must be specified that generally there are two different state-guaranteed legal aid systems – criminal legal aid and civil and administrative legal aid. Criminal state-guaranteed legal aid has a longer history, but overall in the Republic of Latvia the state-guaranteed legal aid system was established with the State Ensured Legal Aid Law, which came into force in 2007

The State Ensured Legal Aid Law stipulates that the state must provide legal assistance for solving a legal issue outside the court and in court in order to protect the rights of a person protected by law or protected by law in the cases, forms and extent provided for in this Law. Typically, legal assistance includes legal advice, processing of procedural documents and representation in court in civil proceedings, administrative proceedings and criminal proceedings. The problem though is, that when it comes to civil and administrative state ensured legal aid, the scope of both preliminary and secondary legal aid is too narrow, too restrictive and in many instances the procedure is too complicated. Since 01.01.2019. is possibility to receive state-guaranteed legal aid also in the Constitutional Court proceedings, as well as to introduce partially state-guaranteed legal assistance in certain types of civil matters.

In addition, the draft law provides for the possibility to receive state-guaranteed legal aid also for persons who are not recognized as poor or poorly-provided, but whose income does not exceed the amount of the minimum monthly wage established in the country. Subsequently, these parties will have access to semi-publicly-provided legal assistance, which means that the state-provided legal aid will be available through co-payment. The amount of co-payment will be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers.

In part, state-guaranteed legal assistance is available in cases of invalidation of decisions of shareholders' (shareholders) meetings and in cases where there is a dispute arising from liability rights and where the amount of the claim exceeds 150 000 EUR. It is to be noted that since January 1, 2019, in accordance with the amendments to the Civil Procedure Law, the cases referred to in the court are entitled to bring persons on their own or through a lawyer.

4. High Judicial Council

There are no planned reforms.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

In 1 July 2018 amendments to the Notariate Law came into force, which stipulates, that a sworn notary may make deeds and certifications in electronic format if participants of a notarial deed or certification sign the document with an electronic signature in the presence of a sworn notary. A sworn notary may make deeds and certifications in electronic format using video conference.

In July 2019 amendments to the Notariate Law will come into force and it will stipulate, that a sworn notary have to competence to legalize of a public document issued in Latvia with certificate (apostille). Amendments to Law on Bailiffs (approved by the Parliament on 12.04.2018.) delegates a new function to bailiffs – deliver judicial and extrajudicial documents un Latvia according to Regulation (EC) No.1393/2007 iof the European Parliament and of the Council on the service in the Member States of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial matters (service of documents and according to Convencion on the service abroad of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial matters.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

There are no planned reforms.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

On 01.03.2018. Parliament has approved amendments to Civil Procedure Law in order to improve and modernize procedures concerning directing debt recovery against movable property (came into force on 01.07.2018.). Among other, use of e-auctions has been expended. E-auction system started functioning on 1st July 2015 and at the beginning was applied only to sell of real estate. Introduction of such electronic environment allowed achieving such benefits as fair competition between bidders, anonymity, expanding the circle of buyers and greater amount recovered for creditors. Since 01.07.2018. debtor`s property (weather real estate or movables) in enforcement process and in insolvency process as well is sold only in e-auctions. Amendments in the Cabinet Regulation No. 451 of 26 June 2012 "Regulations on Amount of Fee of Sworn Bailiffs" have been made (came into force on 02.11.2108.). The amount of fees had been reviewed and reduced in small amounts of debt collection cases and when debtor settle his obligations in a timely manner.

8. Mediation and other ADR

no plans

9. Fight against crime

no plans

9.1. Prison system

no plans

9.2 Child friendly justice

no plans

9.3.Violence against partners

no plans

10. New information and communication technologies

no plans

11. Other

no plans

Latvia (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	-13,9%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-1,0%	-1,5%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 096	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	15 136	87,0%	34,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%	8,6%	9,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	0,70	0,70	0,70	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	-13,9%	-8,3%				0,0%	-1,0%	-1,5%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 096	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	15 136	87,0%	34,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%	8,6%	9,2%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	36 919 820	44 494 921	48 157 273	51 305 248	53 110 804	53 365 154	58 023 910	62 526 134	69,4%	20,5%	8,2%	6,5%	3,5%	0,5%	8,7%	7,8%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	51 050 079	52 685 854	52 936 937	57 307 822	61 805 831	-	-	-	-	3,2%	0,5%	8,3%	7,8%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	842 985	962 294	962 294	1 650 291	1 863 989	2 514 338	2 207 598	2 212 650	162,5%	14,2%	0,0%	71,5%	12,9%	34,9%	-12,2%	0,2%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	1 159 625	1 691 382	2 035 197	1 786 933	1 726 526	-	-	-	-	45,9%	20,3%	-12,2%	-3,4%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	15 913 545	20 495 958	20 498 625	21 771 366	22 491 558	22 557 706	24 121 346	26 921 451	69,2%	28,8%	0,0%	6,2%	3,3%	0,3%	6,9%	11,6%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	21 393 412	22 478 776	22 533 408	24 053 679	26 860 729	-	-	-	-	5,1%	0,2%	6,7%	11,7%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	48 157 273	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	34 728 397	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	1 405 669	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	36 919 820	44 494 921	48 157 273	51 305 248	53 110 804	53 365 154	58 023 910	62 526 134	69,4%	20,5%	8,2%	6,5%	3,5%	0,5%	8,7%	7,8%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	24 194 890	32 592 664	34 728 397	35 971 808	37 726 662	38 010 043	42 770 620	46 719 966	93,1%	34,7%	6,6%	3,6%	4,9%	0,8%	12,5%	9,2%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	1 807 390	1 049 170	1 405 669	2 167 737	1 307 698	1 387 988	1 778 674	2 000 380	10,7%	-42,0%	34,0%	54,2%	-39,7%	6,1%	28,1%	12,5%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	2 840 282	2 602 683	2 719 912	2 682 038	2 712 514	2 802 714	1 956 309	2 181 514	-23,2%	-8,4%	4,5%	-1,4%	1,1%	3,3%	-30,2%	11,5%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	6 677 230	7 264 546	7 835 069	9 363 844	9 717 339	9 982 438	10 161 325	10 152 026	52,0%	8,8%	7,9%	19,5%	3,8%	2,7%	1,8%	-0,1%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	211 718	249 939	332 224	309 624	334 663	288 054	320 100	264 636	25,0%	18,1%	32,9%	-6,8%	8,1%	-13,9%	11,1%	-17,3%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	1 188 310	735 919	1 136 002	810 197	1 311 928	893 917	1 036 882	1 207 612	1,6%	-38,1%	54,4%	-28,7%	61,9%	-31,9%	16,0%	16,5%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	137 747 332	144 823 662	154 007 746	166 768 649	187 009 541	194 261 318	242 090 282	256 454 903	86,2%	5,1%	6,3%	8,3%	12,1%	3,9%	24,6%	5,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	-13,9%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-1,0%	-1,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 096	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	15 136	87,0%	34,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%	8,6%	9,2%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	36 919 820	44 494 921	48 157 273	51 305 248	53 110 804	53 365 154	58 023 910	62 526 134	69,4%	0 €	8,2%	6,5%	3,5%	0,5%	8,7%	7,8%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	1 807 390	1 049 170	1 405 669	2 167 737	1 307 698	1 387 988	1 778 674	2 000 380	10,7%	0 €	34,0%	54,2%	-39,7%	6,1%	28,1%	12,5%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	-13,9%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-1,0%	-1,5%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	51 050 079	52 685 854	52 936 937	57 307 822	61 805 831	-	-	-	-	3,2%	0,5%	8,3%	7,8%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	842 985	962 294	962 294	1 650 291	1 863 989	2 514 338	2 207 598	2 212 650	198,3%	14,2%	-	-	-	34,9%	-12,2%	0,2%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	15 913 545	20 495 958	20 498 625	21 771 366	22 491 558	22 557 706	24 121 346	26 921 451	41,8%	28,8%	-	-	-	0,3%	6,9%	11,6%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	17 650 016	16 573 777	-	16 697 327	14 460 678	14 460 678	13 834 936	12 806 080	-27,4%	-6,1%	-	-	-13,4%	0,0%	-4,3%	-7,4%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	355	355	355	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	-13,9%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-1,0%	-1,5%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	34	34	34	34	28	28	25	9	-73,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-17,6%	0,0%	-10,7%	-64,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	48	48	48	48	49	42	47	52	8,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	-14,3%	11,9%	10,6%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	-13,9%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-1,0%	-1,5%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	42 345	48 647	41 425	35 793	37 504	32 312	29 430	25 433	-39,9%	14,9%	-14,8%	-13,6%	4,8%	-13,8%	-8,9%	-13,6%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 177	42 051	33 818	30 395	31 407	28 001	25 078	19 522	-37,4%	34,9%	-19,6%	-10,1%	3,3%	-10,8%	-10,4%	-22,2%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	4 213	4 671	3 018	2 947	4 499	-	-	-	-	10,9%	-35,4%	-2,4%	52,7%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	5 606	3 438	3 185	4 213	4 671	3 018	2 947	4 499	-19,7%	-38,7%	-7,4%	32,3%	10,9%	-35,4%	-2,4%	52,7%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	5 562	5 496	4 422	2 510	1 426	1 293	1 405	1 412	-74,6%	-1,2%	-19,5%	-43,2%	-43,2%	-9,3%	8,7%	0,5%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	128 372	72 547	76 869	71 939	308 909	318 677	319 637	317 227	147,1%	-43,5%	6,0%	-6,4%	329,4%	3,2%	0,3%	-0,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	51 466	44 106	40 747	45 127	39 504	39 260	28 652	27 778	-46,0%	-14,3%	-7,6%	10,7%	-12,5%	-0,6%	-27,0%	-3,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28 691	267 173	277 057	288 911	287 606	-	-	-	-	831,2%	3,7%	4,3%	-0,5%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	72 538	29 068	33 257	28 691	29 066	29 479	43 123	42 345	-41,6%	-59,9%	14,4%	-13,7%	1,3%	1,4%	46,3%	-1,8%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	238 107	247 578	245 788	245 261	-	-	-	-	-	4,0%	-0,7%	-0,2%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	238 107	247 578	245 788	245 261	-	-	-	-	-	4,0%	-0,7%	-0,2%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	4 368	3 989	2 865	2 387	2 232	2 360	2 074	1 843	-57,8%	-8,7%	-28,2%	-16,7%	-6,5%	5,7%	-12,1%	-11,1%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	123 275	81 520	81 225	72 254	312 004	321 955	323 093	317 970	157,9%	-33,9%	-0,4%	-11,0%	331,8%	3,2%	0,4%	-1,6%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	44 372	51 930	44 500	44 438	42 910	42 183	34 197	28 712	-35,3%	17,0%	-14,3%	-0,1%	-3,4%	-1,7%	-18,9%	-16,0%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28 718	266 729	277 524	286 829	287 320	-	-	-	-	828,8%	4,0%	3,4%	0,2%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	74 396	29 483	32 046	28 718	30 719	29 550	41 571	42 059	-43,5%	-60,4%	8,7%	-10,4%	7,0%	-3,8%	40,7%	1,2%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	236 010	247 974	245 258	245 261	-	-	-	-	-	5,1%	-1,1%	0,0%	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	236 010	247 974	245 258	245 261	-	-	-	-	-	5,1%	-1,1%	0,0%	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	4 507	5 205	4 679	3 436	2 365	2 248	2 067	1 938	-57,0%	15,5%	-10,1%	-26,6%	-31,2%	-4,9%	-8,1%	-6,2%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	47 442	41 530	37 069	35 478	32 312	29 430	25 444	24 690	-48,0%	-12,5%	-10,7%	-4,3%	-8,9%	-8,9%	-13,5%	-3,0%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	38 271	34 227	30 065	31 084	28 001	25 078	19 533	18 588	-51,4%	-10,6%	-12,2%	3,4%	-9,9%	-10,4%	-22,1%	-4,8%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	4 186	3 018	2 947	4 499	4 785	-	-	-	-	-27,9%	-2,4%	52,7%	6,4%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	3 748	3 023	4 396	4 186	3 018	2 947	4 499	4 785	27,7%	-19,3%	45,4%	-4,8%	-27,9%	-2,4%	52,7%	6,4%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	AP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	5 423	4 280	2 608	1 461	1 293	1 405	1 412	1 317	-75,7%	-21,1%	-39,1%	-44,0%	-11,5%	8,7%	0,5%	-6,7%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	96,0%	112,4%	105,7%	100,4%	101,0%	101,0%	101,1%	100,2%	4,4%	17,0%	-6,0%	-4,9%	0,6%	0,0%	0,1%	-0,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	86,2%	117,7%	109,2%	98,5%	108,6%	107,4%	119,4%	103,4%	19,9%	36,6%	-7,2%	-9,8%	10,3%	-1,1%	11,1%	-13,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	100,1%	99,8%	100,2%	99,3%	99,9%	-	-	-	-	-0,3%	0,3%	-0,9%	0,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,6%	101,4%	96,4%	100,1%	105,7%	100,2%	96,4%	99,3%	-3,2%	-1,1%	-5,0%	3,9%	5,6%	-5,2%	-3,8%	3,0%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	99,1%	100,2%	99,8%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	1,0%	-0,4%	0,2%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	99,1%	100,2%	99,8%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	1,0%	-0,4%	0,2%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	103,2%	130,5%	163,3%	143,9%	106,0%	95,3%	99,7%	105,2%	1,9%	26,5%	25,2%	-11,9%	-26,4%	-10,1%	4,6%	5,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	140	186	167	179	38	33	29	28	-79,8%	32,4%	-10,4%	7,6%	-78,9%	-11,7%	-13,8%	-1,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	315	241	247	255	238	217	208	236	-24,9%	-23,6%	2,5%	3,5%	-6,7%	-8,9%	-3,9%	13,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	53	4	4	6	6	-	-	-	-	-92,2%	-6,2%	47,7%	6,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	18	37	50	53	36	36	40	42	125,8%	103,5%	33,8%	6,3%	-32,6%	1,5%	8,5%	5,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	439	300	203	155	200	228	249	248	-43,5%	-31,7%	-32,2%	-23,7%	28,6%	14,3%	9,3%	-0,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	2847	1 905	1 649	1 454	1 565	1 426	1 304	1 178	-58,6%	-33,1%	-13,4%	-11,8%	7,6%	-8,9%	-8,6%	-9,7%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	317	994	779	599	570	397	308	276	-12,9%	213,6%	-21,6%	-23,1%	-4,8%	-30,4%	-22,4%	-10,4%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	4 825	5 402	6 328	6 643	5 812	5 247	4 718	-	-	12,0%	17,1%	5,0%	-12,5%	-9,7%	-10,1%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	5232	2 389	2 098	2 035	1 815	1 805	1 616	1 569	-70,0%	-54,3%	-12,2%	-3,0%	-10,8%	-0,6%	-10,5%	-2,9%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	446	549	575	557	442	462	409	355	-20,4%	23,1%	4,7%	-3,1%	-20,6%	4,5%	-11,5%	-13,2%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	2 626	2 961	2 832	2 557	2 323	2 266	1 990	-	-	12,8%	-4,4%	-9,7%	-9,2%	-2,5%	-12,2%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	5482	2 645	2 293	1 968	1 954	1 927	1 741	1 648	-69,9%	-51,8%	-13,3%	-14,2%	-0,7%	-1,4%	-9,7%	-5,3%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	559	764	755	622	615	551	441	427	-23,6%	36,7%	-1,2%	-17,6%	-1,1%	-10,4%	-20,0%	-3,2%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	2 049	2 035	2 364	3 388	2 888	2 792	2 666	-	-	-0,7%	16,2%	43,3%	-14,8%	-3,3%	-4,5%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	2597	1 649	1 454	1 521	1 426	1 304	1 179	1 099	-57,7%	-36,5%	-11,8%	4,6%	-6,2%	-8,6%	-9,6%	-6,8%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	204	779	599	534	397	308	276	204	0,0%	281,9%	-23,1%	-10,9%	-25,7%	-22,4%	-10,4%	-26,1%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	5 402	6 328	6 796	5 812	5 247	4 721	4 042	-	-	17,1%	7,4%	-14,5%	-9,7%	-10,0%	-14,4%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	104,8%	110,7%	109,3%	96,7%	107,7%	106,8%	107,7%	105,0%	0,2%	5,7%	-1,3%	-11,5%	11,3%	-0,8%	0,9%	-2,5%
CR Employment dismissal cases	125,3%	139,2%	131,3%	111,7%	139,1%	119,3%	107,8%	120,3%	-4,0%	11,0%	-5,6%	-15,0%	24,6%	-14,3%	-9,6%	11,6%
CR Insolvency cases	-	78,0%	68,7%	83,5%	132,5%	124,3%	123,2%	134,0%	-	-	-11,9%	21,5%	58,7%	-6,2%	-0,9%	8,7%
DT Litigious divorce cases	173	228	231	282	266	247	247	243	40,8%	31,6%	1,7%	21,9%	-5,6%	-7,3%	0,1%	-1,5%
DT Employment dismissal cases	133	372	290	313	236	204	228	174	30,9%	179,4%	-22,2%	8,2%	-24,8%	-13,4%	12,0%	-23,7%
DT Insolvency cases	-	962	1 135	1 049	626	663	617	553	-	-	17,9%	-7,6%	-40,3%	5,9%	-6,9%	-10,3%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	5687	5819	5 567	4 449	3 152	3 101	2 684	2 175	-	-	-	-20,1%	-29,2%	-1,6%	-13,4%	-19,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 713	2 336	2 939	2 362	1 251	1 652	1 691	1 528	-43,7%	-13,9%	25,8%	-19,6%	-47,0%	32,1%	2,4%	-9,6%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	14	23	14	16	0	-	-	-	-	64,3%	-39,1%	14,3%	-100,0%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	7	2	17	1	1	14	16	0	-100,0%	-71,4%	750,0%	-94,1%	0,0%	1300,0%	14,3%	-100,0%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	13	22	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	69,2%	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	13	22	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	69,2%	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	2	31	12	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	1450,0%	-61,3%	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1 546	2 188	2 559	1 986	1 878	1 435	977	647	-58,2%	41,5%	17,0%	-22,4%	-5,4%	-23,6%	-31,9%	-33,8%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	232	60	40	87	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-74,1%	-33,3%	117,5%	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 410	9 700	8 913	7 553	6 897	6 965	6 532	5 619	-40,3%	3,1%	-8,1%	-15,3%	-8,7%	1,0%	-6,2%	-14,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 560	4 603	5 820	5 180	5 504	5 719	5 331	4 464	-2,1%	0,9%	26,4%	-11,0%	6,3%	3,9%	-6,8%	-16,3%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	147	95	6	9	6	-	-	-	-	-35,4%	-93,7%	50,0%	-33,3%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	44	13	160	11	4	6	9	6	-86,4%	-70,5%	1130,8%	-93,1%	-63,6%	50,0%	50,0%	-33,3%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	136	91	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-33,1%	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	136	91	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-33,1%	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	157	182	142	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	15,9%	-22,0%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	2 724	2 761	2 510	1 909	1 388	1 240	1 192	1 149	-57,8%	1,4%	-9,1%	-23,9%	-27,3%	-10,7%	-3,9%	-3,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	281	374	281	317	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	33,1%	-24,9%	12,8%	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 017	10 052	9 946	7 539	6 939	7 209	7 066	5 895	-34,6%	11,5%	-1,1%	-24,2%	-8,0%	3,9%	-2,0%	-16,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 408	5 083	6 291	5 246	5 910	5 507	5 510	4 661	5,7%	15,3%	23,8%	-16,6%	12,7%	-6,8%	0,1%	-15,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	148	110	4	24	6	-	-	-	-	-25,7%	-96,4%	500,0%	-75,0%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	46	15	157	11	11	4	24	6	-87,0%	-67,4%	946,7%	-93,0%	0,0%	-63,6%	500,0%	-75,0%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	137	99	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-27,7%	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	137	99	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-27,7%	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	153	201	141	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	31,4%	-29,9%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	2 608	2 478	3 123	1 931	1 889	1 698	1 532	1 228	-52,9%	-5,0%	26,0%	-38,2%	-2,2%	-10,1%	-9,8%	-19,8%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	288	394	234	214	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	36,8%	-40,6%	-8,5%	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 080	5 467	4 509	4 463	3 101	2 857	2 150	1 899	-68,8%	-10,1%	-17,5%	-1,0%	-30,5%	-7,9%	-24,7%	-11,7%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 865	1 856	2 443	2 296	1 652	1 864	1 512	1 331	-53,5%	-35,2%	31,6%	-6,0%	-28,0%	12,8%	-18,9%	-12,0%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	13	14	16	1	0	-	-	-	-	7,7%	14,3%	-93,8%	-100,0%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	5	0	20	1	0	16	1	0	-100,0%	-100,0%	-	-95,0%	-100,0%	-	-93,8%	-100,0%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	12	14	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	16,7%	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	12	14	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	16,7%	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	6	12	13	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	100,0%	8,3%	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1 662	2 471	1 946	1 964	1 435	977	637	568	-65,8%	48,7%	-21,2%	0,9%	-26,9%	-31,9%	-34,8%	-10,8%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	225	40	87	190	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-82,2%	117,5%	118,4%	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	0	NA	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	0	NA	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	0	NA	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	95,8%	103,6%	111,6%	99,8%	100,6%	103,5%	108,2%	104,9%	9,5%	8,1%	7,7%	-10,6%	0,8%	2,9%	4,5%	-3,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96,7%	110,4%	108,1%	101,3%	107,4%	96,3%	103,4%	104,4%	8,0%	14,2%	-2,1%	-6,3%	6,0%	-10,3%	7,3%	1,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	100,7%	115,8%	66,7%	266,7%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	15,0%	-42,4%	300,0%	-62,5%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	104,5%	115,4%	98,1%	100,0%	275,0%	66,7%	266,7%	100,0%	-4,3%	10,4%	-15,0%	1,9%	175,0%	-75,8%	300,0%	-62,5%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	8,0%	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	8,0%	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	97,5%	110,4%	99,3%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	13,3%	-10,1%	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	95,7%	89,8%	124,4%	101,2%	136,1%	136,9%	128,5%	106,9%	11,6%	-6,3%	38,6%	-18,7%	34,5%	0,6%	-6,1%	-16,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	102,5%	105,3%	83,3%	67,5%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	2,8%	-21,0%	-18,9%	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	246	199	165	216	163	145	111	118	-52,2%	-19,3%	-16,6%	30,6%	-24,5%	-11,3%	-23,2%	5,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	237	133	142	160	102	124	100	104	-56,1%	-43,8%	6,4%	12,7%	-36,1%	21,1%	-18,9%	4,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	32	46	1460	15	0	-	-	-	-	44,9%	3042,9%	-99,0%	-100,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	40	0	46	33	0	1460	15	0	-100,0%	-100,0%	-	-28,6%	-100,0%	-	-99,0%	-100,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	32	52	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	61,4%	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	32	52	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	61,4%	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	14	22	34	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	52,2%	54,4%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	233	364	227	371	277	210	152	169	-27,4%	56,5%	-37,5%	63,2%	-25,3%	-24,3%	-27,7%	11,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	285	37	136	324	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-87,0%	266,2%	138,8%	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	874	1 180	-	2 195	2 590	NA	1 698	1 614	84,7%	35,0%	-	-	18,0%	-	-	-4,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	1 852	2 085	1 644	938	741	-	-	-	-	12,6%	-21,2%	-42,9%	-21,0%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	25	NA	NA	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	11	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	14	NA	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	14	NA	NAP	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	256	NA	-	318	505	671	760	869	239,5%	-	-	-	58,8%	32,9%	13,3%	14,3%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	0	NAP	NA	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2349	1 576	-	2 801	2 646	NA	2 379	2 186	-6,9%	-32,9%	-	-	-5,5%	-	-	-8,1%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	1 594	1 420	1 568	1 386	1 082	-	-	-	-	-10,9%	10,4%	-11,6%	-21,9%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	44	NA	NA	NA	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	4	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	40	NA	NAP	NAP	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	40	NA	NAP	NA	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	956	NA	-	1 163	1 226	1 116	993	850	-11,1%	-	-	-	5,4%	-9,0%	-11,0%	-14,4%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	0	NAP	NA	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2075	1 274	-	2 385	2 957	NA	2 463	2 149	3,6%	-38,6%	-	-	24,0%	-	-	-12,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	1 361	1 825	2 282	1 321	1 170	-	-	-	-	34,1%	25,0%	-42,1%	-11,4%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	48	72	71	26	43	-	-	-	-	50,0%	-1,4%	-63,4%	65,4%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	14	36	64	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	157,1%	77,8%	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	34	26	NAP	NAP	43	-	-	-	-	-23,5%	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	34	26	NA	21	42	-	-	-	-	-23,5%	-	-	100,0%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	28	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	10	7	5	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-30,0%	-28,6%	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	911	NA	-	976	1 060	1 027	884	761	-16,5%	-	-	-	8,6%	-3,1%	-13,9%	-13,9%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	0	69	232	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,2%	-24,6%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1176	1 482	-	2 609	2 315	NA	1 614	1 651	40,4%	26,0%	-	-	-11,3%	-	-	2,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	2 085	1 644	957	745	653	-	-	-	-	-21,2%	-41,8%	-22,2%	-12,3%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	19	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	1	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	18	NA	NAP	NAP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	18	NA	NAP	NA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	301	NA	-	505	671	760	869	958	218,3%	-	-	-	32,9%	13,3%	14,3%	10,2%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	0	NAP	NA	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	503	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	0	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	88,3%	80,8%	-	85,1%	111,8%	NA	103,5%	98,3%	11,3%	-8,5%	-	-	31,2%	-	-	-5,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	85,4%	128,5%	145,5%	95,3%	108,1%	-	-	-	-	50,5%	13,2%	-34,5%	13,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	109,1%	NA	NA	NA	97,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	350,0%	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	85,0%	NA	NAP	NAP	97,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	85,0%	NA	NA	NA	97,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	95,3%	NA	-	83,9%	86,5%	92,0%	89,0%	89,5%	-6,0%	-	-	-	3,0%	6,4%	-3,3%	0,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NAP	NA	83,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	207	425	-	399	286	NA	239	280	35,6%	105,3%	-	-	-28,4%	-	-	17,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	559	329	153	206	204	-	-	-	-	-41,2%	-53,4%	34,5%	-1,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	144	NA	NA	NA	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	26	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	193	NA	NAP	NAP	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	193	NA	NAP	NA	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	121	NA	-	189	231	270	359	459	281,0%	-	-	-	22,3%	16,9%	32,8%	28,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NAP	NA	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	-	-	-	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	842 985	962 294	962 294	1 650 291	1 863 989	2 514 338	2 207 598	2 212 650	162,5%	14,2%	0,0%	71,5%	12,9%	34,9%	-12,2%	0,2%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	770 366	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	72 619	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	1 159 625	1 691 382	2 035 197	1 786 933	1 726 526	-	-	-	-	45,9%	20,3%	-12,2%	-3,4%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 598 541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	127 985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	10-49%	50-99%	NR	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	10-49%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)																	
between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)																	
Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NA	NA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>																
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	24	38	43	46	52	-	-	-	-	58,3%	13,2%	7,0%	13,0%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	440	NAP	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	Yes	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	Yes	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	-13,9%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-1,0%	-1,5%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	472	439	481	488	493	503	490	559	18,4%	-7,0%	9,6%	1,5%	1,0%	2,0%	-2,6%	14,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	298	263	298	307	310	313	311	381	27,9%	-11,7%	13,3%	3,0%	1,0%	1,0%	-0,6%	22,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	125	126	133	134	136	143	143	143	14,4%	0,8%	5,6%	0,8%	1,5%	5,1%	0,0%	0,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	49	50	50	47	47	47	36	35	-28,6%	2,0%	0,0%	-6,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-23,4%	-2,8%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	115	101	113	111	180	110	105	108	-6,1%	-12,2%	11,9%	-1,8%	62,2%	-38,9%	-4,5%	2,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	65	47	59	62	62	60	58	61	-6,2%	-27,7%	25,5%	5,1%	0,0%	-3,2%	-3,3%	5,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	27	31	31	31	33	35	35	35	29,6%	14,8%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	6,1%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	23	23	23	18	15	15	12	12	-47,8%	0,0%	0,0%	-21,7%	-16,7%	0,0%	-20,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	357	338	368	377	313	393	385	451	26,3%	-5,3%	8,9%	2,4%	-17,0%	25,6%	-2,0%	17,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	233	216	239	245	248	253	253	320	37,3%	-7,3%	10,6%	2,5%	1,2%	2,0%	0,0%	26,5%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	98	95	102	103	103	108	108	108	10,2%	-3,1%	7,4%	1,0%	0,0%	4,9%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	26	27	27	29	32	32	24	23	-11,5%	3,8%	0,0%	7,4%	10,3%	0,0%	-25,0%	-4,2%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	1 601	1 608	1 594	1 578	1 519	1 582	1 536	1 715	7,1%	0,4%	-0,9%	-1,0%	-3,7%	4,1%	-2,9%	11,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 082	1 090	1 093	1 071	1 044	1 071	932	1 059	-2,1%	0,7%	0,3%	-2,0%	-2,5%	2,6%	-13,0%	13,6%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	354	351	347	354	323	355	483	477	34,7%	-0,8%	-1,1%	2,0%	-8,8%	9,9%	36,1%	-1,2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	160	160	147	144	141	142	95	83	-48,1%	0,0%	-8,1%	-2,0%	-2,1%	0,7%	-33,1%	-12,6%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	5	7	7	9	11	14	26	96	1820,0%	40,0%	0,0%	28,6%	22,2%	27,3%	85,7%	269,2%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	136	110	128	181	116	-	-	-	-	-19,1%	16,4%	41,4%	-35,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	67	65	65	124	50	-	-	-	-	-3,0%	0,0%	90,8%	-59,7%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	36	16	34	36	39	-	-	-	-	-55,6%	112,5%	5,9%	8,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	30	18	26	13	16	-	-	-	-	-40,0%	44,4%	-50,0%	23,1%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	3	11	3	8	11	-	-	-	-	266,7%	-72,7%	166,7%	37,5%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	1 460	1 442	1 409	1 454	1 355	1 599	-	-	-	-1,2%	-2,3%	3,2%	-6,8%	18,0%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	1 028	1 004	979	1 006	808	1 009	-	-	-	-2,3%	-2,5%	2,8%	-19,7%	24,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	311	318	307	321	447	438	-	-	-	2,3%	-3,5%	4,6%	39,3%	-2,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	118	114	123	116	82	67	-	-	-	-3,4%	7,9%	-5,7%	-29,3%	-18,3%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	3	6	0	11	18	85	-	-	-	100,0%	-100,0%	-	63,6%	372,2%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	-13,9%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-1,0%	-1,5%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	1 360	1 343	1 336	1 363	1 363	1 231	1 370	1 218	-10,4%	-1,3%	-0,5%	2,0%	0,0%	-9,7%	11,3%	-11,1%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	1 601	1 608	1 594	1 578	1 519	1 582	1 536	1 715	7,1%	0,4%	-0,9%	-1,0%	-3,7%	4,1%	-2,9%	11,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 082	1 090	1 093	1 071	1 044	1 071	932	1 059	-2,1%	0,7%	0,3%	-2,0%	-2,5%	2,6%	-13,0%	13,6%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	354	351	347	354	323	355	483	477	34,7%	-0,8%	-1,1%	2,0%	-8,8%	9,9%	36,1%	-1,2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	160	160	147	144	141	142	95	83	-48,1%	0,0%	-8,1%	-2,0%	-2,1%	0,7%	-33,1%	-12,6%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	5	7	7	9	11	14	26	96	1820,0%	40,0%	0,0%	28,6%	22,2%	27,3%	85,7%	269,2%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	136	110	128	181	116	-	-	-	-	-19,1%	16,4%	41,4%	-35,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	67	65	65	124	50	-	-	-	-	-3,0%	0,0%	90,8%	-59,7%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	36	16	34	36	39	-	-	-	-	-55,6%	112,5%	5,9%	8,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	30	18	26	13	16	-	-	-	-	-40,0%	44,4%	-50,0%	23,1%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	3	11	3	8	11	-	-	-	-	266,7%	-72,7%	166,7%	37,5%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	1 460	1 442	1 409	1 454	1 355	1 599	-	-	-	-1,2%	-2,3%	3,2%	-6,8%	18,0%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	1 028	1 004	979	1 006	808	1 009	-	-	-	-2,3%	-2,5%	2,8%	-19,7%	24,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	311	318	307	321	447	438	-	-	-	2,3%	-3,5%	4,6%	39,3%	-2,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	118	114	123	116	82	67	-	-	-	-3,4%	7,9%	-5,7%	-29,3%	-18,3%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	3	6	0	11	18	85	-	-	-	100,0%	-100,0%	-	63,6%	372,2%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80.1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Lithuania

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	-13,9%	-2,5%	-1,4%	-1,9%	-0,5%
GDP per capita	8 378 €	11 025 €	11 707 €	12 381 €	12 780 €	13 468 €	14 796 €	16 158	92,9%	8,8%	9,9%	20,0%	9,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	3,45280	3,45280	3,45280	3,45280		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	15,6	17,7	18,0	21,6	24,8	26,1	27,1	28,0	79,6%	20,9%	4,0%	7,4%	3,2%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	25,9	27,9	28,2	33,4	36,8	40,3	40,4	41,5	60,4%	20,8%	0,3%	3,1%	2,9%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	23,9	25,6	26,2	25,8	26,4	27,3	27,3	27,1	13,4%	5,8%	0,0%	-0,7%	-0,7%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	81,9	87,2	88,4	89,3	94,5	96,2	96,9	95,3	16,5%	7,8%	0,7%	-0,9%	-1,6%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				10,0	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,3		-10,0%	0,0%	3,0%	3,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	6,213	3,581	3,631	3,969	3,559	4,385	4,054	3,554	-42,8%	10,5%	-7,6%	-19,0%	-12,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	2,586	2,882	2,831	3,138	2,866	2,870	2,262	NA	1,2%	0,2%	-21,1%	-21,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,237	0,3	0,6	0,489	0,586	0,524	0,416	0,533	125,2%	7,2%	-20,5%	1,8%	28,0%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	101%	99%	97%	102%	98%	102%	104%		0,99	3,65	5,17	1,52
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	100%	99%	101%	100%	99%	99%	101%		-1,81	0,02	1,48	1,46
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR administrative law cases	-	98%	65%	89%	100%	144%	113%	88%		55,00	-31,39	-56,82	-25,43

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	88	94	97	96	88	85	84		-9,9%	-2,8%	-4,6%	-1,9%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	5	8	3	2	4	6	4		22,7%	51,9%	5,8%	-30,3%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	144	290	310	236	72	76	129		-76,7%	4,9%	77,8%	69,6%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,0	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,8	-11,8%	0,5%	-6,8%	-18,6%	-12,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	NA	22,0%	52,1%	-15,2%	-44,3%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,2	90,3%	-59,6%	-34,8%	9,8%	68,2%

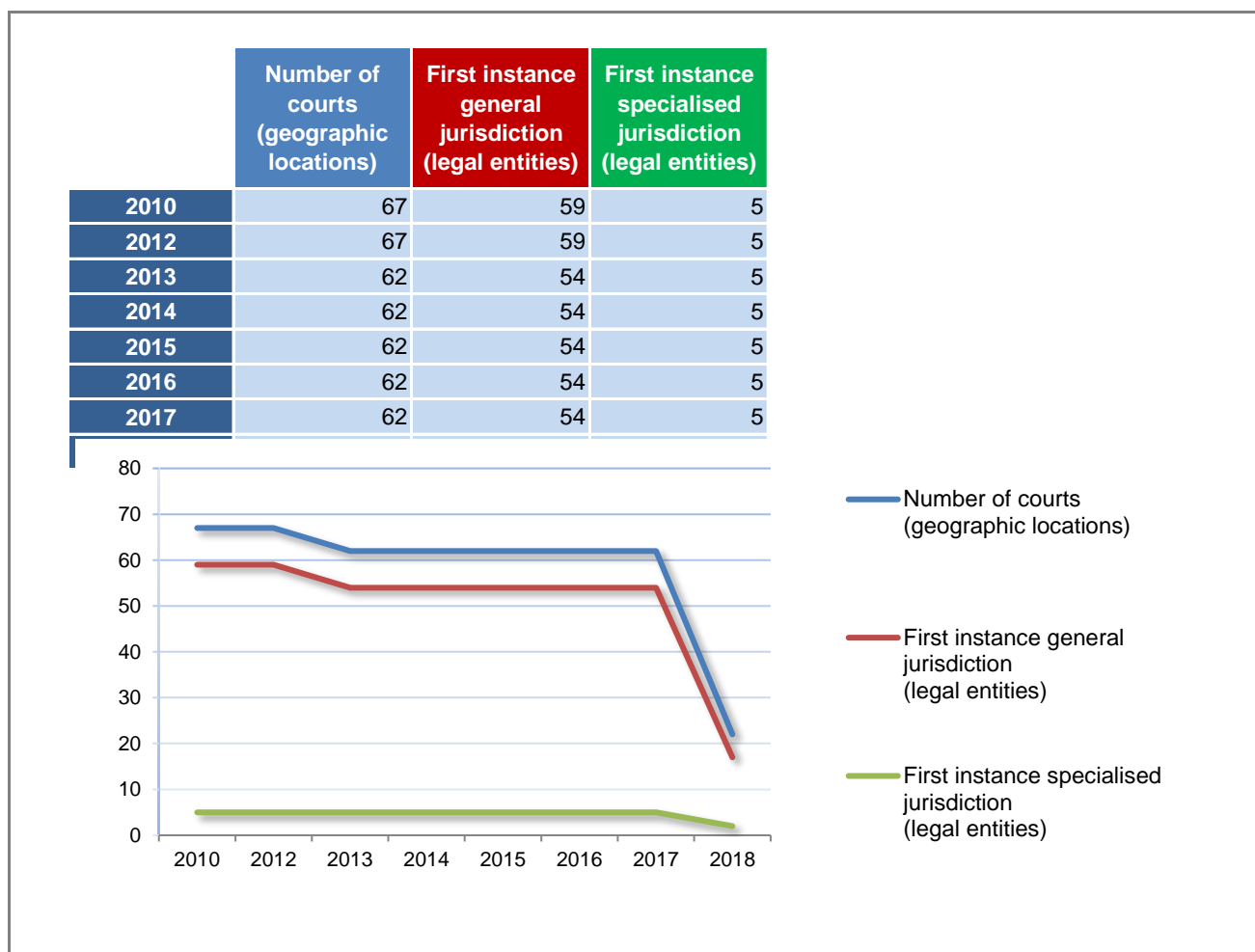
-20% max +20% max

Lithuania - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

The number of courts (as legal entities) in Lithuania decreased from 1st January 2018 according to the Law on Reorganisation of Courts of the Republic of Lithuania (Law of 23rd Jun, 2016 No. XII-2474). Instead of 49 district courts (as legal entities), there are now 12 district courts (some of them have court houses); instead of 5 regional administrative courts there are now 2 of them (one has houses). The number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction includes 5 regional courts (of general jurisdiction) which are first instance for criminal and civil cases assigned to its jurisdiction by law. These courts also are appeal instance for judgements, decisions, rulings and orders of district courts, so their number is also included in the number of all courts.

From January 1, 2018, there are 22 courts left (17 first instance courts, 2 first instance courts of special jurisdiction, 2 courts of appeal (1 of them is specialized court) and 1 court of cassation).



In Lithuania, there are 2 first instance specialised courts which are administrative courts.

Lithuania - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

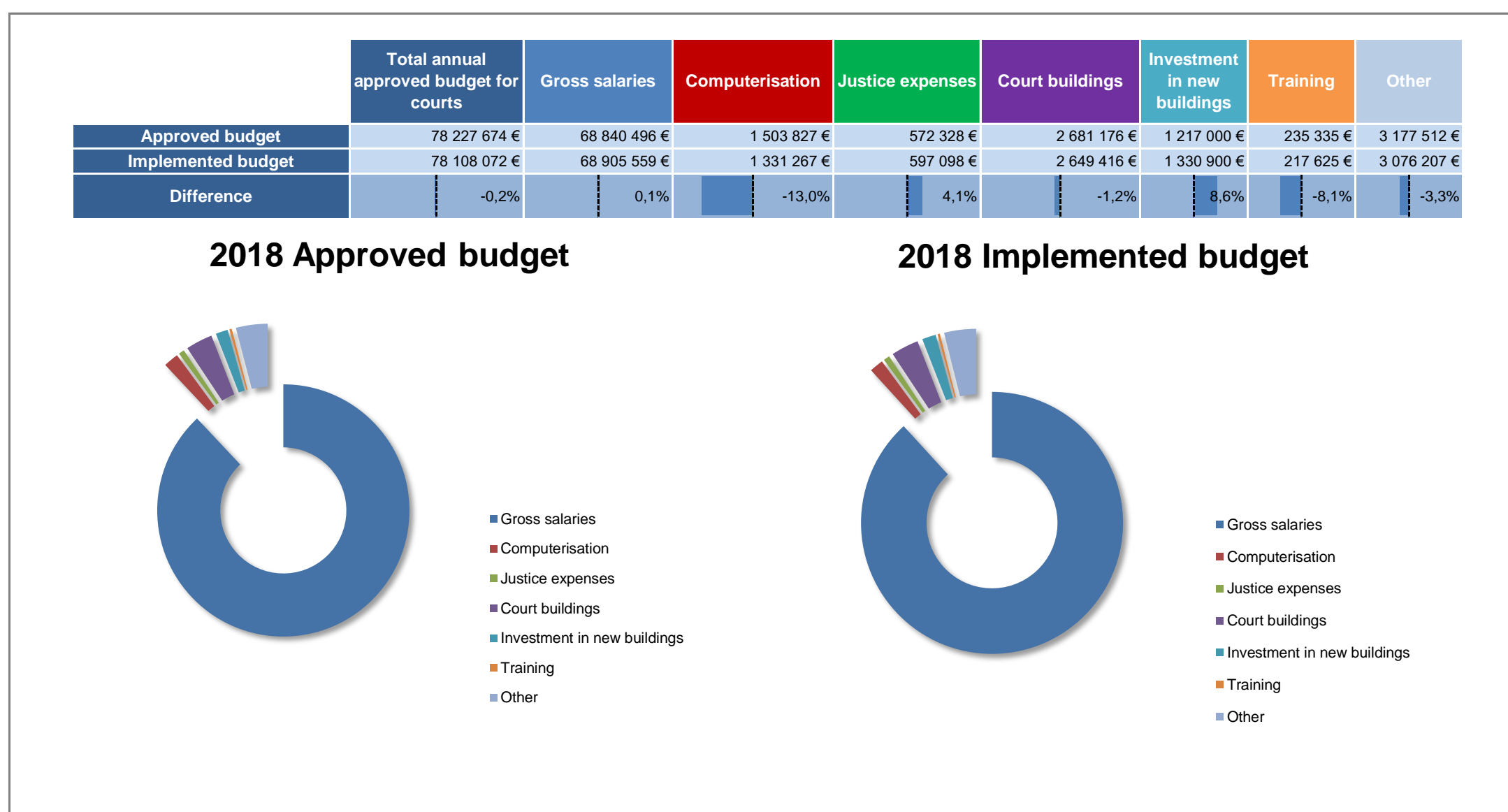
Allocated to all courts: 78 227 674 €
Allocated to all courts per capita: 28, €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (68 840 496 €)
- Other (3 177 512 €)
- Court buildings (2 681 176 €)

Starting from 2012, data on the budget of courts include the budget of all courts together with the part of the budget of the National Courts Administration intended for courts.

Taxes related to the salaries (social insurance) paid by the employer are included in 1. Finances for 2 (computerisation), for 5 (investment in new buildings), also partly for 3 (expertise), 4 (building repair), 6 (training) are allocated to the budget of the National Courts Administration. "Other" includes other finances for expenses of the courts (telecommunications, post, transport, paper, security devices etc.). The National Courts Administration implemented a programme dedicated to the courts, financed by Norway funds. That hugely influenced budgets for 2 (computerisation), 6 (training) and 7 (other - security devices) in 2014-2017 and in 2017 this programme ended. Indeed, the annual public budget for the areas mentioned above decreased in comparison with the previous period because of the decrease of the finances Norway funds that were included into the budget of the National Courts Administration (approved and implemented).



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 116 072 699 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 41,5 €

The budget per capita (41,5 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Lithuania belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 2,9%.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 210 249 000 €

The adjusted total was 211 424 800 EUR. The data is presented according to the Law on the approval of State and municipal budget financial rates for 2018 (Law of 12th December, 2017 No. XIII-868).

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Constitutionnal court
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

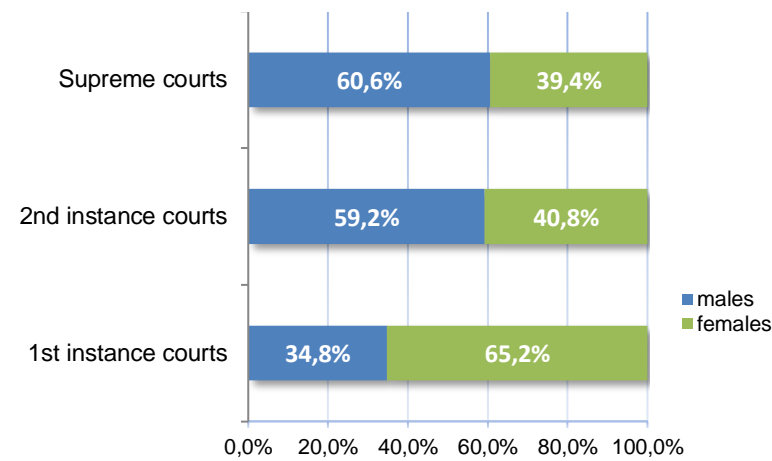
"Other services" refers to the National Courts Administration.

• Human resources

- Judges

2018	Total number of professional judges	Number of professional judges (males)	Number of professional judges (females)
1st instance courts	676	235	441
2nd instance courts	49	29	20
Supreme courts	33	20	13
Total	758	284	474

2018	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	89,2%	34,8%	65,2%
2nd instance courts	6,5%	59,2%	40,8%
Supreme courts	4,4%	60,6%	39,4%



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Lithuania is 758 which is -1,2% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Lithuania, in 2018 there are 27,0 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,5 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,5 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 474 which represents 62,5% of the total number of judges.

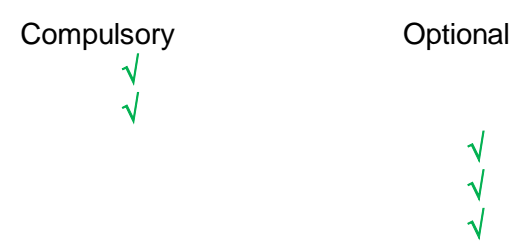
The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 676 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 441 are female) ; 49 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 20 are female) and 33 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 13 are female).

The methodology of presentation of data reflects the peculiarities of the Lithuanian court system. Namely, as the regional courts function not only as courts of appeal, but also as courts of first instance (Article 19 of the Law on Courts of the Republic of Lithuania), the number of judges of these courts is included in the 1st section. Accordingly, the latter indicates the number of judges of district courts, regional courts and regional administrative courts. Likewise, given that the Supreme Administrative Court is the court of appeal (although the rulings of the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania are final and not subject to appeal) the number of judges of this court is encompassed in the 2nd section. The latter indicates the number of judges of the Court of Appeal of Lithuania and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania. The 3rd section indicates the number of judges of the Supreme Court of Lithuania.

As regards the distribution male/female, it should be noticed that the total number of female professional judges is higher than the one of male judges. However, the higher is the level of the court, the lower is the number of women working as professional judges.

In Lithuania, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:



◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	2 656	0	1 211	704	426	315
2012	2 619	NAP	1 348	776	425	70
2013	2 602	NAP	1 358	733	428	83
2014	2 608	NAP	1 369	801	353	85
2015	2 729	NAP	1 475	816	350	88
2016	2 740	NAP	1 526	855	272	87
2017	2 722	NAP	1 505	871	259	87
2018	2 664	NAP	1 451	849	280	84

In Lithuania, in this cycle there are 2 664 non-judge staff (the number related to female non-judge staff is not available). Analysis of the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -2,1%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 451 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 849 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 280 technical staff;
- 84 other staff, such as court interpreters;

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 96,9 in 2017 to 95,3 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 26,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 27,0 in 2018.

The category "other" includes translators. From 2014 it also subsumes five court psychologists.

Lithuania - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 6 224 861 € (2,2 € per capita).

No distinction can be carried out between cases brought to court and cases not brought to court, as well as between criminal law cases and other than

In Lithuania, two types of legal aid are ensured. On the one hand, primary legal aid comprises the delivering of legal information, legal advice (consultations), drafting of documents to be submitted to State and municipal institutions, with the exception of procedural documents, advice on out-of-court settlement of a dispute, actions for amicable settlement of a dispute and drafting of a settlement agreement.

On the other hand, secondary legal aid comprises preparation of documents, defence and representation in courts, including the process of enforcement, representation in preliminary extrajudicial consideration of a dispute, where such a procedure has been laid down by laws or by a court decision (e.g. settlement of a dispute in the Labour disputes commission).

Approved public budget for legal aid was € 6224861 (€ 520865 for primary legal aid (the provision of legal information, legal advice and drafting of the documents to be submitted to state and municipal institutions, with the exception of procedural documents) and € 5703996 for secondary legal aid (drafting of documents, defence and representation). Implemented public budget in 2018 was € 6220085 as €4776 of funds allocated to primary legal aid were unused and given back to the state budget.

In Lithuania legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

Secondary legal aid covers costs of the execution process. The State-guaranteed legal aid shall not cover costs incurred by the debtor in the execution process.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

The costs of secondary legal aid from which the applicant shall be exempted are: litigation costs incurred in civil and administrative proceedings, the costs related to the hearing of a civil action brought in a criminal matter, the costs related to defence and representation in court (including the appeal and cassation proceedings, irrespective of the initiator), as well as the costs of the execution process, the costs related to the drafting of procedural documents and collection of evidence, interpretation, representation in the event of preliminary extrajudicial consideration of a dispute, where such a procedure has been laid down by laws or by a court decision (Article 14, part 2 of the Law on Legal Aid).

The costs of State-guaranteed legal aid shall also cover the costs of interpretation of communications between the lawyer and the applicant where, in the cases provided for in treaties of the Republic of Lithuania, it is impossible to ensure that a person providing State-guaranteed legal aid communicates with the applicant in the language which the latter understands (Article 14, part 10 of the Law on Legal Aid).

Where the physical presence of an applicant is required by the law or by the court, the travel costs to be borne by the applicant shall be borne by the State-guaranteed legal aid services from the State budget funds allocated for that purpose (Article 20, part 2 of the Law on Legal Aid).

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

The Code of Civil Procedure enumerates categories of persons to be exempted from payment of court costs. Different law fields are affected by the regime of exemptions, namely labour, family, criminal, procedural, financial, bankruptcy law and other cases provided for by the law. The court, while taking into consideration the person's material situation, shall be entitled by means of summary proceedings to release him in part from the payment of the official fee at the request of the person. A petition to release a person in part from the payment of the official fee must be reasoned. Proof confirming the grounds of the request must be annexed to the petition. The court ruling concerning this petition must be reasoned.

According to Article 83(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Republic of Lithuania, the following shall be released from the payment of the stamp duty (court fee) in cases which are heard by a court:

- 1) employees in cases concerning all claims arising from the legal relationships of employment and consumers in cases concerning unfair terms of consumer contracts;
- 2) plaintiffs in cases concerning the adjudication on maintenance;
- 3) plaintiffs in cases concerning compensation of material and non-material damages, connected with an incident of harm to a person's health, the loss of his life in an accident at work, or a professional illness;
- 4) plaintiffs in cases concerning compensation of material and non-material damages created by criminal act; 5) a prosecutor, State and municipal institutions, other persons when a claim or petition is lodged in order to defend public, State and/or municipal interests in that part of a case, in which it is sought to defend a public, State and/or municipal interest;
- 6) parties in cases concerning damages, which have arisen due to an unlawful conviction, unlawful arrest by the use of custodial measures, unlawful detention, unlawful use of coercion measures, or unlawful imposition of an administrative penalty - arrest, as well as damages, which have arisen due to the unlawful actions of a judge or a court in hearing a civil case;
- 7) parties in cases concerning property loss in connection with political repressions;
- 8) an enterprise (establishment), against which a bankruptcy or restructuring case has been lodged or in which an extrajudicial bankruptcy procedure is being executed, or natural person, against whom the bankruptcy case has been lodged, or other participating persons in a case – for lodging appeals and cassation petitions in these cases; 9) plaintiffs and parties, lodging property claims in bankruptcy or restructuring cases (apart from the situations referred to in Article 80(1)(9) of the Code of Civil Procedure);
- 10) State and municipal institutions (establishments) when lodging claims on the recovery of funds;
- 11) the Bank of Lithuania, the State enterprise Turto Bankas, and the State enterprise State Property Fund;
- 12) spouses when lodging petitions to dissolve a marriage by mutual consent and on petition of one of the spouses;
- 13) applicants when lodging applications by the procedure established in Part V, Chapters XXIX (adoption cases) and XXXIX (cases on courts permissions or confirmation of facts, administration of property, the application of procedures of inheritance and other cases, which are heard by a simplified procedure established by the Civil Code and other law) of the Code of Civil Procedure;

14) parties in cases concerning restriction of parental authority, abolition of the restriction of parental authority, separation of the child from the parents (father or mother) or abolition of this separation;
15) applicants in cases concerning establishment and abolition of the permanent guardianship or care of a child, the appointment, dismissal or removal from duties of a guardian or carer of a child;
16) persons in other circumstances, referred to in the Code of Civil Procedure and other law. Article 83(3) of the Code of Civil Procedure establishes that by means of summary proceedings, taking into consideration the person's material situation, the court can partly release from payment of stamp duty. An application for partial release of the stamp duty shall be reasoned. Proof providing the necessity of release of the stamp duty shall be annexed to the application. The court decision on the application has to be motivated.

In accordance with Article 36 of the Law on Administrative Proceedings of the Republic of Lithuania, the stamp duty shall not be imposed on complaints (applications) related to:

- (1) delay by public administration bodies to perform actions;
- (2) granting or refusal to grant pensions;
- (3) violations of the electoral laws and the Law on Referendum of the Republic of Lithuania;
- (4) applications by civil servants and officials when they concern legal relations in the office;
- (5) applications by tax administrators and their officials concerning the recovery of taxes and other payments into the budget, also their applications concerning tax disputes; applications by officials concerning the recovery of levies;
- (6) applications by state and municipal supervision officials regarding the recovery into the State or municipal budgets of unlawfully received income or misappropriated grants, subsidies and allocations;
- (7) applications by the prosecutors, public administration bodies, organisations or natural persons concerning the protection of the public interest or the rights of the State, municipalities and individuals as well as the statutory interests;
- (8) applications by ombudsmen of the Seimas pursuant to the Law on the Seimas Ombudsmen;
- (9) application by the Government representative concerning the acts adopted by municipal institutions, agencies, services as well as unlawful actions of their staff members;
- (10) compensation for damage inflicted by unlawful actions of public administration bodies;
- (11) conclusions whether a municipal council member, a municipal council member – mayor, against whom the mandate removal procedure has been opened, has breached the oath and/or failed to perform their statutory powers as indicated in the application.

Other applications by public administration bodies to the administrative court when they are directly related to the public administration functions they perform shall also be except from stamp duty.

Likewise, stamp duty shall not apply to separate appeals by parties to the proceedings, appeals against administrative court decisions concerning the above-referred complaints/applications, as well as to applications to investigate the lawfulness of normative administrative acts or other legal acts of general nature. The court shall have the right to request the persons who abuse of the right to judicial remedies (that is, apply to court without a serious basis or more often than once a month) to pay the stamp duty.

Article 37 of the Law on Administrative Proceedings of the Republic of Lithuania stipulates that the administrative court, taking into account the property situation of a natural person or a group of persons, may release them from the payment of stamp duty either fully or in part. An application to release a person from stamp duty shall be reasoned and supported by evidence.

Article 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure provides for the amounts of stamp duty (court fee). According to the system, established in this article, the stamp duty in non-property cases is an exact amount of money, though in property (pecuniary) cases the calculation of stamp duty is combined with proportional and ordinary value. Article 80(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure enumerates the different categories of court fees depending on the nature of the claim (dispute). Stamp duty for separate appeals (when court orders of the 1st instance courts are appealed separately from the court decision) is not paid, except for separate appeals against court orders on the imposition of provisional (protective) measures (Article 334(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure). For petitions for review of a default judgment and petitions against an arbitration decision, an official fee is established by law. A request to impose provisional measures or measures for safeguarding or collecting evidence requires also the payment of an official court fee. If the case is filed via electronic means, 75% of the court fee shall be paid, but not less than 2 EUR.

Article 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure establishes the amounts of stamp duty (court fee). According to the system, established in this article, the stamp duty in non-property cases is an exact amount of money, though in property (pecuniary) cases the calculation of stamp duty is combined with proportional and ordinary value. Article 80(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure establishes court fees: 1) in pecuniary disputes

- depending on the claimed amount: - for claims up to 30 000 EUR – 3 % of claimed amount, but not less than 20 EUR;
- for claims from 30 000 EUR up to 100 000 EUR – 900 EUR plus 2 % of claimed amount, exceeding 30 000 EUR;
- for claims over 100 000 EUR – 2300 EUR plus 1 % of claimed amount, exceeding 100 000 EUR.

The maximum stamp duty payable for one claim in pecuniary cases shall not be more than 15 000 EUR;

2) in other disputes – different court fees depending on the substance of the case.

A request to impose provisional measures shall require the payment of the stamp duty of 50 EUR.

For a petition of an arbitration decision, an official fee of 500 EUR shall be payable.

Where the procedural documents referred to in this Article are submitted to the court by means of electronic communications, the stamp duty of 75 per cent of the payable stamp duty amount shall be paid for the relevant procedural document, but not less than 5 EUR. The same stamp duty relief applies if parties tried to solve their dispute in mediation before going to a court.

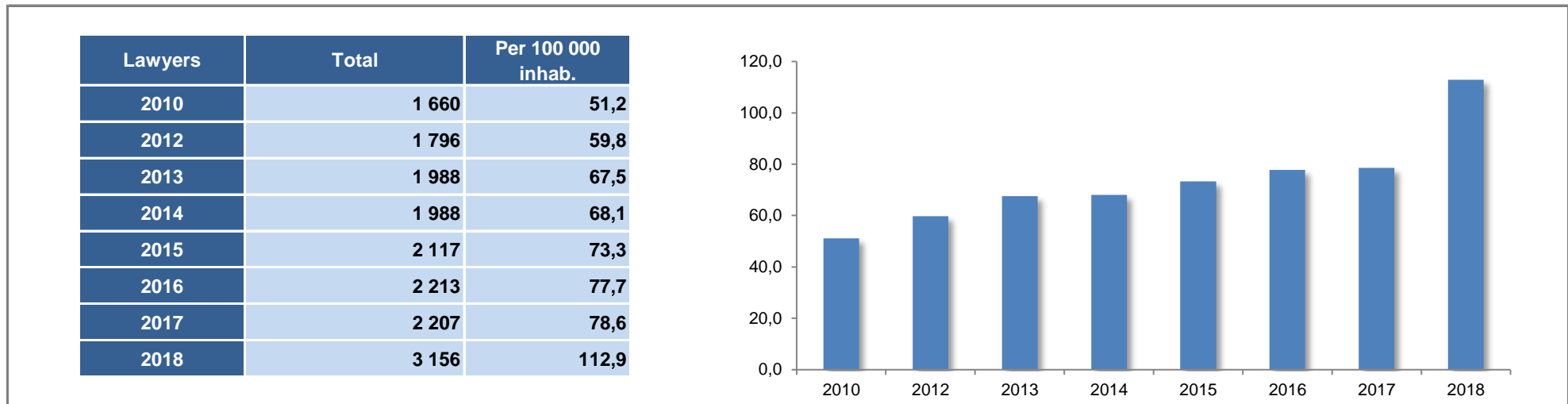
It shall be noted that according to the Code of Civil Procedure the courts index the stamp duty, except calculated in percent, by taking into consideration the quarter's consumer price index, if it is greater than 110. The applied index is calculated in the period of the law, where the stamp duty is defined, till every quarter.

Following Article 35 of the Law on Administrative Proceedings of the Republic of Lithuania, the stamp duty of 30 euros shall be paid in administrative proceedings for each complaint/application, regardless of the number of claims asserted therein. An appeal against the court decision shall be subject to the stamp duty of 15 euros. Where the complaints/applications referred to in this Article are submitted to the court by means of electronic communications, the stamp duty of 75 per cent of the payable stamp duty amount shall be paid for the relevant complaint/application. Article 158(3) of the Law on Administrative Proceedings of the Republic of Lithuania states that an application to renew proceedings shall be subject to the stamp duty of 30 euros.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 90.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 3 156 lawyers, which is 43,0% more than in 2017.

This data represents 112,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Lawyers' assistants who provide legal service are also included in the numbers above.

• Court performance

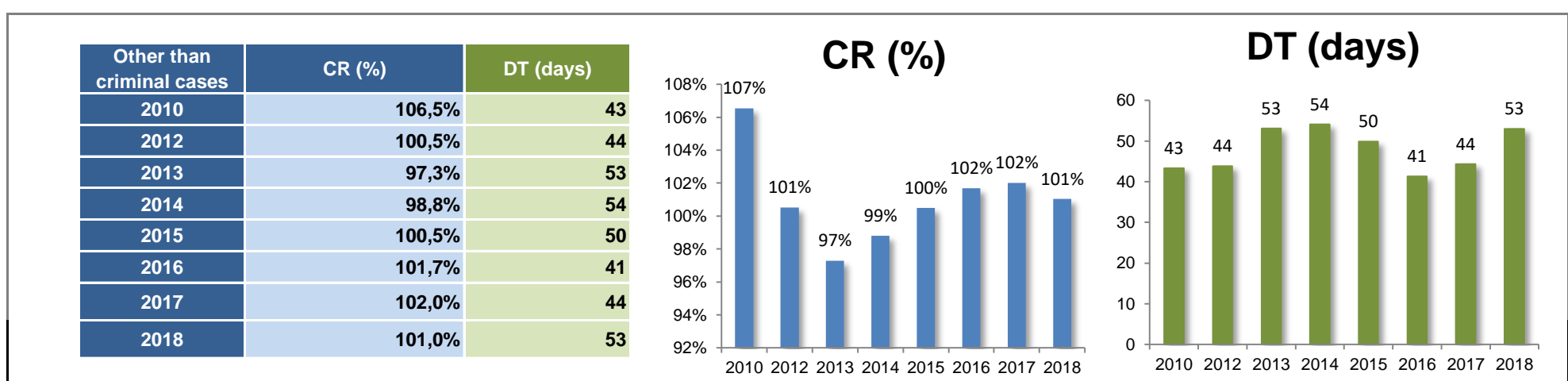
◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

At the outset, it should be noted that in Lithuania, statistical data on case flow and their classification are made according to the specific regulations and are mainly based on the institutes of Civil, Criminal Codes and the codes of Civil and Criminal procedures, as well as the Code of Administrative Offences and the law on Administrative procedure. Therefore, figures for some of the types of cases are unavailable because there is no such classification while making statistical reports. In respect of the variations that can be observed between figures provided for the different evaluation cycles and in the light of the above described peculiarity of the statistic system of Lithuania, it is noteworthy that cases the number of which is not available are included in other categories, i.e. "civil litigious", "civil non-litigious". Accordingly, the indicated totals are relevant. The changes mainly are influenced by changes in number of incoming cases (developments of constitutional doctrine or amendments in law, etc.).

◦ Total other than criminal cases



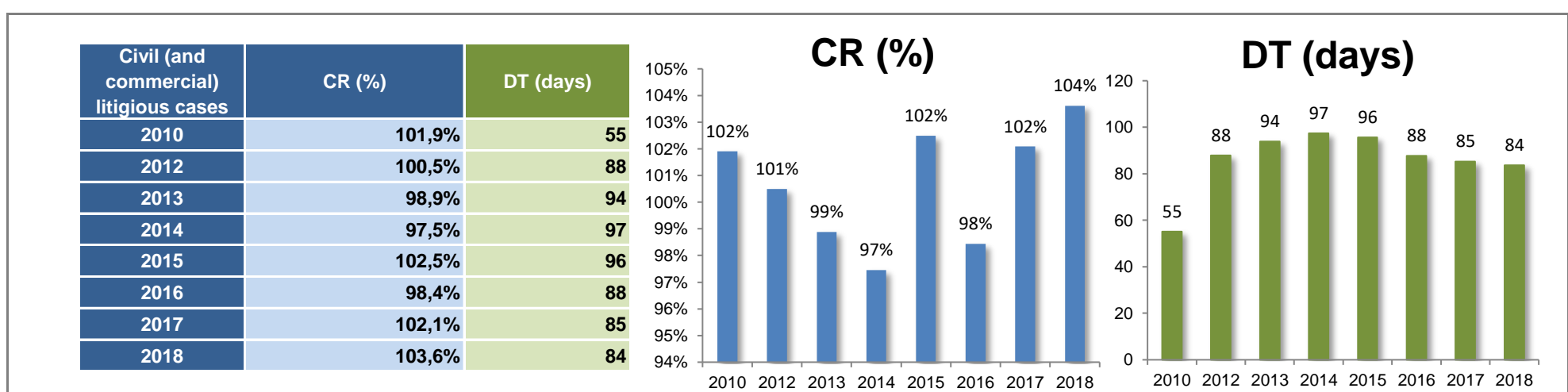
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,0% in 2018, Lithuania seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,0 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 53 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 19,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 103,6% in 2018, Lithuania seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

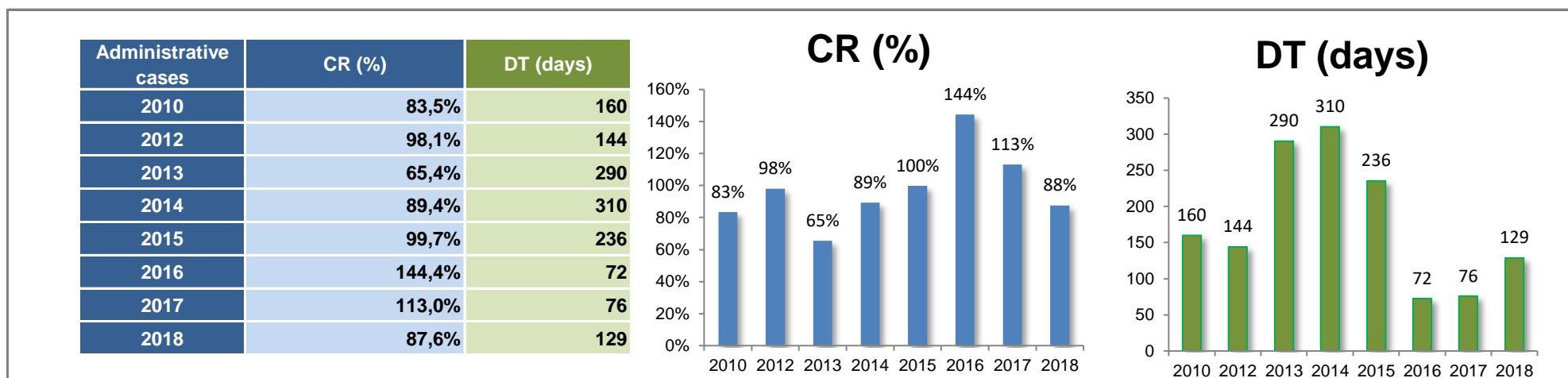
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,5 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 84 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -1,9% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Lithuania, there are 15 02 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 6,4% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 87,6% in 2018, Lithuania seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

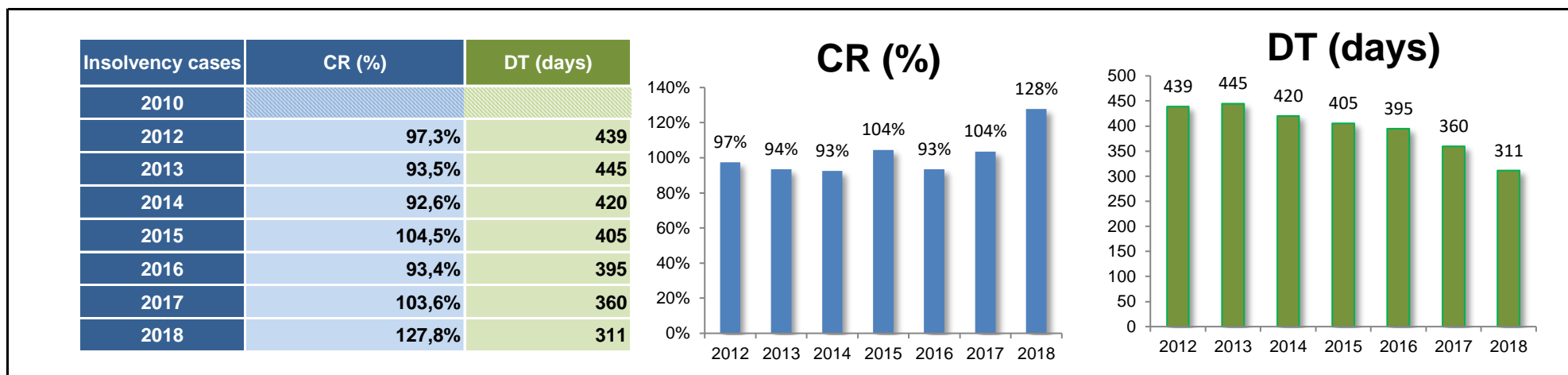
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -25,4 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 129 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 69,6% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Lithuania, there are 97 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 2,1% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ *Insolvency*



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 127,8% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Lithuania seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 24,3 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 311 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -13,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Employment dismissal cases - the decrease of incoming and resolved cases might be due to the effective functioning of the Labor Disputes Commission (a mandatory pre-litigation labor dispute resolution body for individual and collective labor disputes).

Insolvency cases - the decrease of incoming cases might be due to the decrease of debtors (legal entities).

Robbery cases - the decrease of incoming and resolved cases might be due to a general decrease in crimes to property.

Cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens - general situation in EU on this issue led to the increase of incoming cases in 2017 and consequently to the increase of pending cases at the beginning of 2018. The number of resolved cases is higher due to higher number of incoming and correspondently pending cases. Cases relating to asylum seekers fall within the cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens or other administrative cases.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In Lithuania, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- clearance rate

All of these data are recorded in the Lithuanian Court Information System (LITEKO), as well as other data, related to the case, it's process and the parties to the proceedings.

In Lithuania, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- clearance rate

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

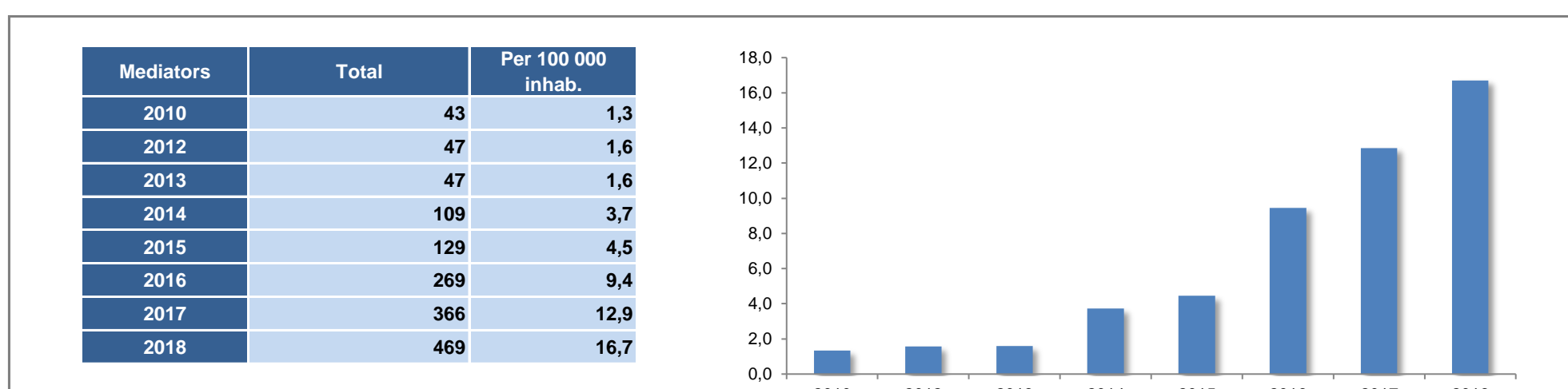
Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Lithuania provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in Lithuania provides mandatory mediation. It can be ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding.

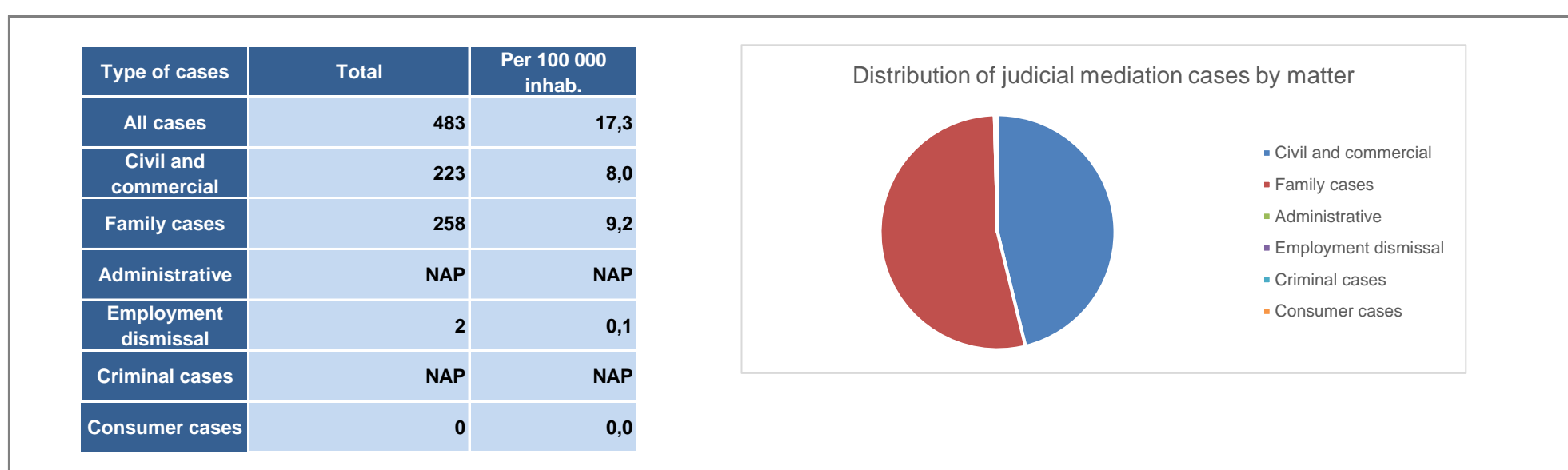
In certain civil cases, when an amicable resolution of the dispute is likely, mandatory mediation may be ordered by a court. Mandatory mediation before bringing a claim to the court will be established from 1 January 2020 in family disputes examined according to contentious proceedings.



In 2018, there are 469 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 16,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about 28,1%.

On 29 June, 2017 new regulation for mediation and becoming mediator was adopted which entered into force from 2019-01-01. The amendments that have been made set new requirements to improve the quality of mediation services. Also, the establishment of mediation as a professional activity (with the exception of judicial mediation by judges) is approved, part of such activity is paid by the State. These factors as well as the overall promotion of mediation in the country might have impact on the significant increase of the number of people that gained the status of mediator.



●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

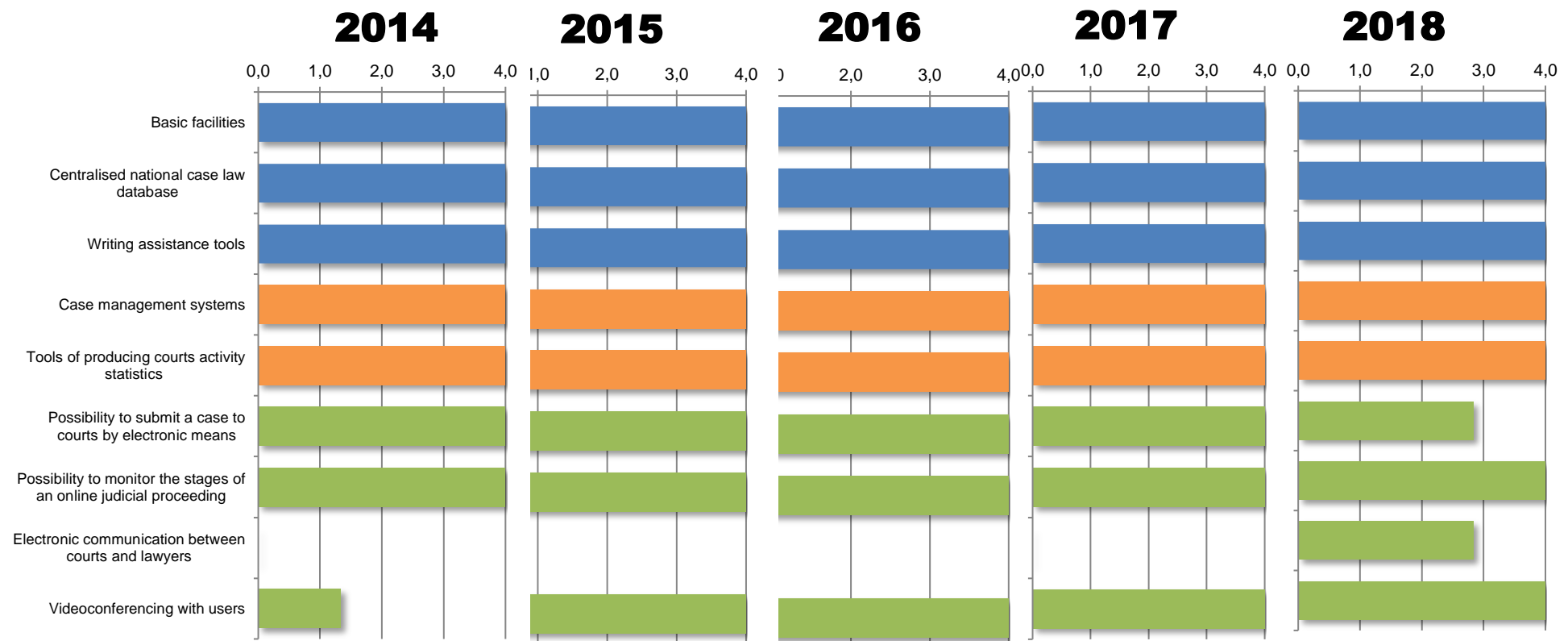
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Lithuania has been evaluated at 9,3 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Lithuania - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Lithuania, the National Courts Administration is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report. Reports are distributed on internet.

Lithuania - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

On 11 October 2016 the Parliament adopted the Concept Paper on Lay Judges. This Concept Paper proposes to introduce the institution of lay judges into the Lithuanian legal system in order to increase the trust of the society in the courts' system, to further promote the transparency of the courts' activities and to boost legal education. According to the Concept Paper, lay judges would hear the cases in the courts of first instance together with regular judges. Lay judges would participate only in the oral hearing of a case. The Concept Paper proposes the concrete list of categories of cases where lay judges could be appointed to fulfil their public duty. The Concept Paper contains provisions on the main requirements for lay judges, their selection procedure, compilation of the lay judges' list, the role of lay judges, their procedural rights and obligations, guarantees, liability etc.

The Constitution and other laws will have to be amended in order to implement the provisions of the Concept Paper. According to the Government's planning, the foreseen deadline for the full introduction of the institution of lay judges into the Lithuanian legal system is the 3rd quarter of 2020. Currently the amendment to the Constitution is considered in the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania.

The Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Lithuania is negotiating legislation regarding the implementation of the possibility to register a legal person on the basis of virtual office.

The Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of Lithuania is negotiating legislation regarding the use of unified communication system (e-delivery) for administrative documents, as well as for court documents.

Both legislations may have impact on the functioning of the judicial proceedings.

2. Budget

On 1 July 2018 the amendments to the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Prosecution Service came into force whereby, inter alia, higher coefficients of the salary of prosecutors have been introduced. According to the legally effective amendments, the average proportion of salaries of prosecutors and judges is now as follows: prosecutors of the Prosecutor General's Office, regional prosecution services and those of district prosecution services subordinate to regional prosecution services as well as judges of relevant level – approx. 95 per cent; prosecutors of the Prosecutor General's Office and territorial prosecution services of regional level in charge of carrying out investigations into organised crimes and corruption related crimes – approx. 97.5 per cent.

On 4 December 2018 the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania adopted the amendments to the Law on Salaries of Judges of the Republic of Lithuania. According to these amendments, the salaries of the judges of the district courts are increased from 1 January 2019. By increasing the income of the judges of the district courts the independence of the judiciary will be strengthened, adequate compensation for work will be ensured and the attractiveness of the work of a judge will be enhanced.

3. Courts and public prosecution services

On July 16th 2019 the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania adopted the amendments to the Law on Courts. The possibility for the President of the court to decide on the reduction of the workload of a judge if the judge is involved in other activity (than adjudicating cases) related to the functioning of the court or judicial system, e.g. in judicial self-government activity.

The term of validity of the examination of candidates for judges established for 5 years.

Also, there have been introduced provisions that require a modification of the mechanism for evaluation of candidates' for a judge position and of judges (addressing their career issues): the evaluation of the personal and cognitive competencies required for judges' work has been introduced. This evaluation is supposed to be made by experts in this field.

Article 84 of the Law on Courts regulating the conditions and procedure for instituting disciplinary proceedings has been supplemented with a provision according to which the relevant entities (the President of the Republic or the Seimas) have the right to suspend the powers of the judge against whom disciplinary proceedings are instituted. This legal regulation removes the gap in the law that existed in a situation when a judge's actions leading to disciplinary action are incompatible in a professional sense with the work of a judge.

The Institute of Temporary Judges is being introduced. This shall allow for the possibility to replace a district court judge who will not be in a position to serve as a judge for long periods (e.g. parental leave, professional development leave). In that case, a person who satisfies the requirements of being a judge in a district court could be appointed to that court for 2 years.

Further implementing acts, adopted by mainly the Judicial Council, are to be prepared.

On 13th June 2019 the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania adopted amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure of the Republic of Lithuania providing for the imposition of stamp duty on actions for legal entity restructuring and individual complaints. The amendments are based on the fact that practically unlimited access to appeal against various decisions of insolvency practitioners has delayed insolvency proceedings and significantly extended the overall duration of insolvency proceedings.

On 1 July 2018 the amendments to the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Prosecution Service came into force whereby the status of a special prosecutor has been established as well. The law

stipulates that the prosecutor who has been assigned to conduct and organise pre-trial investigation into corruption-related criminal offences, where the head or deputy head of the state or municipal institution, establishment or company or a person who has been granted the immunity from criminal prosecution is suspected of having committed these criminal offences, as well as lead the investigation and uphold public charges in these criminal cases may be granted a special status. In the context of investigation of this type of criminal offences there is a higher risk of criminal influence against the investigating officers and also in practice we often see cases where during the investigation of such criminal offences the parties to the proceedings are abusing their procedural rights by raising issues related to violations allegedly committed by the officers investigating such cases. The prosecutor who has been granted the status of a special prosecutor is subject to certain guarantees which are different from those applied to all the prosecutors (assessment of the prosecutor's performance is not carried out, such prosecutor may not be moved to other position or other prosecution service, he may receive a premium and there is a prohibition against disciplinary liability).

The prosecutor who has been granted the special status has the same obligations as other prosecutors, however, while this prosecutor is enforcing procedural laws, superior prosecutor in respect of him is only the Prosecutor General or (under the order of the Prosecutor General) Deputy Prosecutor General or Chief Prosecutor of the department of the Prosecutor General's Office.

There is a number of amendments to the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Prosecution Service which have been drawn up and whereby it is proposed to provide for the possibility to also grant the special status to the prosecutor who has been assigned to conduct, organise pre-trial investigation as well as lead it and uphold public charges later in criminal cases related to crimes committed by criminal associations as well as to conduct investigation regarding alleged infringement of the public interest and to carry out the protection of the public interest by means of civil and administrative law where the head or deputy head of the state or municipal institution, establishment or company or a person who has been granted the immunity from criminal prosecution is suspected of having committed these criminal offences.

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania is currently negotiating legislation regarding the implementation of Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') into national law. Planned changes would establish a new specialised branch of European Public Prosecutors.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

On 30th June 2018 the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania adopted amendments to the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Act which improved organisation and / or delivery of a public service - state-guaranteed legal aid provided easier access to secondary legal aid for victims of terrorism, trafficking in human beings, domestic violence, sexual freedom and integrity, organised crime or organized crime, irrespective of property and proceeds, as well as when the offense is committed to express hatred towards the victim based on age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, race, nationality, language, origin, social status, or belief.

Some amendments to the Law on State-Guaranteed Legal Aid have been adopted in 2019. According to Art. 11, part 7, point 11, secondary legal aid is not granted in cases where the applicant has been provided with secondary legal aid in previous proceedings and failed to pay the established costs of secondary legal aid or their part. The amendment adopted in 2019 states that this ground for refusal to provide secondary legal aid is not applicable when the person requests secondary legal aid in criminal proceedings.

Parents (legal guardians) of a child will have the right to state-guaranteed legal aid regardless of their financial situation in cases regarding the court permission to remove the child from his parents (legal guardians) (will be applicable from 01-01-2020).

The Legal Aid Information System (TEISIS) is currently being developed to increase the effectiveness of the legal aid administration process. TEISIS will allow individuals to apply for legal aid and receive it (when possible) online or, if necessary, schedule a face-to-face meeting with legal aid providers. TEISIS will also be used by legal aid authorities to retrieve relevant data concerning applicants' financial situation from different state information systems and registers.

On 16 July 2019 the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania adopted the laws introducing the right of individual application to the Constitutional Court into the Lithuanian legal system. It is expected that by providing this additional legal tool persons will be able to better protect their rights and legitimate interests. These laws came into force on 1 September 2019. Since the 1st September 2019 every person shall have the right to apply to the Constitutional Court for a law or other act of the Seimas, the President of the Republic or an act of the Government if the decision taken on the basis thereof violated the constitutional rights or freedoms of that person. The person will have this opportunity only after having exhausted all legal remedies. If the Constitutional Court has ruled that the law of the Republic of Lithuania (or part thereof) or other act of the Seimas (or part thereof), the act of the President of the Republic or the act of the Government (or part thereof) is unconstitutional, there will be grounds for reopening the trial.

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania prepared draft laws aiming at boosting the application of collective redress in civil procedure. These draft laws will also simplify the conditions for consumers to file collective claims. After having coordinated them with the stakeholders, the draft laws were submitted to the Government for consideration.

4. High Judicial Council

On July 16th 2019 the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania adopted the amendments to the Law on Courts. In order to improve the efficiency of the Judicial Council, which is the executive body of the judiciary, it was decided to reduce the number of its members (from 23 to 17). Also, district courts representation mechanism was adjusted, extending the possibility for district court judges to select and vote for the best candidates from all over Lithuania (not only within the district court territories).

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

Currently certain amendments to the Law of the Republic of Lithuania and legal acts related thereto have been drawn up whereby it has been proposed to provide that persons seeking to be appointed as judges or prosecutors would have to pass a general professional qualification exam. At the present moment the candidates for a prosecutor's post must pass the qualification examination of candidates for a prosecutor's post whereas candidates for a judge's post must pass the qualification examination of candidates for a judge's post.

Draft laws amending the Law on Bar, the Law on the Notary Office and the Law on Judicial Officers have been prepared to include independent representatives of the public in the disciplinary proceedings (the Court of Honour) of lawyers, notaries and bailiffs to strengthen public confidence in the legal system, enhance openness and transparency of the decisions.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania prepared draft laws (amendments to the Civil Code of the Republic of Lithuania, to other related laws), aiming at transferring the functions that are not intrinsic to the judiciary to other institutions. It is expected that transfer of certain functions to other institutions than courts will reduce the workload of courts and will provide an opportunity for persons to resolve certain issues quicker. In 2019, it is expected to submit draft laws to the competent institutions for consideration.

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania is preparing draft laws aiming at boosting the application of collective redress in civil procedure. These draft laws will also simplify the conditions for consumers to file collective claims. In summer 2019, it is expected to submit draft laws to the competent institutions for consideration, and afterwards – to the Government.

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania prepared draft laws aiming at transferring some administrative cases from administrative courts to out-of-court commissions. It is expected that this reform will bring the possibility to solve these disputes quicker and cheaper. In summer 2019, after submitting draft laws to the competent institutions for consideration, it is expected to submit them to the Government.

On 30th June 2018 Amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Lithuania due to implementation of 2016 March 9 Directive (EU) 2016/343 of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain aspects of the presumption of innocence and access to justice in criminal proceedings. The principle of *in dubio pro reo*, which has been consistently applied in Lithuanian case law, was enshrined in the code *expressis verbis*, stating that during the pre-trial investigation or trial the doubts and uncertainties regarding the fault of the suspect or accused person or other relevant circumstances shall benefit the suspected or accused person. Two separate rights of the suspect and the accused - the right to remain silent and the right to refuse to give evidence concerning their own alleged criminal activity - were explicitly enshrined, as well as the duty of a prosecutor or of a pretrial investigator to duly inform the suspect about such his (her) rights.

On 1 January 2019 the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Protection of Rapporteurs came

into force. This legal act provides for the grounds and forms of legal protection of persons who have disclosed information about various violations committed in institutions as well as for relevant incitement and support measures so as to ensure suitable conditions for these persons to report on legal violations threatening the public interest as well as to safeguard the prevention and disclosure of such violations. The said Law stipulated that the functions of the competent authority shall be carried out by the Prosecution Service of the Republic of Lithuania. On 20th December 2018 Amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure entered into force, which stipulates that persons whose confidentiality is to be ensured in accordance with the Law on the Protection of Rapporteurs would not normally be summoned to testify in civil proceedings and only in certain cases could the court decide to summon such person as a witness. The obligation for the court to take appropriate measures to prevent the disclosure of the identity of a person subject to confidentiality to participants in the proceedings or other persons is also applied. In relation to the Law on the Protection of Rapporteurs the same day an amendment to the Criminal Code was adopted, which provides for the possibility of release from criminal liability rapporteurs.

On 23th May 2017 European Court of Human Rights issued the judgment in the case Matiošaitis and Others v. Lithuania (Petition 22662/13). The Court has recognised a violation of Article 3 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR) on the grounds that life-sentenced prisoners in Lithuania do not have access to a leniency application. In order to implement the judgment and ensure that the regulation of life imprisonment in Lithuania does not violate the Convention and is in line with the Court's jurisprudence and legal requirements, on 21st March 2019 Articles 51 and 97 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania were amended. Provision is made for the sentence to be reviewed after twenty years of life imprisonment.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

On 1 July 2018 the amendments to the Law on the Prosecution Service and Criminal Procedure Code became effective. These amendments eliminate the function of controlling enforcement of judgments which was not typical to the activities of the prosecutor.

On 1st October 2018 the amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the improvement of the enforcement proceedings entered into force. The main goal was to clarify the procedure of enforcement of significant sums, also to encourage the debtor to actively pursue the obligation by offering more favorable conditions for that. E.g. the last home is not recovered if the debtor provides the bailiff with evidence that the debt can be recovered within 18 months by means of a fixed salary deduction and that recovery is actually carried out.

Instructions of the enforcement of judgements set out a clear and transparent mechanism for counting the costs of enforcement, they preclude the possibility of abuse and unsubstantiated aggrandizements of the costs of enforcement.

With Amendments to the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes the bailiffs are withdrawn from forfeit process in cases when the state institutions themselves know the assets to be confiscated and have a possibility to take them over for state ownership.

8. Mediation and other ADR

On 29 June 2017 the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania adopted the Law on the amendment of the Law on Conciliatory Mediation in Civil Disputes and the Law on the amendment of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Republic of Lithuania. These laws entered into force on 1 January 2019 (the regulation of mandatory mediation will enter into force on 1 January 2020).

During the year of 2018, the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania prepared draft implementing acts regarding the mediation procedure in order to prepare for the application of the Law on Mediation of the Republic of Lithuania. On 31 December 2018 the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania approved the Order No. 1R-289 regarding procedure of qualification exam of mediators, procedure of improving the qualifications of mediators and regarding other issues related to mediation as foreseen in the Law on Mediation of the Republic of Lithuania.

On 1 March 2019 the amendments of the Law on Mediation and the Law on Administrative Proceedings entered into force that provide for the possibility of resolving administrative disputes. The Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania is currently considering the draft Laws that provide for the possibility of resolving administrative disputes through out-of-court mediation and envisage that judicial mediation may be conducted not only by judges but also by mediators entered in the List of Mediators of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the List of Mediators). It has been proposed to introduce the model of out-of-court mediation for dispute resolution in the Administrative Disputes Commission. Out-of-court mediation of administrative disputes would be conducted by one of the members of the commission entered in the List of Mediators. Mediation could also be undertaken by other persons who meet the requirements for mediators and are in the List of Mediators. Judicial mediation of administrative disputes could be conducted both by judges and other mediators selected from the List of Mediators. If, in the opinion of the judge or the chamber of judges hearing the case in the specific case, there are no judges mediators able to conduct judicial mediation in a specific case, the court would have to apply to the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service concerning the selection of a mediator from the List of Mediators.

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania together with the partners (the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service, the National Courts Administration, the State Enterprise Centre of Registers) is implementing a project for development of mediation system, which is financed from EU structural funds (the project “Development of the system of conciliatory mediation (mediation)” No. 10.1.4-ESFA-V-922-01-0005). This project is carried out in 2018-2020. The main activities of the project are: 1) drafting the program of the qualification exam of mediators; 2) organising trainings for mediators; 3) organising trainings, study visits for judges, as well as international conference on mediation in civil matters; 4) organising qualification exams of mediators; 5) creation of the tool for administration of the list of mediators; 6) installing premises for mediation; 7) implementing a set of information measures regarding mediation (awareness raising).

9. Fight against crime

Not available

9.1. Prison system

Not available

9.2 Child friendly justice

On July 16th 2019 the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania adopted the amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Lithuania introducing a new set of procedural rules regarding suspected minors in the criminal proceedings. These changes were adopted to properly transpose Directive (EU) 2016/800 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings into national law.

9.3. Violence against partners

Not available

10. New information and communication technologies

In February 2018 representatives of Prosecution Service, Regional Courts and main criminal intelligence authorities signed agreement on authorisation of methods and means of collection of criminal intelligence information in criminal intelligence telecommunication network. Information system that is currently being created will enable a more speedy and efficient authorisation and coordination of criminal intelligence actions, statistical analysis of criminal intelligence, sending and receiving classified documents. Elimination of printed form documents will reduce expenses related to management of classified documents. Also, in addition to saving financial and human resources of the Prosecution Service, it will also guarantee a better protection of classified information.

11. Other

Not available

Lithuania (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	-13,9%	-7,4%	-2,0%	-0,8%	-1,1%	-1,4%	-1,4%	-0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 378	11 025	11 707	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	92,9%	31,6%	6,2%	5,8%	3,2%	5,4%	9,9%	9,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	3,45	3,45	3,45	3,45	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	-13,9%	-7,4%					-1,4%	-1,4%	-0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 378	11 025	11 707	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	92,9%	31,6%	6,2%	5,8%	3,2%	5,4%	9,9%	9,2%	
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	50 567 945	53 138 612	53 120 077	62 969 474	71 697 851	74 237 182	76 171 060	78 227 674	54,7%	5,1%	0,0%	18,5%	13,9%	3,5%	2,6%	2,7%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	61 787 585	67 860 535	71 082 338	74 385 240	78 108 072	-	-	-	-	9,8%	4,7%	4,6%	5,0%	
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	3 906 105	4 543 826	4 561 226	5 900 767	5 925 285	5 500 227	6 203 031	6 224 861	59,4%	16,3%	0,4%	29,4%	0,4%	-7,2%	12,8%	0,4%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	5 883 027	5 917 807	5 494 755	5 994 497	6 220 085	-	-	-	-	0,6%	-7,1%	9,1%	3,8%	
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	29 555 000	26 101 135	25 428 485	28 563 485	28 810 734	34 962 778	31 042 246	31 620 164	7,0%	-11,7%	-2,6%	12,3%	0,9%	21,4%	-11,2%	1,9%	
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	28 622 712	28 810 734	34 948 538	30 980 453	31 607 079	-	-	-	-	0,7%	21,3%	-11,4%	2,0%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	53 120 077	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	46 756 841	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	362 894	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	50 567 945	53 138 612	53 120 077	62 969 474	71 697 851	74 237 182	76 171 060	78 227 674	54,7%	5,1%	0,0%	18,5%	13,9%	3,5%	2,6%	2,7%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	34 853 452	46 314 146	46 756 841	55 654 097	57 273 480	59 529 302	64 050 582	68 840 496	97,5%	32,9%	1,0%	19,0%	2,9%	3,9%	7,6%	7,5%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	779 367	397 069	362 894	806 013	5 966 882	5 729 000	2 911 153	1 503 827	93,0%	-49,1%	-8,6%	122,1%	640,3%	-4,0%	-49,2%	-48,3%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	211 886	329 306	319 509	488 947	489 510	539 495	698 292	572 328	170,1%	55,4%	-3,0%	53,0%	0,1%	10,2%	29,4%	-18,0%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	1 387 656	1 644 012	1 676 726	1 692 210	1 784 200	1 801 881	2 295 758	2 681 176	93,2%	18,5%	2,0%	0,9%	5,4%	1,0%	27,4%	16,8%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NAP	1 013 670	1 013 670	1 448 100	1 216 404	1 217 000	1 217 000	1 217 000	-	-	0,0%	42,9%	-16,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	234 882	311 973	356 030	161 091	542 535	755 369	352 235	235 335	0,2%	32,8%	14,1%	-54,8%	236,8%	39,2%	-53,4%	-33,2%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	13 100 702	3 128 436	2 634 407	2 719 016	4 424 840	4 665 135	4 646 040	3 177 512	-75,7%	-76,1%	-15,8%	3,2%	62,7%	5,4%	-0,4%	-31,6%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	155 377 083	179 756 697	173 980 248	187 687 479	202 009 577	214 590 000	214 814 000	210 249 000	35,3%	15,7%	-3,2%	7,9%	7,6%	6,2%	0,1%	-2,1%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	-13,9%	-7,4%	-2,0%	-0,8%	-1,1%	-1,4%	-1,4%	-0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 378	11 025	11 707	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	92,9%	31,6%	6,2%	5,8%	3,2%	5,4%	9,9%	9,2%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	50 567 945	53 138 612	53 120 077	62 969 474	71 697 851	74 237 182	76 171 060	78 227 674	54,7%	0 €	0,0%	18,5%	13,9%	3,5%	2,6%	2,7%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	779 367	397 069	362 894	806 013	5 966 882	5 729 000	2 911 153	1 503 827	93,0%	0 €	-8,6%	122,1%	640,3%	-4,0%	-49,2%	-48,3%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	-13,9%	-7,4%	-2,0%	-0,8%	-1,1%	-1,4%	-1,4%	-0,5%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	61 787 585	67 860 535	71 082 338	74 385 240	78 108 072	-	-	-	-	9,8%	4,7%	4,6%	5,0%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	3 906 105	4 543 826	4 561 226	5 900 767	5 925 285	5 500 227	6 203 031	6 224 861	40,8%	16,3%	-	-	-	-7,2%	12,8%	0,4%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	29 555 000	26 101 135	25 428 485	28 563 485	28 810 734	34 962 778	31 042 246	31 620 164	18,3%	-11,7%	-	-	-	21,4%	-11,2%	1,9%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	6 950 880	7 600 585	-	7 695 204	7 399 000	10 119 000	8 644 520	9 763 600	40,5%	9,3%	-	-	-3,8%	36,8%	-14,6%	12,9%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	-13,9%	-7,4%	-2,0%	-0,8%	-1,1%	-1,4%	-1,4%	-0,5%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	59	59	54	54	54	54	54	17	-71,2%	0,0%	-8,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-68,5%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	-60,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-60,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	67	67	62	62	62	62	62	22	-67,2%	0,0%	-7,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-64,5%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	-60,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-60,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	-60,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-60,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	-13,9%	-7,4%	-2,0%	-0,8%	-1,1%	-1,4%	-1,4%	-0,5%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	40 239	35 363	33 908	41 985	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	-17,7%	-12,1%	-4,1%	23,8%	8,9%	-3,5%	-12,8%	-14,0%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	34 894	26 545	26 005	27 197	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	-22,1%	-23,9%	-2,0%	4,6%	10,9%	-8,5%	7,1%	-8,0%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 941	1 041	870	1 862	1 720	-	-	-	-	-46,4%	-16,4%	114,0%	-7,6%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	1 461	1 079	1 765	729	410	867	1 301	-	-	-26,1%	63,6%	-58,7%	-43,8%	111,5%	50,1%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	176	312	460	995	419	-	-	-	-	77,3%	47,4%	116,3%	-57,9%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1 536	2 974	3 128	9 332	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	78,9%	93,6%	5,2%	198,3%	16,2%	0,4%	-60,8%	-35,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 809	4 383	3 696	3 515	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	-61,5%	15,1%	-15,7%	-4,9%	5,3%	29,4%	-41,5%	-47,6%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	297 765	280 708	296 795	312 570	321 474	333 886	267 278	210 779	-29,2%	-5,7%	5,7%	5,3%	2,8%	3,9%	-19,9%	-21,1%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	201 585	107 559	106 890	115 932	102 793	124 885	113 871	99 292	-50,7%	-46,6%	-0,6%	8,5%	-11,3%	21,5%	-8,8%	-12,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	91 549	103 334	108 033	110 043	71 599	-	-	-	-	12,9%	4,5%	1,9%	-34,9%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	77 669	84 829	82 707	90 640	81 613	80 626	63 208	-	-	9,2%	-2,5%	9,6%	-10,0%	-1,2%	-21,6%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	8 842	12 694	26 420	29 417	8 391	-	-	-	-	43,6%	108,1%	11,3%	-71,5%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	7 681	8 068	17 932	14 276	16 923	14 917	11 699	14 899	94,0%	5,0%	122,3%	-20,4%	18,5%	-11,9%	-21,6%	27,4%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	88 499	87 412	87 144	90 813	98 424	86 051	31 665	24 989	-71,8%	-1,2%	-0,3%	4,2%	8,4%	-12,6%	-63,2%	-21,1%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	317 205	282 163	288 718	308 820	323 062	339 558	272 652	212 946	-32,9%	-11,0%	2,3%	7,0%	4,6%	5,1%	-19,7%	-21,9%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	205 423	108 099	105 698	112 980	105 347	122 937	116 247	102 877	-49,9%	-47,4%	-2,2%	6,9%	-6,8%	16,7%	-5,4%	-11,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	92 449	103 505	107 041	110 185	72 175	-	-	-	-	12,0%	3,4%	2,9%	-34,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	68 252	78 051	83 967	83 743	90 959	81 156	80 192	63 788	-6,5%	14,4%	7,6%	-0,3%	8,6%	-10,8%	-1,2%	-20,5%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	8 706	12 546	25 885	29 993	8 387	-	-	-	-	44,1%	106,3%	15,9%	-72,0%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	6 411	7 914	11 728	12 763	16 875	21 540	13 221	13 048	103,5%	23,4%	48,2%	8,8%	32,2%	27,6%	-38,6%	-1,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	88 525	88 099	87 325	90 628	97 335	88 040	32 999	24 846	-71,9%	-0,5%	-0,9%	3,8%	7,4%	-9,5%	-62,5%	-24,7%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	37 645	33 908	41 985	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	30 934	-17,8%	-9,9%	23,8%	8,9%	-3,5%	-12,8%	-14,0%	-6,5%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 056	26 005	27 197	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	23 582	-24,1%	-16,3%	4,6%	10,9%	-8,5%	7,1%	-8,0%	-13,2%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 041	870	1 862	1 720	1 144	-	-	-	-	-16,4%	114,0%	-7,6%	-33,5%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	1 079	1 941	729	410	867	1 301	721	-	-	79,9%	-62,4%	-43,8%	111,5%	50,1%	-44,6%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	312	460	995	419	423	-	-	-	-	47,4%	116,3%	-57,9%	1,0%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	2 806	3 128	9 332	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	4 599	63,9%	11,5%	198,3%	16,2%	0,4%	-60,8%	-35,6%	67,4%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 783	3 696	3 515	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	1 609	-57,5%	-2,3%	-4,9%	5,3%	29,4%	-41,5%	-47,6%	9,8%

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	106,5%	100,5%	97,3%	98,8%	100,5%	101,7%	102,0%	101,0%	-5,2%	-5,6%	-3,2%	1,6%	1,7%	1,2%	0,3%	-1,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,9%	100,5%	98,9%	97,5%	102,5%	98,4%	102,1%	103,6%	1,7%	-1,4%	-1,6%	-1,4%	5,2%	-3,9%	3,7%	1,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	101,0%	100,2%	99,1%	100,1%	100,8%	-	-	-	-	-0,8%	-1,1%	1,1%	0,7%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	100,5%	99,0%	101,3%	100,4%	99,4%	99,5%	100,9%	-	-	-1,5%	2,3%	-0,9%	-0,9%	0,0%	1,5%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	98,5%	98,8%	98,0%	102,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-0,9%	4,1%	-2,0%
CR Administrative law cases	83,5%	98,1%	65,4%	89,4%	99,7%	144,4%	113,0%	87,6%	4,9%	17,5%	-33,3%	36,7%	11,5%	44,8%	-21,7%	-22,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,0%	100,8%	100,2%	99,8%	98,9%	102,3%	104,2%	99,4%	-0,6%	0,8%	-0,6%	-0,4%	-0,9%	3,5%	1,9%	-4,6%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	43	44	53	54	50	41	44	53	22,4%	1,3%	21,0%	1,8%	-7,7%	-17,1%	7,1%	19,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	55	88	94	97	96	88	85	84	51,6%	59,1%	7,0%	3,7%	-1,8%	-8,3%	-2,8%	-1,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	4	3	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-25,4%	107,0%	-10,3%	1,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	5	8	3	2	4	6	4	-	-	67,2%	-62,3%	-48,2%	137,0%	51,9%	-30,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	13	13	14	5	18	-	-	-	-	2,3%	4,8%	-63,7%	261,0%
DT Administrative law cases	160	144	290	310	236	72	76	129	-19,5%	-9,7%	101,3%	6,8%	-24,0%	-69,3%	4,9%	69,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	16	15	15	15	18	12	16	24	51,5%	-1,8%	-4,1%	1,4%	20,5%	-35,4%	39,7%	45,8%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	1 107	946	867	698	560	784	584	765	-30,9%	-14,5%	-8,4%	-19,5%	-19,8%	40,0%	-25,5%	31,0%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	380	146	122	132	85	84	84	53	-86,1%	-61,6%	-16,4%	8,2%	-35,6%	-1,2%	0,0%	-36,9%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	4 253	4 352	4 615	4 960	4 775	5 108	4 936	-	-	2,3%	6,0%	7,5%	-3,7%	7,0%	-3,4%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	7 817	8 196	8 192	8 034	8 164	7 457	7 711	7 787	-0,4%	4,8%	0,0%	-1,9%	1,6%	-8,7%	3,4%	1,0%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	637	453	429	308	273	264	267	195	-69,4%	-28,9%	-5,3%	-28,2%	-11,4%	-3,3%	1,1%	-27,0%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	3 717	4 051	4 656	4 114	5 058	4 836	3 609	-	-	9,0%	14,9%	-11,6%	22,9%	-4,4%	-25,4%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	8 017	8 275	8 361	8 172	7 940	7 657	7 530	7 843	-2,2%	3,2%	1,0%	-2,3%	-2,8%	-3,6%	-1,7%	4,2%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	752	477	419	355	274	264	298	178	-76,3%	-36,6%	-12,2%	-15,3%	-22,8%	-3,6%	12,9%	-40,3%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	3 618	3 788	4 311	4 299	4 725	5 008	4 614	-	-	4,7%	13,8%	-0,3%	9,9%	6,0%	-7,9%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	907	867	698	560	784	584	765	709	-21,8%	-4,4%	-19,5%	-19,8%	40,0%	-25,5%	31,0%	-7,3%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	265	122	132	85	84	84	53	70	-73,6%	-54,0%	8,2%	-35,6%	-1,2%	0,0%	-36,9%	32,1%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	4 352	4 615	4 960	4 775	5 108	4 936	3 931	-	-	6,0%	7,5%	-3,7%	7,0%	-3,4%	-20,4%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	102,6%	101,0%	102,1%	101,7%	97,3%	102,7%	97,7%	100,7%	-1,8%	-1,6%	1,1%	-0,3%	-4,4%	5,6%	-4,9%	3,1%
CR Employment dismissal cases	118,1%	105,3%	97,7%	115,3%	100,4%	100,0%	111,6%	91,3%	-22,7%	-10,8%	-7,2%	18,0%	-12,9%	-0,4%	11,6%	-18,2%
CR Insolvency cases	-	97,3%	93,5%	92,6%	104,5%	93,4%	103,6%	127,8%	-	-	-3,9%	-1,0%	12,9%	-10,6%	10,9%	23,5%
DT Litigious divorce cases	41	38	30	25	36	28	37	33	-20,1%	-7,4%	-20,3%	-17,9%	44,1%	-22,8%	33,2%	-11,0%
DT Employment dismissal cases	129	93	115	87	112	116	65	144	11,6%	-27,4%	23,2%	-24,0%	28,0%	3,8%	-44,1%	121,1%
DT Insolvency cases	-	439	445	420	405	395	360	311	-	-	1,3%	-5,6%	-3,5%	-2,7%	-8,8%	-13,6%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6024	8 765	7 510	6 426	6 419	7 782	7 841	8 620	43,1%	45,5%	-14,3%	-14,4%	-0,1%	21,2%	0,8%	9,9%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3693	5 164	5 788	4 303	3 995	4 213	4 130	4 745	28,5%	39,8%	12,1%	-25,7%	-7,2%	5,5%	-2,0%	14,9%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1658	2 100	1 270	1 656	2 010	3 119	3 385	3 692	122,7%	26,7%	-39,5%	30,4%	21,4%	55,2%	8,5%	9,1%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	673	1 501	452	467	414	450	326	183	-72,8%	123,0%	-69,9%	3,3%	-11,3%	8,7%	-27,6%	-43,9%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	20039	23 324	23 705	23 545	25 440	23 053	20 648	18 336	-8,5%	16,4%	1,6%	-0,7%	8,0%	-9,4%	-10,4%	-11,2%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	12971	14 623	14 262	14 687	14 992	14 605	13 943	12 498	-3,6%	12,7%	-2,5%	3,0%	2,1%	-2,6%	-4,5%	-10,4%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	2673	3 482	4 260	3 948	5 635	4 457	4 138	3 877	45,0%	30,3%	22,3%	-7,3%	42,7%	-20,9%	-7,2%	-6,3%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	4395	5 219	5 183	4 910	4 813	3 991	2 567	1 961	-55,4%	18,7%	-0,7%	-5,3%	-2,0%	-17,1%	-35,7%	-23,6%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	17061	24 579	24 789	23 552	24 077	22 994	19 869	18 966	11,2%	44,1%	0,9%	-5,0%	2,2%	-4,5%	-13,6%	-4,5%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	10930	13 999	15 747	14 995	14 774	14 688	13 328	13 326	21,9%	28,1%	12,5%	-4,8%	-1,5%	-0,6%	-9,3%	0,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1706	4 312	3 874	3 594	4 526	4 191	3 831	3 681	115,8%	152,8%	-10,2%	-7,2%	25,9%	-7,4%	-8,6%	-3,9%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	4425	6 268	5 168	4 963	4 777	4 115	2 710	1 959	-55,7%	41,6%	-17,5%	-4,0%	-3,7%	-13,9%	-34,1%	-27,7%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9002	7 510	6 426	6 419	7 782	7 841	8 620	7 990	-11,2%	-16,6%	-14,4%	-0,1%	21,2%	0,8%	9,9%	-7,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5734	5 788	4 303	3 995	4 213	4 130	4 745	3 917	-31,7%	0,9%	-25,7%	-7,2%	5,5%	-2,0%	14,9%	-17,4%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	2625	1 270	1 656	2 010	3 119	3 385	3 692	3 888	48,1%	-51,6%	30,4%	21,4%	55,2%	8,5%	9,1%	5,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	643	452	467	414	450	326	183	185	-71,2%	-29,7%	3,3%	-11,3%	8,7%	-27,6%	-43,9%	1,1%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	29	28	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	67,9%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	18	19	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,6%	15,8%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-18,2%	177,8%

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	85,1%	105,4%	104,6%	100,0%	94,6%	99,7%	96,2%	103,4%	21,5%	23,8%	-0,8%	-4,3%	-5,4%	5,4%	-3,5%	7,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	84,3%	95,7%	110,4%	102,1%	98,5%	100,6%	95,6%	106,6%	26,5%	13,6%	15,3%	-7,5%	-3,5%	2,1%	-5,0%	11,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	63,8%	123,8%	90,9%	91,0%	80,3%	94,0%	92,6%	94,9%	48,8%	94,0%	-26,6%	0,1%	-11,8%	17,1%	-1,5%	2,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,7%	120,1%	99,7%	101,1%	99,3%	103,1%	105,6%	99,9%	-0,8%	19,3%	-17,0%	1,4%	-1,8%	3,9%	2,4%	-5,4%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	193	112	95	99	118	124	158	154	-20,2%	-42,1%	-15,2%	5,1%	18,6%	5,5%	27,2%	-2,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	191	151	100	97	104	103	130	107	-44,0%	-21,2%	-33,9%	-2,5%	7,0%	-1,4%	26,6%	-17,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	562	108	156	204	252	295	352	386	-31,4%	-80,9%	45,1%	30,8%	23,2%	17,2%	19,3%	9,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	53	26	33	30	34	29	25	34	-35,0%	-50,4%	25,3%	-7,7%	12,9%	-15,9%	-14,8%	39,8%

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	124	244	-	315	439	281	298	321	158,9%	96,8%	-	-	39,4%	-36,0%	6,0%	7,7%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	124	230	-	293	403	252	278	292	135,5%	85,5%	-	-	37,5%	-37,5%	10,3%	5,0%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	14	-	22	36	29	20	29	-	-	-	-	63,6%	-19,4%	-31,0%	45,0%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	662	825	-	820	690	709	634	572	-13,6%	24,6%	-	-	-15,9%	2,8%	-10,6%	-9,8%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	662	687	-	659	543	576	502	451	-31,9%	3,8%	-	-	-17,6%	6,1%	-12,8%	-10,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	138	-	161	147	133	132	121	-	-	-	-	-8,7%	-9,5%	-0,8%	-8,3%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	564	739	-	696	848	692	611	643	14,0%	31,0%	-	-	21,8%	-18,4%	-11,7%	5,2%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	564	605	-	549	694	550	488	517	-8,3%	7,3%	-	-	26,4%	-20,7%	-11,3%	5,9%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	134	-	147	154	142	123	126	-	-	-	-	4,8%	-7,8%	-13,4%	2,4%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	222	330	-	439	252	298	321	250	12,6%	48,6%	-	-	-42,6%	18,3%	7,7%	-22,1%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	222	312	-	403	252	278	292	226	1,8%	40,5%	-	-	-37,5%	10,3%	5,0%	-22,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	18	-	36	29	20	29	24	-	-	-	-	-19,4%	-31,0%	45,0%	-17,2%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	0	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-80,0%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-80,0%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	85,2%	89,6%	-	84,9%	122,9%	97,6%	96,4%	112,4%	31,9%	5,1%	-	-	44,8%	-20,6%	-1,3%	16,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	85,2%	88,1%	-	83,3%	127,8%	95,5%	97,2%	114,6%	34,6%	3,4%	-	-	53,4%	-25,3%	1,8%	17,9%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	97,1%	-	91,3%	104,8%	106,8%	93,2%	104,1%	-	-	-	-	14,7%	1,9%	-12,7%	11,8%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	144	163	-	230	108	157	192	142	-1,2%	13,4%	-	-	-52,9%	44,9%	22,0%	-26,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	144	188	-	268	133	184	218	160	11,1%	31,0%	-	-	-50,5%	39,2%	18,4%	-26,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	49	-	89	69	51	86	70	-	-	-	-	-23,1%	-25,2%	67,4%	-19,2%

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	-	-	-	-7,4%	-2,0%	-0,8%	-1,1%	-1,4%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	3 906 105	4 543 826	4 561 226	5 900 767	5 925 285	5 500 227	6 203 031	6 224 861	59,4%	16,3%	0,4%	29,4%	0,4%	-7,2%	12,8%	0,4%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	4 030 145	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	513 681	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	5 883 027	5 917 807	5 494 755	5 994 497	6 220 085	-	-	-	-	0,6%	-7,1%	9,1%	3,8%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	516 089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	5 703 996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	NA	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	both	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	publication of decision online	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	both	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-		-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	100%	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	100%	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	100%	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	No training offered	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	No training offered	Optional	No training offered	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	43	47	47	109	129	269	366	469	990,7%	9,3%	0,0%	131,9%	18,3%	108,5%	36,1%	28,1%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	313	540	483	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,5%	-10,6%	
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	53	-	139	200	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,9%	11,5%	

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	172	333	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,6%	-22,5%
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,0%	-71,4%
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	-13,9%	-7,4%	-2,0%	-0,8%	-1,1%	-1,4%	-1,4%	-0,5%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	776	768	772	754	762	778	767	758	-2,3%	-1,0%	0,5%	-2,3%	1,1%	2,1%	-1,4%	-1,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	693	684	691	671	679	692	686	676	-2,5%	-1,3%	1,0%	-2,9%	1,2%	1,9%	-0,9%	-1,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	46	51	48	49	48	51	48	49	6,5%	10,9%	-5,9%	2,1%	-2,0%	6,3%	-5,9%	2,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	37	33	33	34	35	35	33	33	-10,8%	-10,8%	0,0%	3,0%	2,9%	0,0%	-5,7%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	331	315	312	297	291	298	291	284	-14,2%	-4,8%	-1,0%	-4,8%	-2,0%	2,4%	-2,3%	-2,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	272	259	261	246	240	245	242	235	-13,6%	-4,8%	0,8%	-5,7%	-2,4%	2,1%	-1,2%	-2,9%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	30	31	27	27	27	29	28	29	-3,3%	3,3%	-12,9%	0,0%	0,0%	7,4%	-3,4%	3,6%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	29	25	24	24	24	24	21	20	-31,0%	-13,8%	-4,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-12,5%	-4,8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	445	453	460	457	471	480	476	474	6,5%	1,8%	1,5%	-0,7%	3,1%	1,9%	-0,8%	-0,4%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	421	425	430	425	439	447	444	441	4,8%	1,0%	1,2%	-1,2%	3,3%	1,8%	-0,7%	-0,7%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	16	20	21	22	21	22	20	20	25,0%	25,0%	5,0%	4,8%	-4,5%	4,8%	-9,1%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	8	8	9	10	11	11	12	13	62,5%	0,0%	12,5%	11,1%	10,0%	0,0%	9,1%	8,3%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	2 656	2 619	2 602	2 608	2 729	2 740	2 722	2 664	0,3%	-1,4%	-0,6%	0,2%	4,6%	0,4%	-0,7%	-2,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 211	1 348	1 358	1 369	1 475	1 526	1 505	1 451	19,8%	11,3%	0,7%	0,8%	7,7%	3,5%	-1,4%	-3,6%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	704	776	733	801	816	855	871	849	20,6%	10,2%	-5,5%	9,3%	1,9%	4,8%	1,9%	-2,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	426	425	428	353	350	272	259	280	-34,3%	-0,2%	0,7%	-17,5%	-0,8%	-22,3%	-4,8%	8,1%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	315	70	83	85	88	87	87	84	-73.3%	-77.8%	18.6%	2.4%	3.5%	-1.1%	0.0%	-3.4%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	2 243	2 259	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	0.7%	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	1 243	1 256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	1.0%	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	665	690	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	3.8%	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	268	233	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-13.1%	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	-13.9%	-7.4%	-2.0%	-0.8%	-1.1%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-0.5%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	1 660	1 796	1 988	1 988	2 117	2 213	2 207	3 156	90.1%	8.2%	10.7%	0.0%	6.5%	4.5%	-0.3%	43.0%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	2 656	2 619	2 602	2 608	2 729	2 740	2 722	2 664	0.3%	-1.4%	-0.6%	0.2%	4.6%	0.4%	-0.7%	-2.1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 211	1 348	1 358	1 369	1 475	1 526	1 505	1 451	19.8%	11.3%	0.7%	0.8%	7.7%	3.5%	-1.4%	-3.6%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	704	776	733	801	816	855	871	849	20.6%	10.2%	-5.5%	9.3%	1.9%	4.8%	1.9%	-2.5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	426	425	428	353	350	272	259	280	-34.3%	-0.2%	0.7%	-17.5%	-0.8%	-22.3%	-4.8%	8.1%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	315	70	83	85	88	87	87	84	-73.3%	-77.8%	18.6%	2.4%	3.5%	-1.1%	0.0%	-3.4%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	2 243	2 259	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	0.7%	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	1 243	1 256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	1.0%	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	665	690	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	3.8%	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	268	233	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-13.1%	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								True
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								True
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								True

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Luxembourg

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	19,9%	4,9%	1,9%	3,9%	2,0%
GDP per capita	82 100 €	83 600 €	83 400 €	88 500 €	88 500 €	90 700 €	92 026 €	95 943	16,9%	2,5%	1,5%	5,8%	4,3%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	143,5	152,3	148,2	134,1	149,5	157,3	157,8	163,5	13,9%	17,3%	0,3%	4,0%	3,6%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	32,0	34,1	41,3	32,7	32,5	31,7	32,9	36,2	12,9%	-3,1%	3,9%	14,2%	9,9%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	NA	36,0	34,8	35,0	33,9	33,2	35,8	NA	-2,7%	-1,9%	5,8%	7,9%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				3,9	4,5	6,2	4,5	5,2		58,6%	-27,0%	-15,5%	15,7%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,411	0,899	0,844	0,901	0,809	0,767	0,765	0,783	90,6%	-14,9%	-0,3%	2,0%	2,4%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	0,178	0,172	NAP	NAP	0,188	0,164	0,168	NA	NAP	-12,8%	-10,7%	2,4%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,057	0,3	0,2	0,244	0,225	0,200	0,201	0,203	254,6%	-17,8%	0,6%	1,3%	0,7%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	173%	182%	97%	105%	100%	96%	101%		3,25	-3,71	1,02	4,73
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	100%	100%	NAP	NAP	100%	100%	100%		NAP	0,00	0,00	0,00
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	70%	94%	94%	91%	98%	94%	86%		4,20	-3,41	-11,76	3,36

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	73	53	103	86	91	108	94		-11,0%	7,6%	3,2%	-12,2%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	-34,3%	-21,7%	12,8%	6,4%	-5,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	0,0	0,0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Luxembourg - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

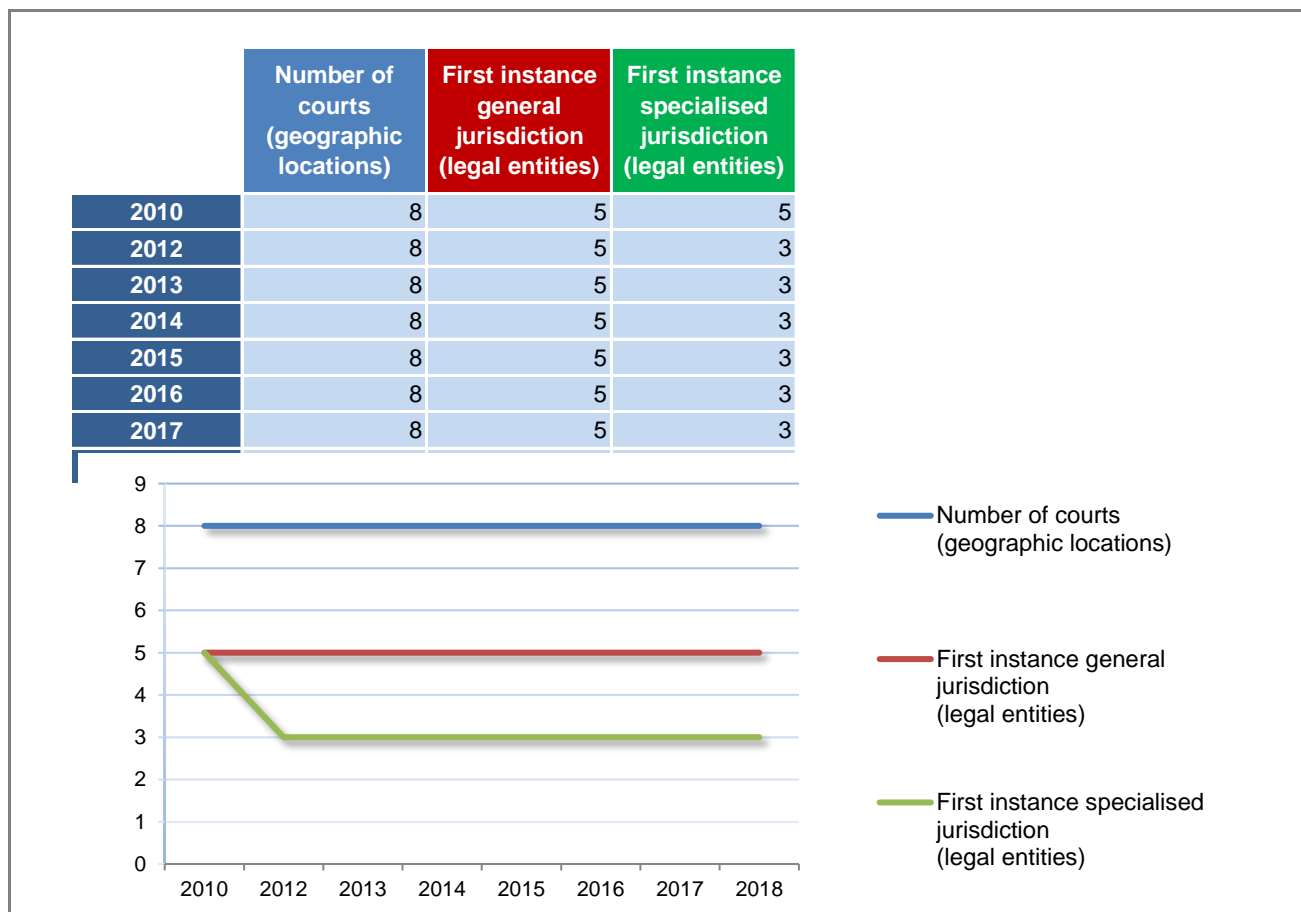
In Luxembourg, the judicial system is divided into a judicial branch and an administrative branch. In parallel, there is also a constitutional branch with the Constitutional Court.

According to 2017 data, there are 5 first instance courts of general jurisdiction – 2 District Courts and 3 Justices of the Peace. District courts have competence in respect of commercial matters, insolvency, family cases if they do not fall under the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace, all penal cases except minor misdemeanours, reserved to the Justices of the Peace, as well as in matters of fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption. Justices of the Peace also deal with labour, rent and tenancies cases.

Besides, there are first instance specialised courts, namely 2 Commercial courts, 3 Labour courts, 2 Family courts, 3 Rent and tenancies courts, 1 Administrative tribunal, 1 Insurance and/or social welfare court and 1 military court. It is noteworthy that in Luxembourg, most specialised courts have no independent existence, but are subdivisions or Justices of the Peace, or District courts. Only the administrative court, the military court and the social security court are considered as separate tribunals.

The Superior Court includes an appeal court and a court of cassation.

The administrative justice is organised on a two-level structure: an Administrative Tribunal and an Administrative Court. Appeals against the Administrative Tribunal can be lodged with the Administrative Court.





Luxembourg - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

In Luxembourg it is not possible to separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budgets of public prosecution services and/or legal aid.

The total annual approved budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution services together is 92 865 534 euros.

• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 100 365 534 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 163,5 €

The budget per capita (163,5 €) is higher than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Luxembourg belongs to the group of European States with higher degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 3,6%.

The budget allocated for legal aid covers legal aid for all matters (criminal or otherwise) and types of cases (contentious or not). On the other hand, the budget does not distinguish the precise amount of available legal aid by subject or type of case. In 2018, the number of people seeking legal aid has increased over the years and the budget has had to be adapted.

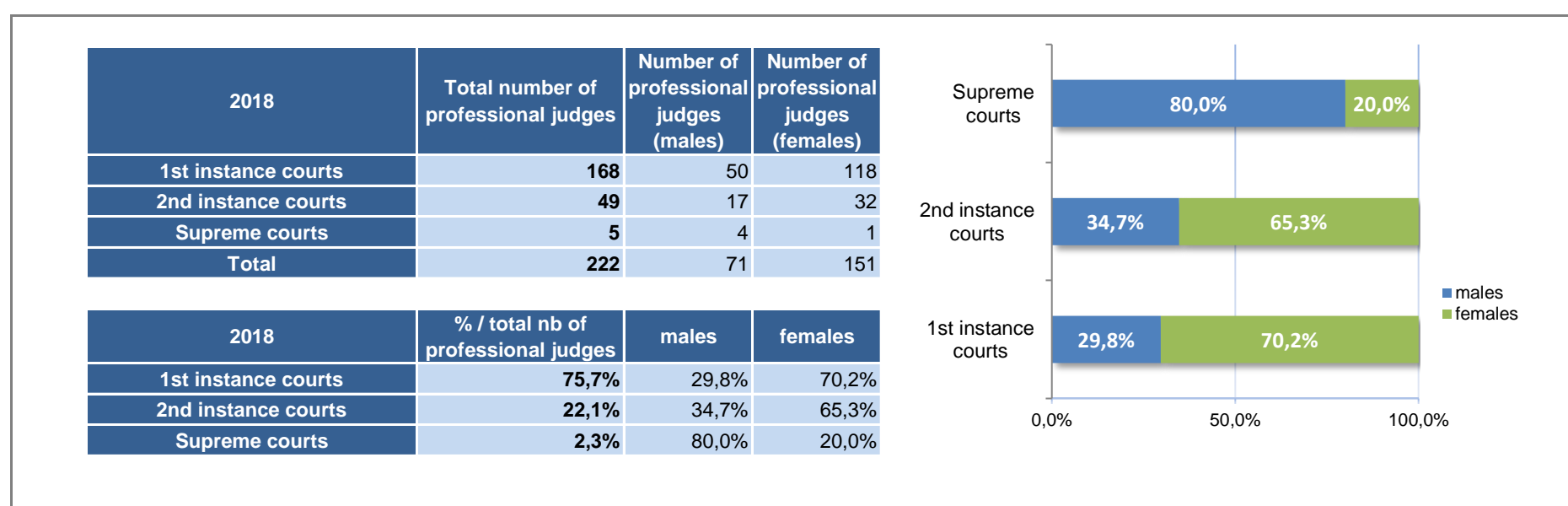
• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 162 949 120 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- Enforcement services
- Notariat
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services
- Other services

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Luxembourg is 222 which is 12,1% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Luxembourg, in 2018 there are 36,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 1,0 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 1,0 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 151 which represents 68,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 168 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 118 are female) ; 49 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 32 are female) and 5 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 1 is female).

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, it should be specified that item 1 "number of first instance professional judges" comprises judges of district courts, the administrative tribunal and justices of peace; item 2 "number of second instance professional judges" encompasses judges of the court of appeal of the Superior Court of Justice and the administrative court; and item 3 "number of Supreme Court professional judges" refers solely to the Court of cassation judges.

The staff of the judicial and administrative courts has grown steadily in the recent years, as established by the amended law of 7 March 1980 on judicial organization. This explains the significant variations observed between 2016 and 2018 in the judiciary and non-judge staff. According to the judicial organisation of Luxembourg, there is a Superior Court of Justice, composed of the Court of Cassation and The judges of the Superior Court of Justice belong to both the Court of Cassation and the Court of Appeal. If, legally speaking, these are separate positions, in practice the five judges of the Superior Court of Justice occupy two positions and they are therefore counted among the judges of the Court of Appeal as well as at the level of the Superior Court of Justice .

The figures differ from those indicated in the last data collection campaigns on two points.

1) concerning the number of judges at the highest level: starting with 2016, a distinction has been made between the judges sitting at the court of appeal and those of the Cour de cassation, which is the highest court in Luxembourg. Until 2016, and as the two courts taken together form the Cour supérieure de Justice (which as such has some very specific competences), only the total of the judges affected to the Cour supérieure was indicated. It might be useful for statistical purposes to distinguish between the two levels.

2) concerning the number of judges at the first level: the figures indicated until 2016 were superior to the real figures, as, erroneously, the prosecutors (which by law are also magistrates affected to these courts) had been included.

There has been a major modification in June 2017, by the law of 27th of June 2017 adopting a multiannual program of recruitment into the judiciary and amending the amended law of 7th of March 1980 on judicial organisation, programming the future changes in the staff at the different entities. This law provides for a multiannual program of recruitment of judges and prosecutors during the years 2017-2020. It entered into force in July 2017.

In Luxembourg, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

	Compulsory ✓	Optional
◦ Initial training:	✓	
◦ General in-service training:		✓
◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions:		✓
◦ In-service training for management functions of the court:		✓
◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:		✓

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA
2012	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA
2013	198	NAP	192	5	1	NAP
2014	196	NAP	132	63	1	NAP
2015	197	NAP	129	67	1	NAP
2016	200	NAP	131	66	3	NAP
2017	200	NAP	191	6	3	NAP
2018	220	NAP	210	3	3	4

In Luxembourg, in this cycle there are 220 non-judge staff (among which 136 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 10,0%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 210 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 133 are women);
- 3 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 1 are women);
- 3 technical staff (among which 0 are women);
- 4 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 2 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 33,2 in 2017 to 35,8 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 33,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 36,9 in 2018.

Regarding the category "other non-judge staff", it includes non-judge staff working for administrative courts. The increase of the non-judge staff is due to the fact that there is no longer distinction between the staff in charge of administrative tasks and the staff assisting the judges as court clerks, since all the non-judge staff is in charge of assisting the judges. This has been differently interpreted in the previous years. Previously some of the staff was considered as not assisting the judges, because of their statute, this appeared as not correct since none of them is limited to administrative tasks, except at the administrative courts, where six persons are in charge of purely administrative tasks. The revised 2017 data shows an increase of the total non-judge staff assisting the judges of 9.95%.

Luxembourg - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 7 500 000 € (12,2 € per capita).
The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is not available.

The budget allocated to legal aid covers legal aid for all matters (criminal or not) and types of cases (litigious or not). However, the budget does not distinguish a precise amount of legal aid available depending on the law field or the type of case.

In Luxembourg legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

An enforcement agent may be required to have a judicial decision executed.

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

Individuals are free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

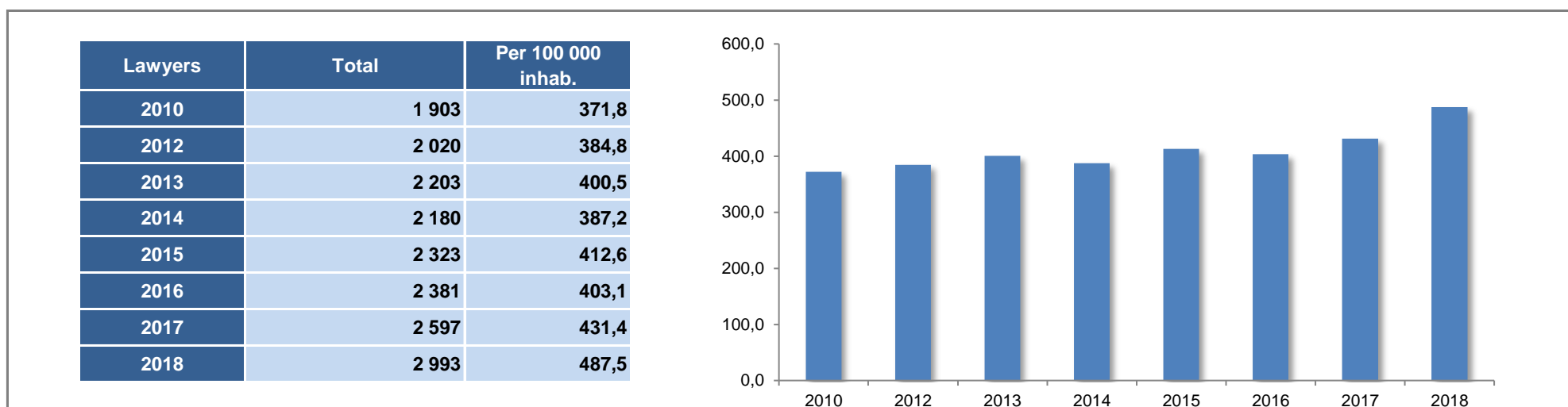
Litigants do not have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

It is not necessary to pay a tax or fees to start a proceeding before an ordinary court. It may be, however, that one of the parties be ordered to pay the costs and expenses but the amount of this sentence is very low (a few euros).

No court fees must be paid in order to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 2 993 lawyers, which is 15,2% more than in 2017.

This data represents 487,5 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

• Court performance

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

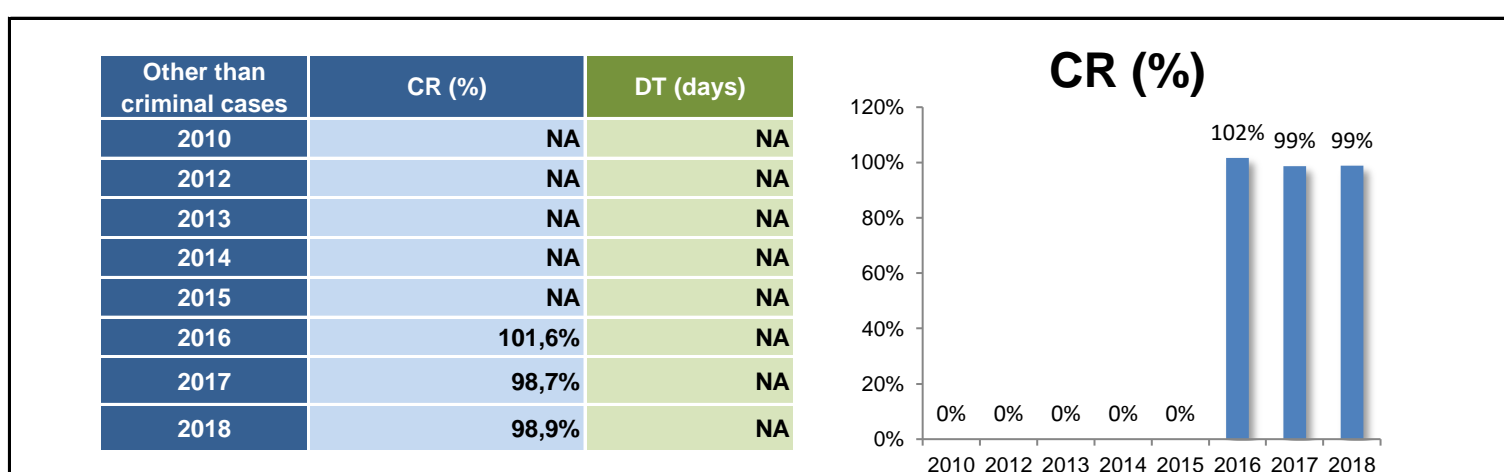
The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

The figures given (with the exception of those for the administrative court) are those of the two district courts (Luxembourg and Diekirch), as uniform statistics for both courts are now available on this point.

Please note that the figure given under 2.1 corresponds to the European Payment Order emitted by the two district courts. These procedures are resolved immediately, so that the other figures on that question are NAP. The non-litigious cases include mostly non litigious divorce cases, adoptions, minutes of wills, exequaturs, certificates, vacant successions, ASBL homologation, designation of provisional depositary notary, cases related to guardianship of underage children and adults as well as cases opened on requests for bankruptcy on confession.

◦ Total other than criminal cases

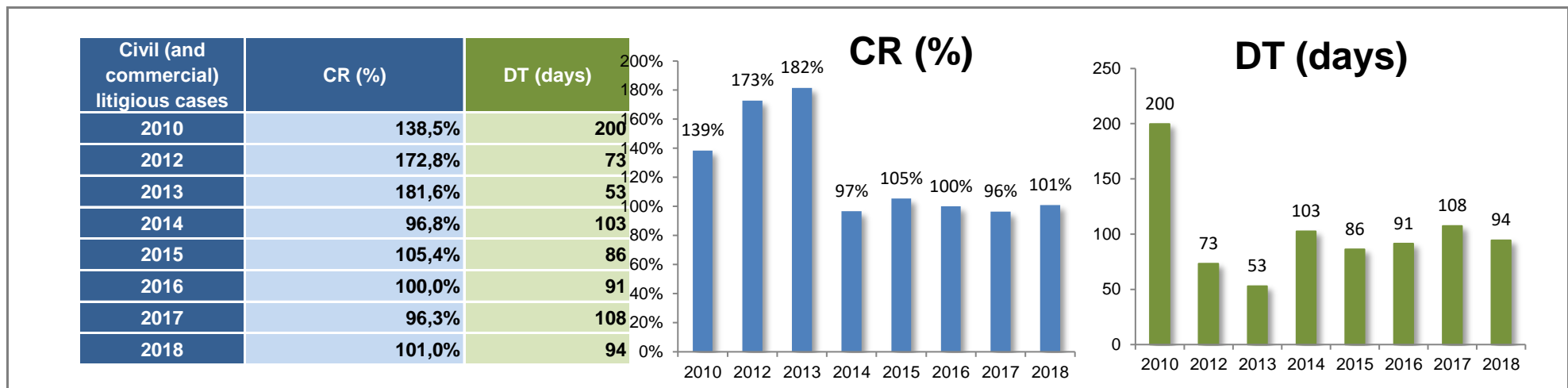


With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,9% in 2018 seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,1 points.

The Disposition Time of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



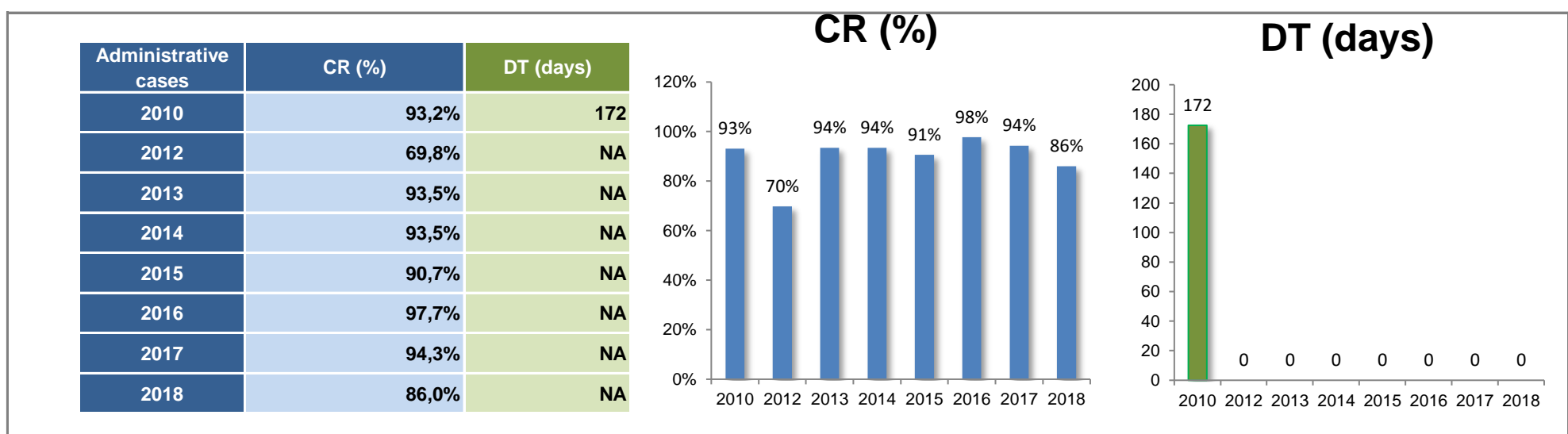
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,0% in 2018, Luxembourg seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 4,7 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 94 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -12,2% decrease of the Disposition Time. The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Administrative cases*



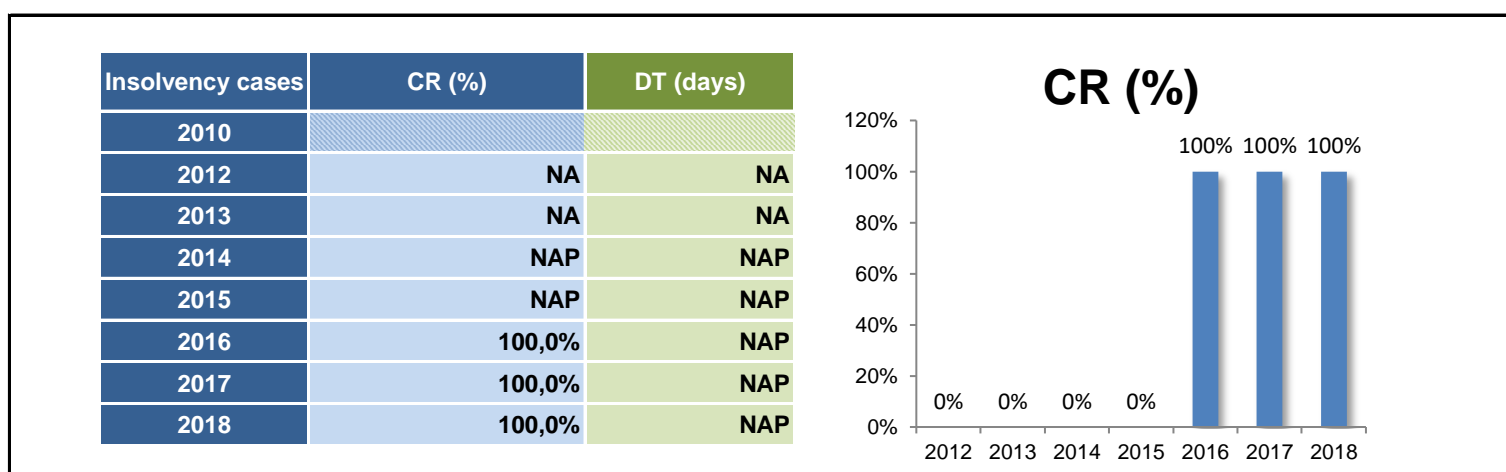
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 86,0% in 2018, Luxembourg seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -8,4 points.

The Disposition Time of the administrative cases cannot be calculated

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Insolvency*



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 100,0% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Luxembourg seems able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has been stable.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

In Luxembourg, there is no system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

No regular system has been implemented up to today. However, a monitoring can be done through the statistical service of the judiciary (SSJ) on an punctual basis and upon request by the competent authorities.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) does not exist and performance and quality indicators are not defined at the court level.

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

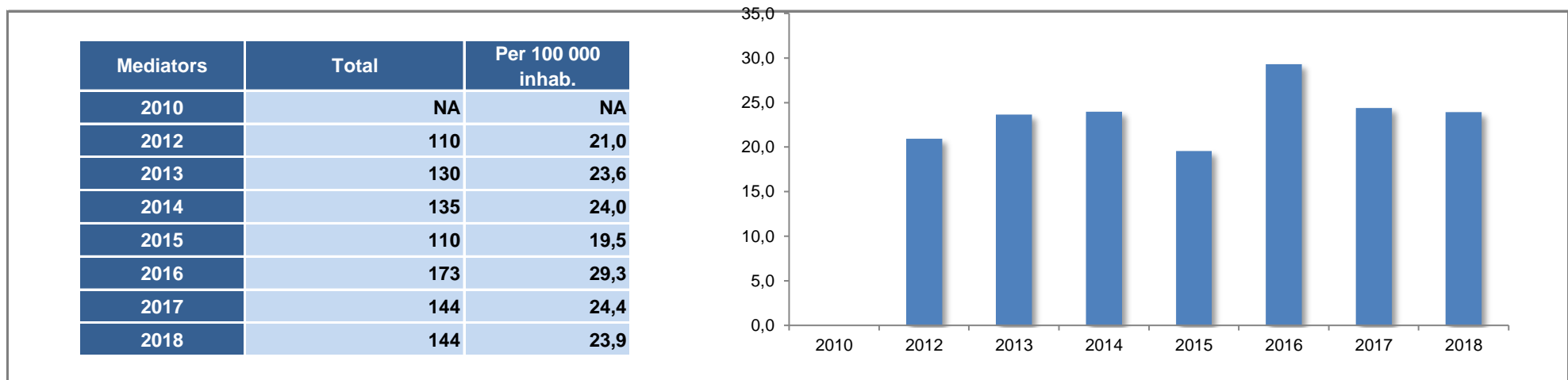
However, the figures presented by the SSJ are used on a regular basis to allocate (and ask for) means to the courts and prosecutorial services.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Luxembourg provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in Luxembourg does not provide mandatory mediation.



In 2018, there are 144 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 23,9 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

There was no variation between 2017 and 2018.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	68	11,1
Consumer cases	NA	NA

● **The ICT tools of courts and for court users**

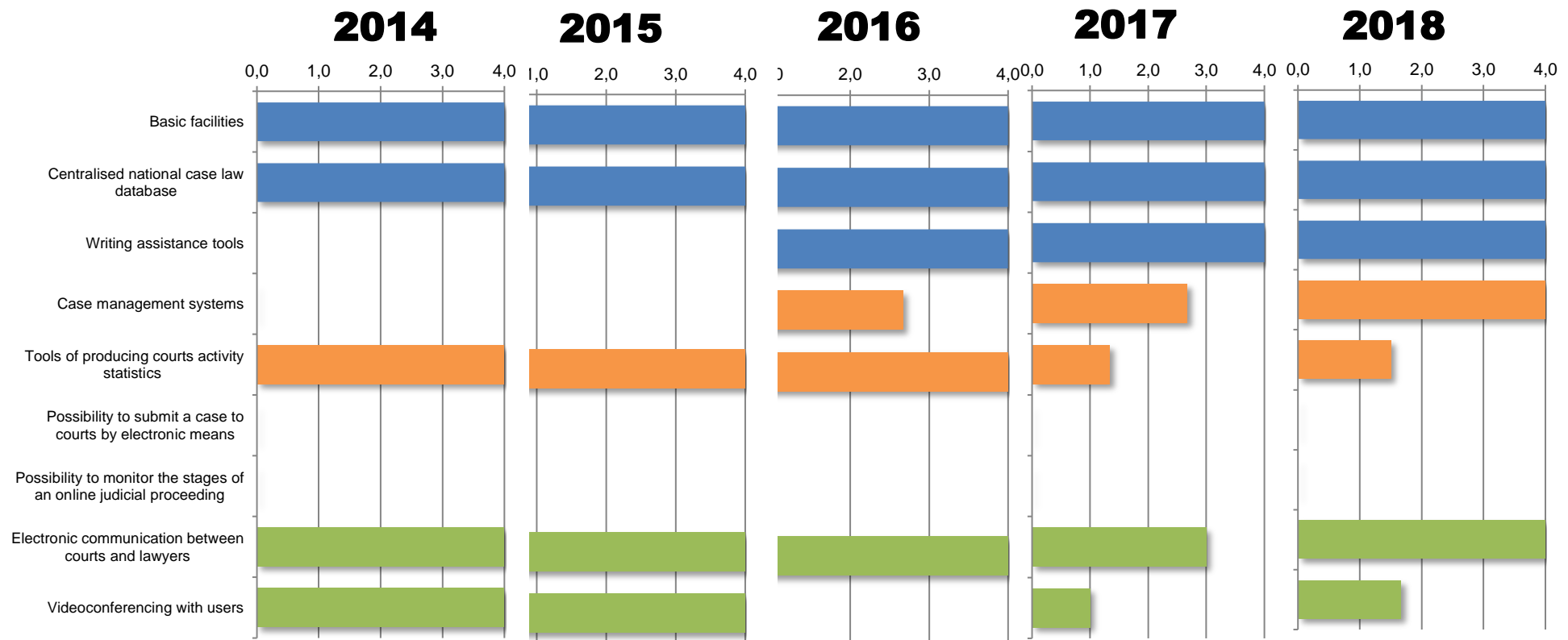
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Luxembourg has been evaluated at 5,2 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Regarding the Case Law database, the free online database is scheduled for the second half of 2019.

Regarding the writing assistance tool, all magistrates and clerks have access to these assistants, however not the entire scope of documents is covered, as the possibility to use free text is essential to the work of the judiciary. Administrative courts have been provided with a new application in 2018.

Luxembourg - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Luxembourg, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the General Prosecutor's Office of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Statistical Service of Justice (SSJ) is attached to the Public Prosecutor's Office.

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report, which is distributed on the internet.

The report is public and available in its integrity.

<https://justice.public.lu/dam-assets/fr/publications/rapport-activites-judiciaires/Rapport-juridictions-judiciaires-2018.pdf>

A condensed version is published in the series "Les chiffres de la Justice".

Luxembourg - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

The bill establishing a National Council of Justice and strengthening the independence of the Public Prosecutor's Office is part of the constitutional amendment bill.

3. Courts and public prosecution services

-Procedural reforms

Bill 7307 on improving the efficiency of justice aims to reform the pre-trial process introduced in 1996 and to make further procedural simplifications in civil and commercial matters with a view to making justice faster and more efficient. The competence rate of the peace justices will be increased and an accelerated pre-trial procedure will be created before the district courts. The coherence of the existing provisions will be strengthened. The possibility of adapting criminal procedures to allow for the quicker evacuation of certain cases of flagrante delicto, without prejudice to the rights of the defence, will also be analysed.

The judgment on agreement will be evaluated in order to enhance its attractiveness and to evacuate a larger number of cases within a shorter period of time.

- Reform of the administrative courts

The reform of the organisation of the administrative courts included in Bill 6563B will be continued with the aim of simplifying and shortening procedures and leading to the computerisation of procedures as part of the general approach of the "paperless justice" programme.

- Class Actions

The introduction of collective redress in matters other than consumer protection will be examined, for example in the fields of environmental law, anti-discrimination and abuse of dominant position and unfair competition.

- Family Court Judge

In accordance with the motion adopted by the Chamber of Deputies, a review of the new provisions and procedures relating to divorce will be prepared within three years of the entry into force of the Act of 27 June 2018 establishing the Family Court and reforming divorce and parental authority.

-Youth Court

The means of acting in an interdisciplinary manner within the youth court will be improved. Social workers and/or pedagogues will be made available to magistrates.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

A law on legal aid will be drafted in which the procedures for granting legal aid and payment procedures will be improved on the one hand by a system of partial legal aid - making justice accessible to more people - and on the other hand by controlling the evolution of expenditure. Thus, progressive criteria relating to the income threshold of the persons to be taken into consideration, together with a participatory system, will be established and all the resources available to the applicant will be taken into consideration. Legal aid may also be extended to the field of conventional mediation.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

- Resource Management

The possibility of adding referendaries to the magistrates' service will be provided. Consideration will be given to the introduction of specific services, or even specific continuing training, for human resources and budget management in both judicial and administrative orders .

- Reform of the notarial profession

The reform of the notarial profession initiated by the Bill 7310 will be continued. The mechanism for appointing notaries will be reformed. Notaries will have the opportunity to work not only alone but also in association with two notaries or with one or more candidate notaries per firm. The role and missions of the Chamber of Notaries will be clarified.

The digitalisation of the notarial profession will be achieved, in order to propel the notarial profession into the digital age by adapting legislation to enable the use and benefit of current and future IT technologies, while guaranteeing the necessary legal certainty in the field of authentic instruments. At the same time, the project will have to ensure and strengthen the role and technical means of the notary so that he can continue to fulfil his traditional role as a trusted third party and public officer in this new digital environment.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

- Family law: filiation, medically assisted procreation, gestational surrogacy, adoption, access to origins

The modernization of family law will be finalized. Parliamentary work on the draft law reforming the law of filiation No. 6568A will be continued. This reform aims to eliminate the differences between natural and legitimate filiation.

This reform will also create a clear legal framework for establishing the filiation of children born as a result of medically assisted procreation with or without a third party donor (known as exogenous or endogenous LDC). The PMA carried out after the death of the spouse (called post-mortem PMA) will also be authorized.

The concepts of co-maternity and co-paternity will also be endorsed. Accessibility to LDC techniques will be guaranteed to people who together or alone have a desire for children. The introduction of a new civil status document (called a "parental act") allowing the non-biological parent(s) to recognise the child will, under certain conditions, allow the recognition of children born of gestations for others (GPA) made abroad and the registration of both persons of the same sex as parents on the child's birth certificate.

This reform will introduce the principle that the child has the right to have, as far as possible, access to his or her origins. The Government will promptly take a legislative initiative to implement the modalities for implementing this general principle to introduce access to children's origins in the event of adoption or LDCs with third-party donors.

The reform of adoption law will be continued.

- Protection of incapable adults

National legislation will be adapted to bring it into line with the standards defined by the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. A complete overhaul of national law on the protection of adults will be carried out with the aim of strengthening the autonomy of persons subject to a protection measure. The Hague Convention of 13 January 2000 on the International Protection of Adults will be ratified.

Individuals and institutions who assume responsibility for tutoring will have their activities better defined in legal, institutional and material terms.

- Protection of privacy

In response to the explosion in the dissemination of comments, information and images through an increasing number of channels and the potential and serious violations of the privacy and dignity of individuals, both minors and adults, legislation will be strengthened to improve protection against these dangers.

- Transsexuality, intersexuality

The possibility of registering a third option in the civil register will be examined. Surgical or medical interventions in minors who are incapable of discernment and in whom the biological sex cannot be clearly determined will be prohibited by law, except in cases of vital necessity.

- Commercial law: companies in difficulty and bankruptcies

The reform of bankruptcy and controlled management legislation will be completed as soon as possible.

This reform will be implemented by focusing on preventive measures for companies in difficulty and on collaboration between all the administrations concerned.

- NPOs and foundations

The legislation on the law governing non-profit associations and foundations will be reviewed with a view to simplifying the applicable regime.

The work on the revision of the legislation will be completed taking into account the need for simplification for the many existing associations and transparency to ensure their proper functioning.

- Company law and corporate law

The register of beneficial owners will be set up quickly, in accordance with the relevant European texts.

Efforts to modernise company law, including cooperative societies, will continue in order to continue to have a law adapted to the needs of companies of all sizes.

- Sexual and gender-based violence

The fight against sexual and gender-based violence will be strengthened.

- Deliberate endangerment of others

Life in society requires everyone to behave prudently and safely towards other citizens. In order to better combat the scourge of negligent and indifferent behaviour, especially but not only in road traffic, Bill 7204, introduced in November 2017, introducing the offence of wilful endangering of others, will be pursued.

- Attacks on rescue workers

In order to better protect those who protect us, Bill 7340, introduced in July 2018, proposes to penalize attacks against rescue service officers, including those of the new Grand Ducal Fire and Rescue Corps (CGDIS). It will be completed as soon as possible.

- Trafficking in human beings

Trafficking in human beings in all its forms - prostitution, slavery and forced labour - is a scourge against which national and international efforts will be strengthened.

- Combating money laundering and terrorist financing

All national actors in the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, meeting within the national coordination committee, will strengthen their efforts in their respective areas of responsibility and in terms of consultation. The necessary resources will be made available to them, including for the benefit of the judicial and police prosecution authorities.

- Alert launchers

The proposal for a Directive on the creation of uniform European legislation to protect whistleblowers will be supported and the necessary steps will be taken to ensure the rapid transposition of this Directive into Luxembourg law. National legislation will cover the scope defined by national case law in this field as well as by the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR).

- Data retention

Following the various judgments of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) on the generalised storage of connection data by telecommunications operators, it is urgent that the European Union adopt new common rules in accordance with these judgments, this matter being part of the common area of freedom, security and justice. National law will be in conformity with the common European rules.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

- Execution of sentences

The new prison administration will implement the reform of the enforcement of sentences in order to improve the social reintegration of prisoners and prevent recidivism. The necessary statistical tools will be put in place and an analytical follow-up will be carried out on all the prison administration's actions. Cooperation between all internal and external stakeholders will be strengthened.

- Transition houses

Work on the establishment of transition houses will continue in order to further promote the social reintegration of prisoners. The preparation for successful social reintegration of prisoners does not stop when they are released from prison. In order to avoid that social reintegration efforts made in prison are in vain, this project aims to support these people, during a transitional period and mainly in terms of housing and other psycho-social assistance, so that they can definitively find their place in our society.

- Alternatives to incarceration

The use of alternatives to incarceration, before and after conviction, as well as qualifying training will be developed.

The electronic bracelet system, which allows offenders to be kept in their social context, will be developed with the approval of the persons concerned, without neglecting the increased use of traditional probation measures (probationary suspension, community service, conditional release, educational sanctions for traffic offences, etc.).

8. Mediation and other ADR

- Alternative dispute resolution methods

Mediation as a means of conflict resolution will be promoted both in the context of judicial proceedings and outside judicial proceedings in all matters, including at the level of State bodies. In order to facilitate citizens' access to mediation services, a "point of single contact" service will be created that will quickly connect citizens with interlocutors in a non-bureaucratic way. A pilot project will be developed with the actors of mediation - the judiciary, bar associations, mediators - in order to define the areas of law in which a preliminary information meeting with a professional mediator will be scheduled before the parties bring an action before the courts and tribunals.

The professionalization of out-of-court dispute resolution will be strengthened to take into account the increased quality criteria and to keep pace with international developments in this field.

- Restorative justice

A modern justice system responds, both before and after a trial, to the needs of citizens in terms of compensation for the damage caused by the offence but also in terms of mediation between perpetrators and victims.

The implementation of restorative justice provided for in article 8.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure will be continued. It aims to propose, as a general rule after the end of the trial, voluntary interviews between victims and perpetrators, at the centre of which is personal responsibility towards the victims until compensation for the damage caused.

The establishment of restorative justice will be pursued in order to create an adequate framework in which the victim and the offender can work together and voluntarily on the fullest possible compensation for the harm caused by the offence.

- Arbitration in commercial matters

This alternative dispute resolution method will be modernised in order to highlight its advantages of flexibility, speed and confidentiality while providing it with appropriate guarantees, in particular as regards respect for public policy, the right of the parties to arbitration and respect for the rights.

9.1. Prison system

- Prison officers

The initial and in-service training of prison staff will be extended. Prison officers will have a stronger role as first responders to prisoners. The gradual recruitment of prison officers for the opening of the Uerschterhaff Prison will be started as soon as possible.

- Uerschterhaff Prison, Luxembourg Prison, Givenich Prison

The opening of the Uerschterhaff Prison (CPU) will allow the modernisation of the Luxembourg Prison (CPL) in Schrassig. An inter-ministerial working group set up in 2016 will present its conclusions within a time frame that will make it possible to start work on modernising the CPL as soon as the CPU opens. The modernisation and extension of the Givenich Prison (CPG) is part of these considerations.

- Socio-judicial Psychiatry Unit

The Law on the Execution of Sentences provides for the creation of a structure for the adequate treatment of offenders with psychological and psychiatric problems, always with the aim of protecting society and promoting the social reintegration of such persons. Work on the construction of the Socio-Judicial Psychiatry Unit (UPSJ) on the CPL site in Schrassig, carried out in close collaboration with the Neuropsychiatric Hospital Centre to which this Unit will belong, will be continued.

9.2 Child friendly justice

Reform of youth protection

10. New information and communication technologies

"paperless justice - service to the citizen

The "paperless justice" programme will be finalised. This project aims to digitise and dematerialise judicial procedures and publish judgments in compliance with the requirements of personal data protection, so that access to justice can be improved for all parties concerned and procedures can be simplified and accelerated. The availability of data and statistics for citizens will be improved through a citizens' platform.

- Audiovisual recording of hearings

In courts where the proceedings are oral, and essentially in the process of appeal, the question of the exact content of the oral debates conducted at the hearing often arises. In the context of the modernisation and optimisation of justice, work on the audio and/or video recording of certain court hearings, both civil and criminal, will continue.

Luxembourg (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	19,9%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%	1,9%	2,0%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	82 100	83 600	83 400	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	95 943	16,9%	1,8%	-0,2%	6,1%	0,0%	2,5%	1,5%	4,3%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	19,9%	2,6%				4,9%	1,9%	2,0%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	82 100	83 600	83 400	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	95 943	16,9%	1,8%	-0,2%	6,1%	0,0%	2,5%	1,5%	4,3%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	3 000 000	3 500 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 500 000	4 000 000	6 000 000	7 500 000	150,0%	16,7%	-14,3%	0,0%	16,7%	14,3%	50,0%	25,0%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	70 458 676	76 464 334	78 492 650	NAP	80 678 350	88 895 711	88 987 213	92 865 534	31,8%	8,5%				10,2%	0,1%	4,4%
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	NAP	75 492 650	NAP	92 895 711	94 987 213	100 365 534	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,3%	5,7%
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	116 165 559	124 017 268	131 444 869	131 444 869	135 877 524	149 652 235	153 865 546	162 949 120	40,3%	6,8%	6,0%	0,0%	3,4%	10,1%	2,8%	5,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	19,9%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%	1,9%	2,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	82 100	83 600	83 400	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	95 943	16,9%	1,8%	-0,2%	6,1%	0,0%	2,5%	1,5%	4,3%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	19,9%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%	1,9%	2,0%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	3 000 000	3 500 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 500 000	4 000 000	6 000 000	7 500 000	33,3%	16,7%	-	-	-	14,3%	50,0%	25,0%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	19,9%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%	1,9%	2,0%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-40,0%	-40,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	5	13	23	-	2	13	13	13	160,0%	160,0%	76,9%	-	-	550,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	2	2	2	2	NAP	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	3	3	3	3	NAP	3	3	3	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	2	2	5	2	NAP	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	150,0%	-60,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	3	3	3	3	NAP	3	3	3	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	19,9%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%	1,9%	2,0%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 012	5 072	5 007	1 218	1 382	1 137	1 136	1 306	-35,1%	152,1%	-1,3%	-75,7%	13,5%	-17,7%	-0,1%	15,0%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 646	1 440	1 314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12,5%	-8,8%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 646	1 440	1 314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12,5%	-8,8%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	112	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 911	10 776	11 379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,2%	5,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 103	4 718	4 643	5 074	4 555	4 533	4 604	4 807	128,6%	124,3%	-1,6%	9,3%	-10,2%	-0,5%	1,6%	4,4%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	5 195	4 959	5 326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4,5%	7,4%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	937	948	NAP	NAP	1 111	987	1 031	-	-	1,2%	-	-	-	-11,2%	4,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	4 084	3 972	4 295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,7%	8,1%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	293	1 615	1 372	1 372	1 264	1 183	1 213	1 246	325,3%	451,2%	-15,0%	0,0%	-7,9%	-6,4%	2,5%	2,7%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11 091	10 637	11 249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4,1%	5,8%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 913	8 155	8 432	4 910	4 800	4 534	4 434	4 857	66,7%	180,0%	3,4%	-41,8%	-2,2%	-5,5%	-2,2%	9,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	5 401	5 059	5 321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6,3%	5,2%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	937	948	1 044	1 104	1 111	987	1 031	-	-	1,2%	10,1%	5,7%	0,6%	-11,2%	4,5%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	4 290	4 072	4 290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5,1%	5,4%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	273	1 127	1 283	1 283	1 146	1 156	1 144	1 071	292,3%	312,8%	13,8%	0,0%	-10,7%	0,9%	-1,0%	-6,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 595	1 635	1 218	1 382	1 137	1 136	1 306	1 256	-21,3%	2,5%	-25,5%	13,5%	-17,7%	-0,1%	15,0%	-3,8%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 440	1 341	1 319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6,9%	-1,6%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 440	1 341	1 319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6,9%	-1,6%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	129	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	3 700	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	101,6%	98,7%	98,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,9%	0,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	138,5%	172,8%	181,6%	96,8%	105,4%	100,0%	96,3%	101,0%	-27,1%	24,8%	5,1%	-46,7%	8,9%	-5,1%	-3,7%	4,9%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	104,0%	102,0%	99,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,9%	-2,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	100,0%	100,0%	NAP	NAP	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	105,0%	102,5%	99,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,4%	-2,6%
CR Administrative law cases	93,2%	69,8%	93,5%	93,5%	90,7%	97,7%	94,3%	86,0%	-7,7%	-25,1%	34,0%	0,0%	-3,0%	7,8%	-3,5%	-8,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	200	73	53	103	86	91	108	94	-52,8%	-63,4%	-28,0%	94,9%	-15,8%	5,8%	17,6%	-12,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	97	97	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,6%	-6,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	123	120	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,9%	-6,6%
DT Administrative law cases	172	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	782	631	663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19,3%	5,1%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	498	617	668	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,9%	8,3%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	2509	2 343	NA	1 726	1 670	1 455	1 308	1 434	-42,8%	-6,6%	-	-	-3,2%	-12,9%	-10,1%	9,6%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NAP	912	915	988	1 086	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%	8,0%	9,9%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	256	NA	434	589	794	649	586	594	132,0%	-	-	35,7%	34,8%	-18,3%	-9,7%	1,4%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	2372	1 824	1 606	1 901	1 826	1 735	1 743	1 698	-28,4%	-23,1%	-12,0%	18,4%	-3,9%	-5,0%	0,5%	-2,6%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 029	1 058	869	NAP	915	988	1 086	-	-	2,8%	-17,9%	-	-	8,0%	9,9%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	631	663	737	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,1%	11,2%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	130,3%	95,0%	88,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27,1%	-6,4%
CR Employment dismissal cases	94,5%	77,8%	NA	110,1%	109,3%	119,2%	133,3%	118,4%	25,2%	-17,7%	-	-	-0,7%	9,1%	11,8%	-	-11,1%	
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	355	413	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,4%	9,7%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 104	1 483	1 836	1 993	2 111	2 111	2 033	1 814	-13,8%	-29,5%	23,8%	8,6%	5,9%	0,0%	-3,7%	-10,8%		
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	91	170	170	168	157	153	161	-	-	86,8%	0,0%	-1,2%	-6,5%	-2,5%	5,2%		
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 211	1 269	1 296	1 259	1 283	1 265	1 202	1 125	-7,1%	4,8%	2,1%	-2,9%	1,9%	-1,4%	-5,0%	-6,4%		
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	268	292	348	348	273	241	286	246	-8,2%	9,0%	19,2%	0,0%	-21,6%	-11,7%	18,7%	-14,0%		
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 146	1 312	1 335	1 092	1 283	1 343	1 421	1 290	12,6%	14,5%	1,8%	-18,2%	17,5%	4,7%	5,8%	-9,2%		
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	258	214	350	350	284	245	278	253	-1,9%	-17,1%	63,6%	0,0%	-18,9%	-13,7%	13,5%	-9,0%		
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 483	1 836	1 823	2 160	2 111	2 033	1 814	1 649	11,2%	23,8%	-0,7%	18,5%	-2,3%	-3,7%	-10,8%	-9,1%		
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	170	168	168	157	153	161	154	-	-	-1,2%	0,0%	-6,5%	-2,5%	5,2%	-4,3%		
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94,6%	103,4%	103,0%	86,7%	100,0%	106,2%	118,2%	114,7%	21,2%	9,3%	-0,4%	-15,8%	15,3%	6,2%	11,4%	-3,0%	
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Administrative law cases	96,3%	73,3%	100,6%	100,6%	104,0%	101,7%	97,2%	102,8%	6,8%	-23,9%	37,2%	0,0%	3,4%	-2,3%	-4,4%	5,8%	
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	472	511	498	722	601	553	466	467	-1,2%	8,1%	-2,4%	44,9%	-16,8%	-8,0%	-15,7%	0,1%	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Administrative law cases	NA	290	175	175	202	228	211	222	-	-	-39,6%	0,0%	15,2%	13,0%	-7,3%	5,1%	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	72	81	-	NA	70	81	81	109	51,4%	12,5%	-	-	-	15,7%	0,0%	34,6%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	70	81	81	109	-	-	-	-	-	15,7%	0,0%	34,6%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	109	111	-	NA	114	107	128	107	-1,8%	1,8%	-	-	-	-6,1%	19,6%	-16,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	114	107	128	107	-	-	-	-	-	-6,1%	19,6%	-16,4%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	108	69	-	100	103	107	100	102	-5,6%	-36,1%	-	-	3,0%	3,9%	-6,5%	2,0%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	66	NA	-	100	103	107	100	102	54,5%	-	-	-	3,0%	3,9%	-6,5%	2,0%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	81	91	-	NA	81	81	109	114	40,7%	12,3%	-	-	-	0,0%	34,6%	4,6%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	81	81	109	114	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	34,6%	4,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	99,1%	62,2%	-	NA	90,4%	100,0%	78,1%	95,3%	-3,8%	-37,3%	-	-	-	10,7%	-21,9%	22,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	90,4%	100,0%	78,1%	95,3%	-	-	-	-	-	10,7%	-21,9%	22,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	274	481	-	NA	287	276	398	408	49,0%	75,8%	-	-	-	-3,7%	44,0%	2,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	287	276	398	408	-	-	-	-	-	-3,7%	44,0%	2,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	-	-	-	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	3 000 000	3 500 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 500 000	4 000 000	6 000 000	7 500 000	150,0%	16,7%	-14,3%	0,0%	16,7%	14,3%	50,0%	25,0%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	0% (NAP)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NA	No	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	No	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	No	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	NR	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	110	130	135	110	173	144	144	-	-	18,2%	3,8%	-18,5%	57,3%	-16,8%	0,0%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	19,9%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%	1,9%	2,0%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	164	179	227	184	183	187	198	222	35,4%	9,1%	26,8%	-18,9%	-0,5%	2,2%	5,9%	12,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	127	139	186	143	142	143	146	168	32,3%	9,4%	33,8%	-23,1%	-0,7%	0,7%	2,1%	15,1%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	NA	NA	NA	37	37	40	47	49	-	-	-	-	0,0%	8,1%	17,5%	4,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	37	40	41	4	4	4	5	5	-86,5%	8,1%	2,5%	-90,2%	0,0%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	NA	63	65	64	66	70	71	-	-	-	3,2%	-1,5%	3,1%	6,1%	1,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	46	49	48	49	47	50	-	-	-	6,5%	-2,0%	2,1%	-4,1%	6,4%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	14	14	13	19	17	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-7,1%	46,2%	-10,5%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	17	2	2	4	4	4	-	-	-	-88,2%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	NA	164	119	119	121	128	151	-	-	-	-27,4%	0,0%	1,7%	5,8%	18,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	140	94	94	94	99	118	-	-	-	-32,9%	0,0%	0,0%	5,3%	19,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	23	23	27	28	32	-	-	-	-	0,0%	17,4%	3,7%	14,3%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	NA	24	2	2	0	1	1	-	-	-	-91,7%	0,0%	-100,0%	-	0,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	NA	198	196	197	200	200	220	-	-	-	-1,0%	0,5%	1,5%	0,0%	10,0%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	NA	192	132	129	131	191	210	-	-	-	-31,3%	-2,3%	1,6%	45,8%	9,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	5	63	67	66	6	3	-	-	-	1160,0%	6,3%	-1,5%	-90,9%	-50,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	1	1	1	3	3	3	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	200,0%	0,0%	0,0%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	79	78	85	75	84	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	9,0%	-11,8%	12,0%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	58	56	59	69	77	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	5,4%	16,9%	11,6%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	20	21	23	3	2	-	-	-	-	5,0%	9,5%	-87,0%	-33,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	0,0%	200,0%	0,0%	0,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	NA	120	117	119	115	125	136	-	-	-	-2,5%	1,7%	-3,4%	8,7%	8,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NA	117	74	73	72	122	133	-	-	-	-36,8%	-1,4%	-1,4%	69,4%	9,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	3	43	46	43	3	1	-	-	-	1333,3%	7,0%	-6,5%	-93,0%	-66,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	19,9%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%	1,9%	2,0%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	1 903	2 020	2 203	2 180	2 323	2 381	2 597	2 993	57,3%	6,1%	9,1%	-1,0%	6,6%	2,5%	9,1%	15,2%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	NA	198	196	197	200	200	220	-	-	-	-1,0%	0,5%	1,5%	0,0%	10,0%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	NA	192	132	129	131	191	210	-	-	-	-31,3%	-2,3%	1,6%	45,8%	9,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	5	63	67	66	6	3	-	-	-	1160,0%	6,3%	-1,5%	-90,9%	-50,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	1	1	1	3	3	3	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	200,0%	0,0%	0,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	79	78	85	75	84	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	9,0%	-11,8%	12,0%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	58	56	59	69	77	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	5,4%	16,9%	11,6%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	20	21	23	3	2	-	-	-	-	5,0%	9,5%	-87,0%	-33,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	0,0%	200,0%	0,0%	0,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	NA	120	117	119	115	125	136	-	-	-	-2,5%	1,7%	-3,4%	8,7%	8,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NA	117	74	73	72	122	133	-	-	-	-36,8%	-1,4%	-1,4%	69,4%	9,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	3	43	46	43	3	1	-	-	-	1333,3%	7,0%	-6,5%	-93,0%	-66,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								True
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								True
For courts' non-judge staff								True

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Malta

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	13,9%	4,7%	3,3%	3,3%	0,0%
GDP per capita	20 200 €	16 417 €	16 831 €	18 525 €	21 469 €	22 664 €	23 778 €	25 556	26,5%	22,3%	4,9%	12,8%	7,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

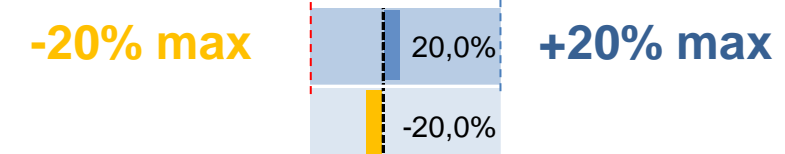
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	20,0	27,3	28,6	29,8	30,1	30,1	29,9	32,4	62,0%	1,0%	0,7%	7,6%	8,3%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	26,4	31,7	32,8	34,3	35,0	35,1	35,5	38,8	47,1%	2,4%	1,0%	10,4%	9,3%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	9,3	9,5	9,8	9,3	9,3	9,8	9,0	9,5	1,3%	4,8%	7,5%	-3,2%	4,7%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	89,6	85,2	105,0	88,5	87,3	83,2	82,8	86,8	-3,1%	-6,0%	0,5%	4,3%	4,8%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,1	8,0	8,3	8,3	7,9		35,0%	0,0%	-4,0%	-4,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,196	0,985	0,916	1,511	1,535	1,443	1,609	1,816	51,9%	-4,5%	11,6%	25,9%	12,9%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,667	0,639	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-4,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,015	0,1	0,1	0,027	0,017	0,020	0,017	0,031	104,8%	-27,8%	-12,9%	58,0%	81,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	114%	110%	101%	107%	107%	97%	93%		0,01	-10,34	-13,97	-3,63
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	92%	108%		NAP	NAP	NAP	16,12
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	40%	40%	149%	411%	114%	147%	91%		-34,30	32,47	-23,29	-55,76

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	685	750	536	445	432	435	440		-19,5%	0,8%	1,9%	1,1%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	33	3		NAP	NAP	NAP	-92,2%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	1 457	2 036	1 408	495	1 464	1 147	1 057		3,9%	-21,6%	-27,8%	-7,9%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,5	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,0	1,8	1,9	2,0	-17,1%	-18,5%	1,7%	11,6%	9,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,1	0,0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-91,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	150,5%	-42,2%	-12,4%	-9,1%	3,7%



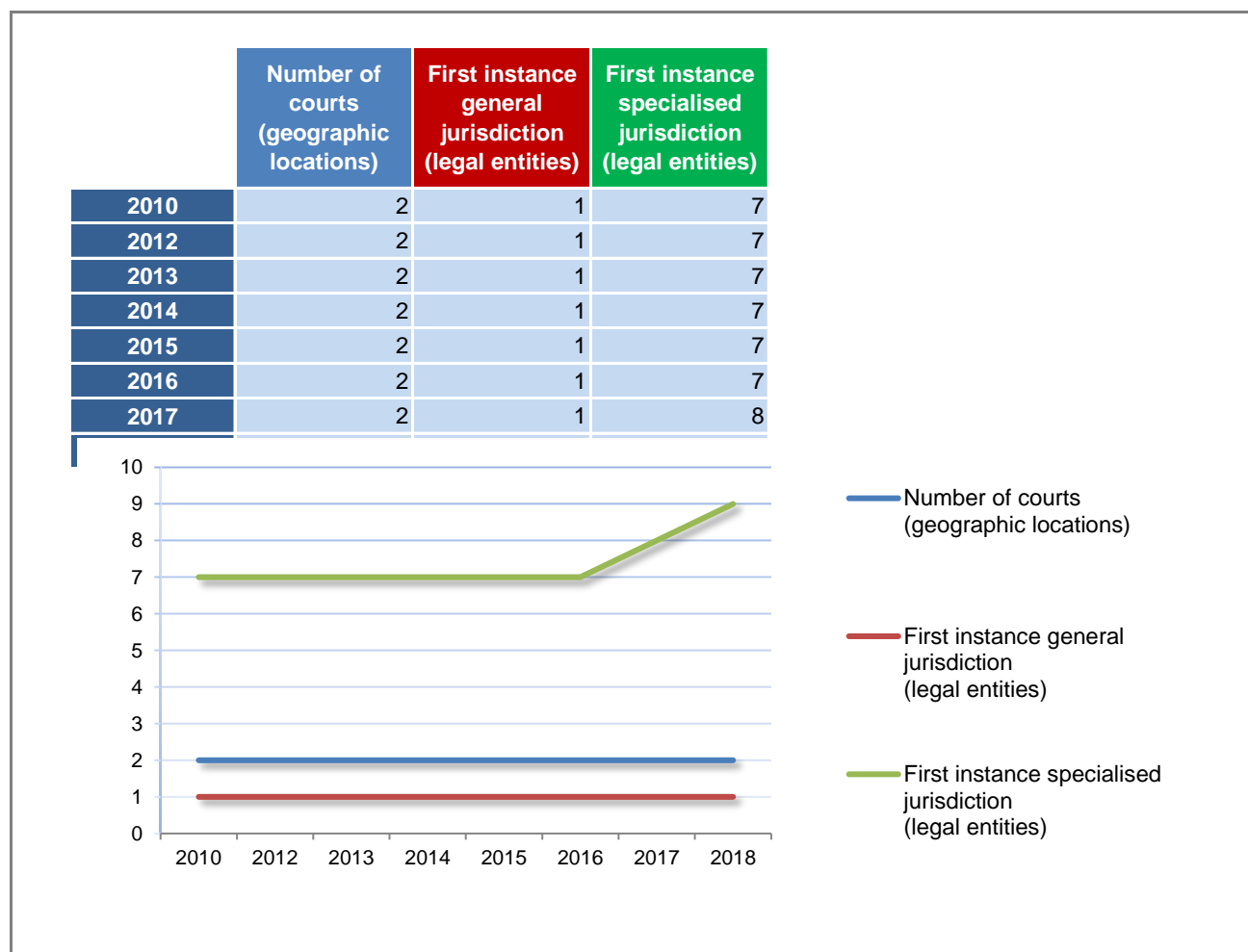
Malta - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

According to 2018 data, in Malta there is 1 first instance court of general jurisdiction and 9 specialised first instance courts. More specifically, the 1st Instance Courts include general jurisdiction and specialised courts, tribunals and boards. There are three specialized first instance courts, namely the Family Court, the Court of First Instance and the Administrative Tribunal. Besides, there are the Industrial Tribunal and the Small Claims Tribunal, as well as several other Boards such as the Land Arbitration Board, Rural Leases Control Board, Value Added Tax Board, Partition of Inheritance Board and the Rent Regulation Board.

In Malta there is no Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal being the Court of second instance. The Constitutional Court, then, is presided over by the 3 judges who compose the Court of second instance also known as the Court of Appeal in its Superior Jurisdiction. It is interesting to notice that 2 judges presiding over the Second Instance Courts also preside over the Civil Court, First Hall and the Family Court (which are specialised 1st instance courts).

Commercial and company law cases are filed before the Civil Court, First Hall which is not a commercial court, but is presided over by judges specialised in commercial and company law cases. In 2018, the Commercial Division was set up in order to hear cases filed under the Companies Act that include Insolvency cases.



The 1st Instance Courts include general jurisdiction and specialised courts, tribunals and boards. Following April 2018, a new Commercial Section was set-up, which sees to claims filed under the Companies Act. There are now nine (9) specialised first instance courts, namely the First Hall, Commercial Section, the First Hall, Family Court, the Rent Regulation Board, the Administrative Tribunal, the Court of First Instance, the Land Arbitration Board, the Rural Leases Control Board, the Small Claims Tribunal and the Court of Voluntary Jurisdiction.

Malta - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 15 418 600 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 32,4 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(11 655 000 €)
◦ Justice expenses	(1 415 500 €)
◦ Court buildings	(1 850 000 €)

The budget of public prosecution services and the budget of legal aid are not incorporated in question 6 and have always been provided separately.

The increase in the Implemented Budget is due to the recruitment of Court Attorneys and judicial assistants throughout 2018.

The budget for computerisation is an amalgamation of the budget allocated by the courts and that allocated by the Office of the CIO. It is not possible to quantify the Approved budget for computerisation requirements for the court dedicated by the Office of the CIO, so this field has been marked as NA. However one should say that in 2018, the approved budget for computerisation by the Courts was of Euros 33,600. On the other hand, it is possible to exactly quantify the Implemented Budget for computerisation by both the Courts and the Office of the CIO, and that is why the Implemented Budget is noted down.

The disproportionate increase in the implemented budget quoted at Point 3 (Justice expenses) relates specifically to costs incurred by Magisterial Inquiries. Throughout 2018, there was 1 high profile Inquiry that incurred considerable expenditure, but in general, it is difficult to forecast the budget needed for this line item given that no one can predict the number or type of Magisterial Inquiries that will be opened in the forthcoming year. Much of the increase in this budget had to do with the payment of experts relative to a number of high profile cases requiring the intervention of foreign experts. The items incorporated in the budget at Point 7 (Others) include payments to court jurors, their accommodation and hire expenses related to their transportation, the cost of transcribers for both civil and criminal courts, overtime for judicial teams, remuneration to mediators in family court proceedings, expenses related to child advocates, payments to architects and costs related to the Small Claims Tribunal.

Point 4.4: This is budget that is still being used to pay off previous investments in buildings. The increase in this budget since 2017 relates to pending payments relative to the new halls that have been set-up within the courts as well as other related expenditure.

The variation between the approved budget and the implemented budget at Point 2 (Computerisation) is due to the fact that the implemented budget contains the expenditure of the Office of the Chief information Officer on costs related to computerisation in the courts. It is not possible to quantify the approved budget for this item, so only the implemented budget is provided.

The budget of public prosecution services and the budget of legal aid are not incorporated in question 6 and have always been provided separately.

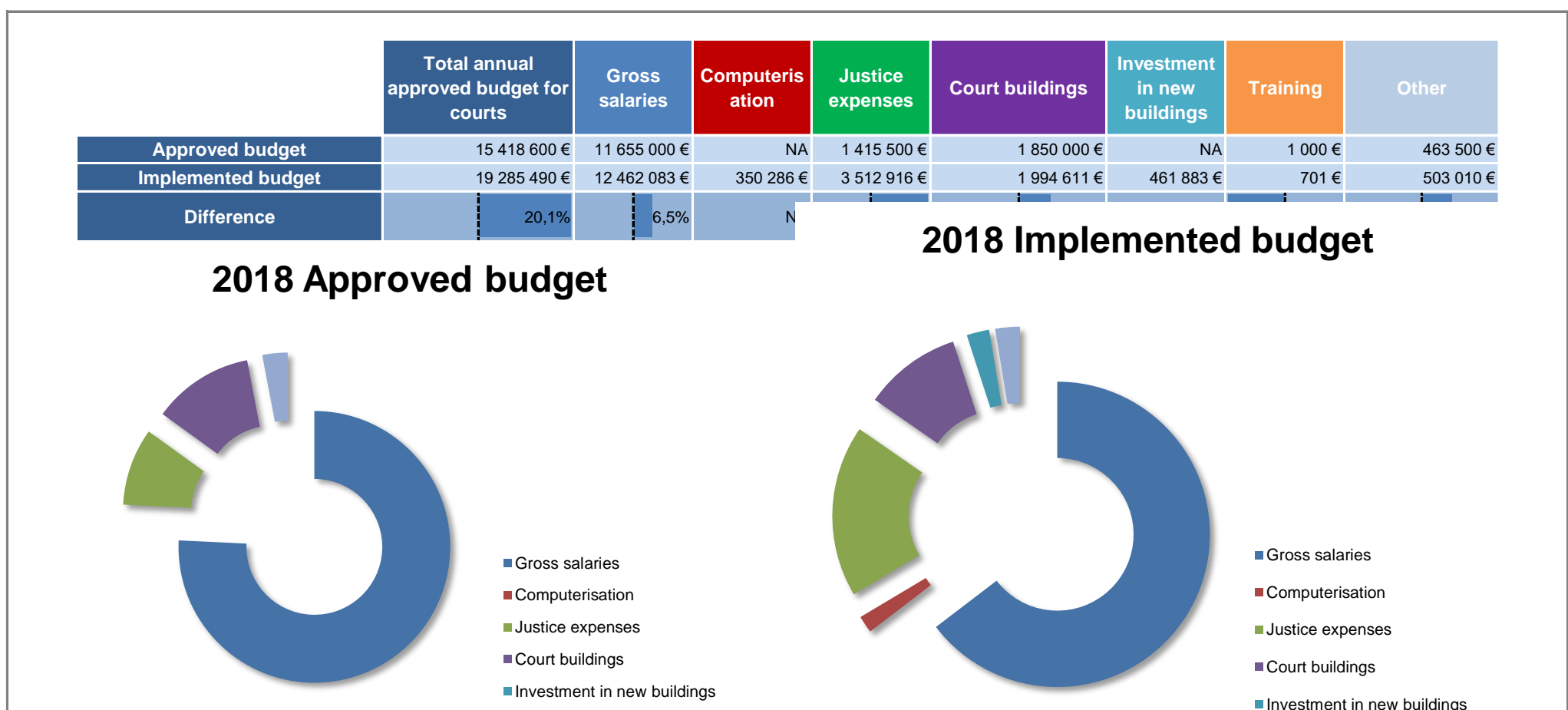
Last but not least, the budget allocated to training (Q6.6) refers specifically to the budget allocated to the training of the non-judge staff working at the Department of Courts of Justice. The budget is very small and the implemented budget fell short of the approved budget because training activities throughout the year were sparse and did not make full use of the funds available. Furthermore, certain training provided to the non-judge staff does not require any further financial input from the Department of Courts of Justice.

The discrepancy between the approved budget and the implemented budget under sub-section 2 (Computerisation budget) is due to the fact that this year the funds employed by the Information Management Unit (IMU) are included on court-related ICT expenses in the implemented budget.

Previously, this budget which in 2017 accounted for Euros 186, 520 (expenditure of the IMU related to ICT in the courts), was never included in the neither in the approved budget nor in the implemented budget because it does not fall within the line item of the Department of Courts of Justice budget. However this is a more true rendition of the actual budget used by the Courts of Justice for 'computerisation'.

As in previous years, the expenditure under Sub-section 7 (Others) refers to Payment to Criminal Court Jurors and expenses related to their accommodation and transport, payments to transcribers of the civil and criminal courts, payment of overtime to judicial teams, remuneration to mediators in the Family Court, payment to Child Advocates, payments to architects under the reletting of urban property and agricultural leases, and payments related to the Small Claims Tribunal. The variations regarding the "annual public budget allocated to justice expenses" might be related to a possible increase in the number of court experts and translators.

The discrepancy between approved and implemented budget is related to an increase in expenditure related to magisterial inquiries. In particular, throughout 2017 and 2018, there was a magisterial inquiry that involved a lot of foreign experts, and hence the spike in court expenditure.





● **Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)**

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 18 448 600 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 38,8 €

The budget per capita (38,8 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Malta belongs to the group of European States with the lowest degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 9,3%.

● **Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 121 982 700 €**

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

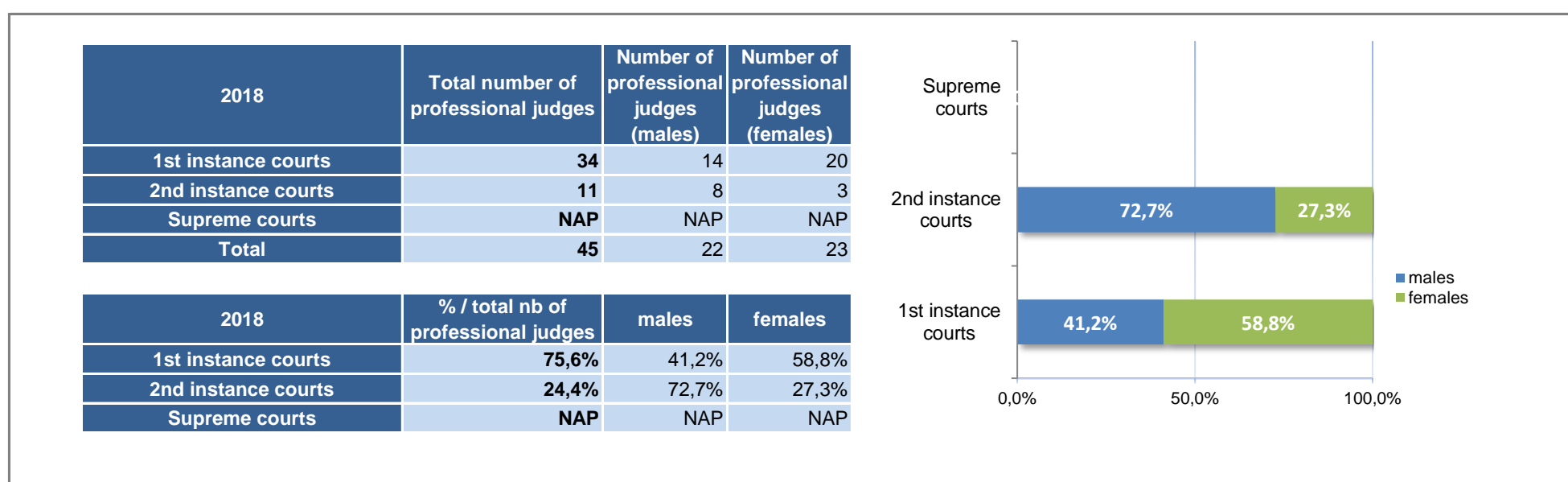
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- Judicial management body
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Notariat
- Forensic services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Refugees and asylum seekers service
- Immigration services
- Some police services
- Other services

The category 'Other' includes:

- the Malta Arbitration Centre (MAC)
- the Malta Mediation Centre
- the Commission against Corruption
- the Law Commissioner
- the Justice Reform Commission
- the Asset Recovery Bureau (new for this evaluation)
- the Department of Justice (new for this evaluation)]

● **Human resources**

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Malta is 45 which is 4,7% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Malta, in 2018 there are 9,5 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 9,2 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at the same level).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 23 which represents 51,1% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 34 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 20 are female) ; 11 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 3 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Malta presents some peculiarities which should be recalled. In Malta there is no Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal being the Court of second instance. The Constitutional Court, then, is presided over by the 3 judges who compose the Court of second instance also known as the Court of Appeal in its Superior Jurisdiction. It is interesting to notice that 2 judges presiding over the Second Instance Courts also preside over the Civil Court, First Hall and the family Court (which are specialised 1st instance courts).

The number of 1st Instance 'judges' also includes magistrates that preside over 1st Instance Courts.

In Malta, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

	Compulsory	Optional
◦ Initial training:		✓
◦ General in-service training:		✓
◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions:		✓
◦ In-service training for management functions of the court:		
◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:		

The Judicial Studies Committee secures the training of the newly-appointed members of the judiciary through a mentorship scheme involving established members of the judiciary. This mentorship period can be as long as the persons concerned, necessitate. In addition, newly appointed members of the judiciary have had the opportunity to attend courses in judge craft through EJTN. Given the fact that judicial appointments are neither pre-announced nor given at a fixed schedule, organising a proper initial training course can prove to be very difficult. Hence the Judicial Studies Committee, through EJTN, are sending the newly-appointed magistrates to attend such training courses abroad.

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleg er or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrati ve tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	374	NAP	274	100	0	0
2012	360	NAP	213	111	8	28
2013	451	NAP	156	103	8	36
2014	389	NAP	231	59	9	90
2015	393	NAP	239	60	5	89
2016	383	NAP	227	59	7	90
2017	394	NAP	231	56	9	98
2018	413	NAP	247	61	9	96

In Malta, in 2017, there are 413 non-judge staff (among which 230 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 4,8%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 247 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 178 are women);
- 61 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 31 are women);
- 9 technical staff (among which 0 are women);
- 96 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 21 are women);

It should be noted that other non-judge staff includes:

- Director Civil Courts and staff
- Director Criminal Court and staff
- Registry Criminal Court
- Chief Marshal
- Senior Marshal
- Marshals
- Judiciary Drivers
- Subasti Personnel

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 82,8 in 2017 to 86,8 in 2018).

Malta - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

All the information related to how Legal Aid functions in Malta in both criminal and non-criminal cases can be found at: <https://www.legalaidmalta.gov.mt>. Whilst in previous evaluations we used to declare that in Malta Legal Aid attends only to Representation in Court, the Agency is in fact offering legal Advice in both civil and criminal cases within specific context. Thus, in criminal cases, the Legal Aid Agency started providing legal advice to persons under arrest, as per EU Directive 2013/ 48 relative to the right of access to a lawyer during interrogation stage. On the other hand, in civil cases the Agency offers legal advice during mediation and arbitration cases.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 400 000 € (0,8 € per capita).

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is as follows:

- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases brought to court: 400 000 €

The communicated data represents the full amount allocated to the Legal Aid Agency for its operation. However it is not possible to distinguish between the budget allocated to criminal cases, and that allocated to other than criminal cases. There has been an increase in the approved budget since 2015 when the Legal Aid Agency became an independently functioning Agency. Since 2017, not only has there been a recruitment drive in the Agency that now employs more lawyers and an administrative structure, but the conditions and financial package of the lawyers was also improved. hence the increase in the budget year after year. The Legal Aid Agency is set to expand and therefore further increases in the Agency's budget are expected.

In Malta legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

The legal aid lawyer will see to the merits of the case till it is totally finalized.

Eligible candidates can enforce foreign judgements in Malta through legal aid as long as the procedure is carried out through court representation.

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

Individuals are not free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system
Once eligibility for legal aid is established, the lawyers are assigned according to roster.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

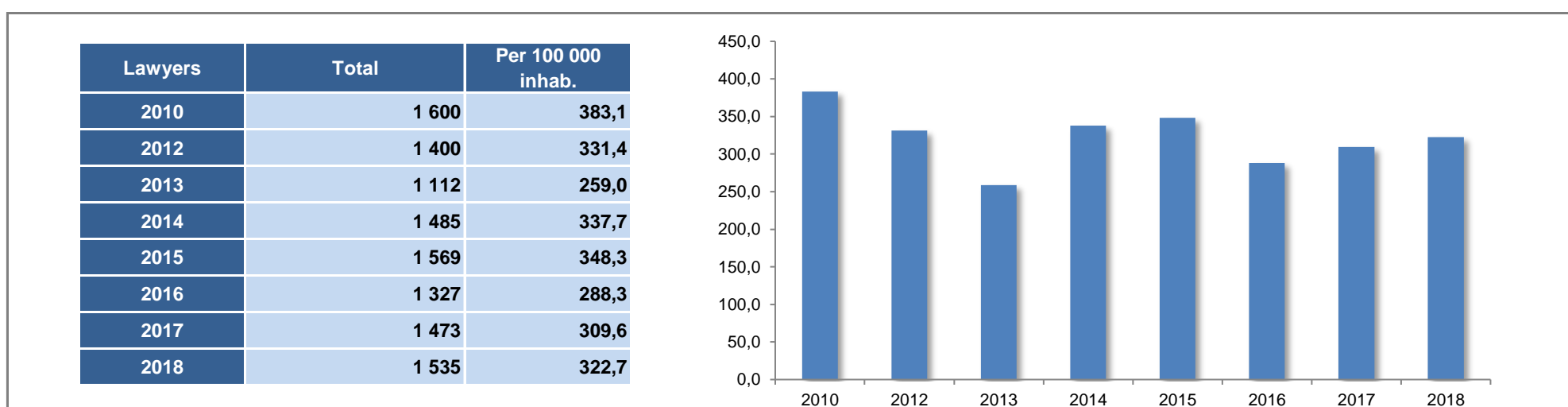
If a litigant is granted legal aid, he/she is exempted from paying court fees or taxes which are borne by the Government. There are no such taxes or fees in relation to criminal cases.

The Code of Organisation and Civil Procedures (Chapter 12) regulates all court fees and taxes, such as registry fees and lawyers' fees that can arise in the course of any civil proceeding. The tariffs are set out in schedules A to K annexed to the COCP.

The exact amount of court fees to be paid for €3000 debt recovery is €54.40.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 1 535 lawyers, which is 4,2% more than in 2017.

This data represents 322,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

• Court performance

- Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

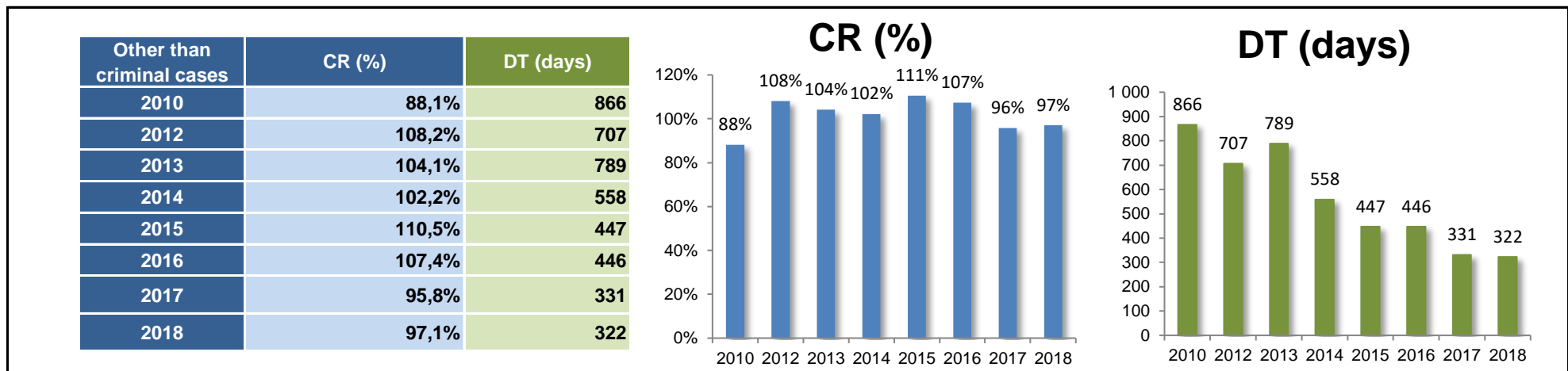
The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

At the outset, it should be noted that this evaluation cycle contains for the first time the efficiency data of the First Hall, Commercial Section which is a new court established in April 2018. Furthermore there was a registered increase in the incoming caseload particularly of the Court of Voluntary Jurisdiction and in cases of dissolution of marriage.

The lack of horizontal consistency results from recounts that happen throughout the year, and that ensure that the data is always as up to date as possible. However when taken as a global figure, horizontal consistency might then be lost.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



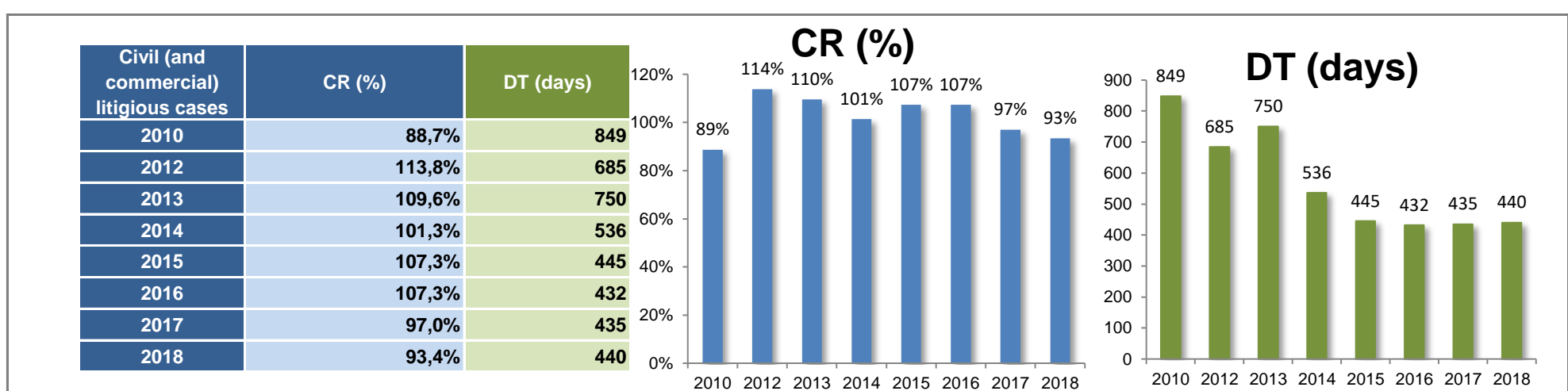
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,1% in 2018 seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,2 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 322 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -2,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,4% in 2018, Malta seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

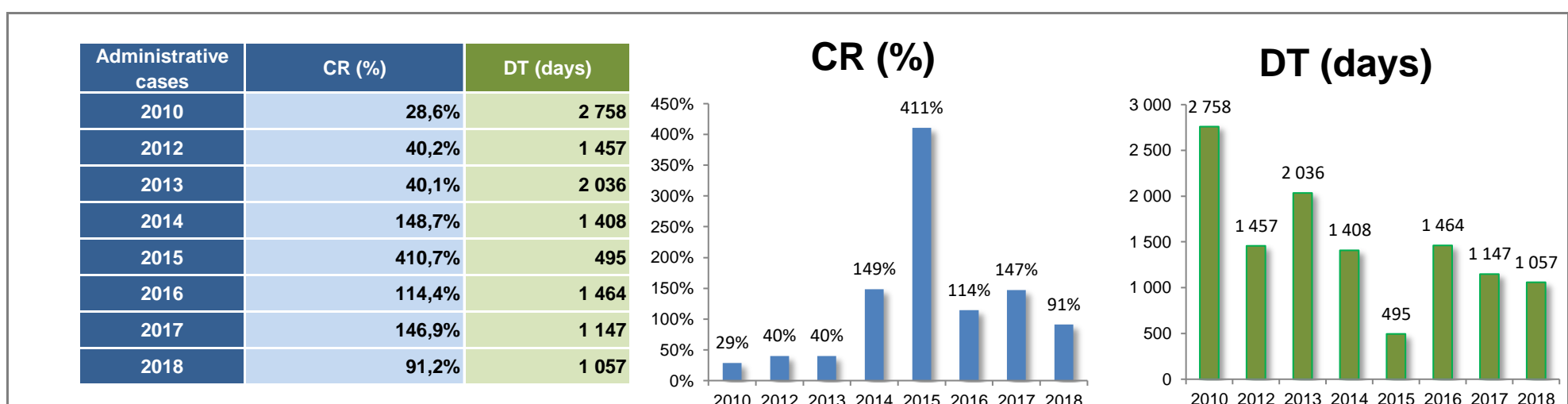
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,6 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 440 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 1,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Malta, there are 41 52 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 42,7% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 91,2% in 2018, Malta seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its administrative cases.

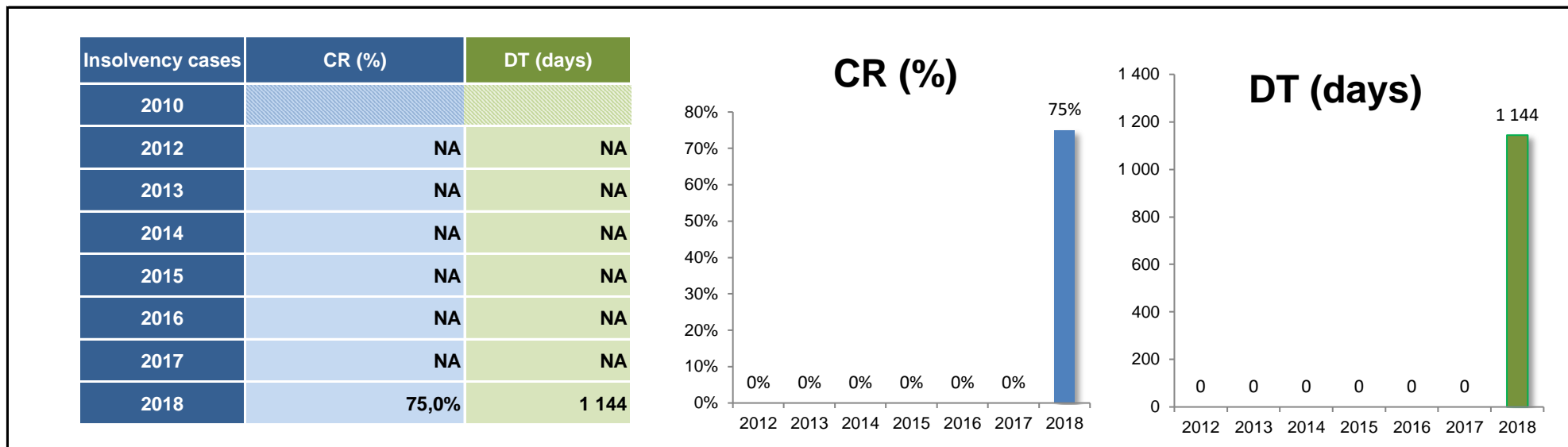
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -55,8 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 1 057 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -7,9% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Malta, there are 2 47 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 63,7% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ Insolvency



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 75,0% in 2018, Malta seems to face significant difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 1 144 days.

The Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time cannot be compared between 2017 and 2018 because the data for 2017 are not available.

• **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- number of appeals
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other (please specify):

In Malta, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual

Court evaluation in terms of performance is carried out on a monthly basis, or on a case by need basis.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other (please specify):

Currently Malta carries out systematic quantitative analysis of the performance of the different courts, based on international standards. We are also addressing measures of quality as defined by recognised international institutions, supplemented by internal reports that are purposely commissioned to focus on specific aspects of the functioning of the justice system. These ongoing efforts at measuring the efficiency and quality of our justice system is compared with past performance, but as yet, not with established targets.

Malta does not have defined 'targets' but assesses its performance in terms of indicators defined by international institutions.

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

There exists a Code of Ethics for the members of the Judiciary which, though not providing for the organisation and quality of the judicial work, does lay upon the members of the Judiciary certain obligations which are important in ensuring the transparency and independence of the judicial process.

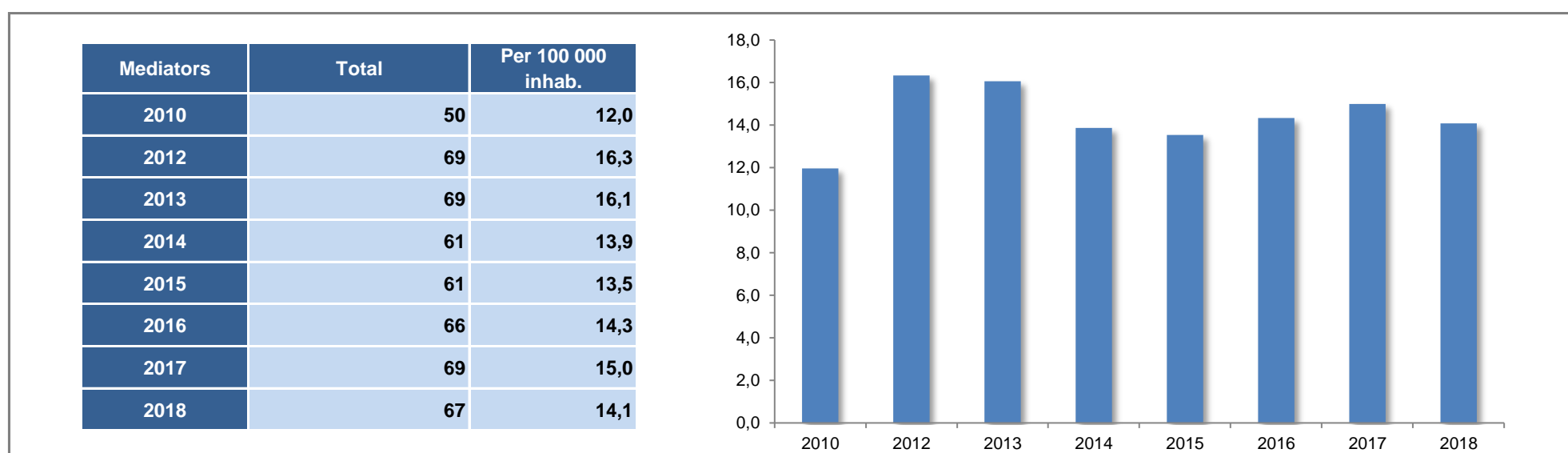
There are general quality standards that apply to the public sector, but not specific quality standards that monitor the implementation of quality standards within the judiciary or the prosecution services.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Malta provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in Malta provides mandatory mediation.
Before/instead of going to court

Mandatory judicial mediation is possible only in Family Civil cases. In such cases, as soon as the parties file a case in court, they have to undergo mediation procedures before professional mediators appointed either by the mediation co-ordinator or directly by the judge. In all cases, the judge, whilst honouring the confidentiality of the mediation process, is following the process that might either lead to a peaceful resolution of the family dispute, or might then be taken up in court.



In 2018, there are 67 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 14,1 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about -2,9%.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	NAP	NAP
Family cases	2 059	432,8
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	NAP	NAP
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP
Consumer cases	NAP	NAP

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

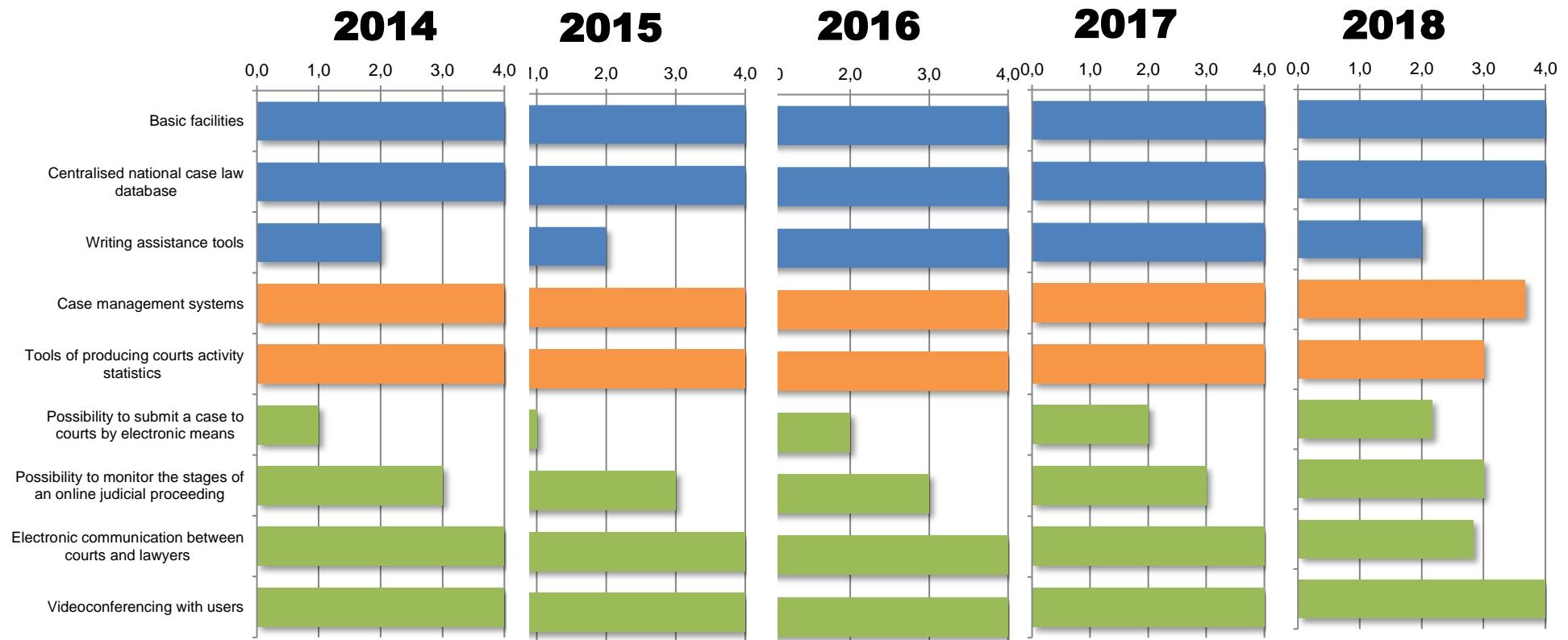
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Malta has been evaluated at 7,9 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Malta - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Malta, there is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

The Court Administration has an in-house database and case management system that collects statistical information regarding all civil courts, and aspects of criminal procedure. This system is accessed daily by the court officers, but its upkeep and technical back-up are entrusted to the Malta Information Technology Agency (MITA) which is a government agency specialising in ICT services for government entities and departments, who are subcontracted by the Ministry for Justice, Culture and Local Government to provide and manage the IT infrastructure at the Law Courts. This data is then analysed and evaluated by the Department of Justice.

More specifically, the Malta Information Technology and Training Services Limited (MITTS) was set up in 2000 in order to establish the national IT strategy. In 2008, MITA was established as a government agency tasked with the implementation of the ICT roadmap. It incorporated the functions of MITTS and also took on some other functions that previously fell within the remit of the IT Ministry. Malta Information and Technology Agency (MITA):

Address: Gattard House, National Road, Blata I-Bajda, HMR9010, Malta

Webpage: <http://www.mita.gov.mt>

The analysis of the this data is then carried out by the Department of Justice.

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

Malta - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

The State Advocate Act (Act XXV of 2019) (Chapter 603 of the Laws of Malta) completed the parliamentary process and was published on 19 July 2019. The Act, which will enter into force by the 18th December 2019, provides for the establishment of the Office of State Advocate which will take over the role of Chief Legal Advisor to Government, currently performed by the Attorney General and in practice mainly performed through the Civil, Constitutional and Administrative Law section of the Office of the Attorney General. In accordance with Article 3 of the State Advocate Act, an Appointments Commission was established and a call for applications was issued on the face of Government Gazette number 20, 273 of 1 October 2019 for candidates interested in this post. Following the mentioned publication and examination processes, and following the unanimous recommendation of the Appointments Commission, Dr Victoria Buttigieg was appointed as the first State Advocate of Malta. This appointment is a first in Malta's legal history and it gains more significance in the light of the fact that the Office of the Attorney General has exercised dual functions since 1936. The State Advocate will enjoy the same level of protection and security of tenure as enjoyed by the Members of the Judiciary and the Attorney General. The State Advocate is to be the Chief Legal Advisor to Government in relation to the law and legal opinions and will be explicitly obliged to act in the public interest and safeguard the legality of state actions. The State Advocate will carry out her functions through an independent agency established through the same Act. Following the coming into force of the State Advocate's Act, the Office of the Attorney General will as a consequence shed the function of Chief Legal Advisor to Government. The Office of the Attorney General will subsequently gradually take over the prosecution role currently performed by the Police in the Court of Magistrates subject to a period of transition. The Office should be able to take on all prosecutions, other than prosecutions of offences liable to punishment of less than two years imprisonment, by the third quarter of 2020.

3. Courts and public prosecution services

The creation of the upcoming European Public Prosecutor's Office, as provided for in Article 86 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), is the supranational yet de-centralised European Office responsible for investigating, prosecuting and bringing to judgment, where appropriate in liaison with Europol, the perpetrators of, and accomplices in, offences against the Union's financial interests. Once set up, the EPPO shall exercise the functions of prosecutor in the competent courts of the Member States in relation to such offences. The current aim is for the EPPO to be set up by the end of 2020. Currently the twenty-two participating Member States are in the process of adapting their respective national legislation and also creating the required structures at national level for this Office to be up and running by the effective date. Malta is actively participating in this exercise and is seeking to nominate its representatives within this office.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

During the last years Legal Aid Malta Agency has embarked on outreaching the public by preparing brochures about the services provided by the Agency as well as outlining the main tasks that eligible legal aid clients need to prepare before and during their court case. The Agency has also sponsored legal aid lawyers to attend courses abroad about civil and criminal matters at the Academy of European Law as well as local training about domestic violence. It is the aim of the Agency to continue to reach more vulnerable people in society to come forward to be assisted in providing legal assistance and access to justice and moreover continue to provide training to the staff at the Agency and legal aid lawyers.

More recently, Legal Notice 45 of 2019, entitled International Maintenance Obligations (Legal Aid) Order, 2019, was enacted within the European Union Act (Chapter 460 of the Laws of Malta). This legislation extends the right of citizens from all European Member States to apply through the Central Authority, for Legal Aid in matters relating to maintenance obligations, thereby making it possible for persons living in other European Countries to request maintenance from persons living and/ or working in Malta.

10. New information and communication technologies

The Department of Justice, in collaboration with the Information Management Unit, have been working over the past year to set up the first comprehensive register of warranted lawyers on the Maltese Islands. This exercise, that is still in process, is seeking to gain the consent of all warranted lawyers to publish online their professional contact details in a bid to facilitate access to justice-related information. Once completed, this Register will be the authoritative resource used to verify whether or not a lawyer is warranted, and would also provide the contact details. The innovation behind this project is that this is the first exercise in which the Department of Justice is using Distributed Ledger Technology, namely blockchain. The Register can be accessed at: www.lawyersregister.gov.mt. In the meantime, ongoing projects carried between the IMU and the University of Malta are seeking to address the creation of the semantic layer in preparation for the eventual introduction of AI in respect of the Laws of Malta and the court judgements.

11. Other

SRSS2 project: Supporting the efficiency of Justice in Malta. In December 2018, the Ministry for Justice, Culture and Local Government together with the Council of Europe, launched a technical assistance project funded by the Structural Reform Support Services (SRSS) of the European Union. The project was carried out with the expert assistance of CEPEJ experts as well as experts from the Justice and Legal Co-Operation Department of the Council of Europe. The project addressed 3 key areas of reform, namely:

- Component 1: a review of the compilation of evidence proceedings with a view to improve efficiency through a reduction of the time taken for the proceedings to progress to trial;
- Component 2: recommendations targeted at reducing the backlog at the Civil Court of Appeal, Superior Jurisdiction, through capacity building, legislative reforms and introduction of a triage system;
- Component 3: recommendations on the formulation and implementation of a Human Resource Strategy for the Court Services Agency.

The project involved a number of study visits by the CoE experts to Malta, extensive stakeholder meetings, and study visits to jurisdictions of choice by local stakeholders. At the end of the project, in November 2019, 2 reports detailing the recommendations made by the experts in the various Components, were presented to the Ministry for Justice, Culture and Local Government. A 6-month extension to the project is currently being debated in order to ensure assistance in the implementation of some of the recommendations.

SRSS3 project: Establishing a digital strategy for the Maltese justice sector. In October 2018, the Ministry for Justice, Culture and Local Government submitted another application for expert assistance through the Structural Reform Support Services (SRSS) at the European Union. The expert provider will be the Council of Europe. This project, that will see to the drafting of the first digital justice strategy for the Maltese Islands, will commence in January 2020 with a timeframe of 1 year.

Malta (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	3,3%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 200	16 417	16 831	18 525	21 469	22 664	23 778	25 556	26,5%	-18,7%	2,5%	10,1%	15,9%	5,6%	4,9%	7,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1. Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	13,9%	1,2%				2,2%	3,3%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 200	16 417	16 831	18 525	21 469	22 664	23 778	25 556	26,5%	-18,7%	2,5%	10,1%	15,9%	5,6%	4,9%	7,5%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	8 355 400	11 527 427	12 278 300	13 115 766	13 575 554	13 870 800	14 230 416	15 418 600	84,5%	38,0%	6,5%	6,8%	3,5%	2,2%	2,6%	8,3%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	NA	13 677 789	13 821 899	16 001 846	19 285 490	-	-	-	-	-	1,1%	15,8%	20,5%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	85 000	49 500	49 500	70 000	51 000	100 000	150 000	400 000	370,6%	-41,8%	0,0%	41,4%	-27,1%	96,1%	50,0%	166,7%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	70 000	51 000	161 662	249 326	304 137	-	-	-	-	-27,1%	217,0%	54,2%	22,0%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	2 569 000	1 828 559	1 757 000	1 900 000	2 116 000	2 200 000	2 500 000	2 630 000	2,4%	-28,8%	-3,9%	8,1%	11,4%	4,0%	13,6%	5,2%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	2 350 041	2 340 000	2 484 390	2 656 005	-	-	-	-	-	-0,4%	6,2%	6,9%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	12 278 300	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	8 585 000	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	38 300	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	8 355 400	11 527 427	12 278 300	13 115 766	13 575 554	13 870 800	14 230 416	15 418 600	84,5%	38,0%	6,5%	6,8%	3,5%	2,2%	2,6%	8,3%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	7 151 000	8 425 403	8 585 000	9 652 854	10 546 000	10 650 000	10 776 000	11 655 000	63,0%	17,8%	1,9%	12,4%	9,3%	1,0%	1,2%	8,2%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NAP	NA	38 300	33 600	35 454	32 700	33 600	NA	-	-	-	-12,3%	5,5%	-7,8%	2,8%	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	902 400	1 476 078	1 374 000	912 000	912 000	1 112 000	1 112 000	1 415 500	56,9%	63,6%	-6,9%	-33,6%	0,0%	21,9%	0,0%	27,3%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	NAP	NA	1 470 000	1 496 000	1 661 000	1 661 000	1 661 000	1 850 000	-	-	-	1,8%	11,0%	0,0%	0,0%	11,4%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	300 000	800 000	800 000	554 823	NAP	NAP	235 716	NA	-	166,7%	0,0%	-30,6%	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	2 000	1 000	11 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	-50,0%	-50,0%	1000,0%	-90,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	NAP	NAP	0	465 489	420 100	414 100	411 100	463 500	-	-	-	-	-9,8%	-1,4%	-0,7%	12,7%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	83 998 000	84 584 522	76 813 500	94 456 603	92 769 554	107 856 200	106 064 516	121 982 700	45,2%	0,7%	-9,2%	23,0%	-1,8%	16,3%	-1,7%	15,0%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	3,3%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 200	16 417	16 831	18 525	21 469	22 664	23 778	25 556	26,5%	-18,7%	2,5%	10,1%	15,9%	5,6%	4,9%	7,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	8 355 400	11 527 427	12 278 300	13 115 766	13 575 554	13 870 800	14 230 416	15 418 600	84,5%	0 €	6,5%	6,8%	3,5%	2,2%	2,6%	8,3%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NAP	NA	38 300	33 600	35 454	32 700	33 600	NA	-	-	-	-12,3%	5,5%	-7,8%	2,8%	-

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	3,3%	0,0%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	NA	13 677 789	13 821 899	16 001 846	19 285 490	-	-	-	-	-	1,1%	15,8%	20,5%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	85 000	49 500	49 500	70 000	51 000	100 000	150 000	400 000	17,6%	-41,8%	-	-	-	96,1%	50,0%	166,7%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	2 569 000	1 828 559	1 757 000	1 900 000	2 116 000	2 200 000	2 500 000	2 630 000	-14,4%	-28,8%	-	-	-	4,0%	13,6%	5,2%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	6 702 000	6 399 974	-	6 583 082	6 665 908	6 904 081	7 750 204	6 897 841	2,9%	-4,5%	-	-	1,3%	3,6%	12,3%	-11,0%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	54	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	3,3%	0,0%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	12,5%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	12,5%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	0	NAP	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	-	-	0,0%	-20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	3,3%	0,0%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	10 022	9 805	9 789	10 845	10 568	9 459	NA	9 492	-5,3%	-2,2%	-0,2%	10,8%	-2,6%	-10,5%	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	9 729	9 457	9 238	10 092	9 885	9 041	NA	8 856	-9,0%	-2,8%	-2,3%	9,2%	-2,1%	-8,5%	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	216	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	91	348	551	753	683	418	413	374	311,0%	282,4%	58,3%	36,7%	-9,3%	-38,8%	-1,2%	-9,4%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	5 090	4 507	4 272	6 762	6 991	6 730	10 911	11 827	132,4%	-11,5%	-5,2%	58,3%	3,4%	-3,7%	62,1%	8,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 994	4 161	3 935	6 643	6 916	6 640	7 656	8 640	73,0%	-16,7%	-5,4%	68,8%	4,1%	-4,0%	15,3%	12,9%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	3 174	3 040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4,2%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	3 174	3 040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4,2%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	33	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	63	346	337	119	75	90	81	147	133,3%	449,2%	-2,6%	-64,7%	-37,0%	20,0%	-10,0%	81,5%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 485	4 875	4 447	6 909	7 727	7 231	10 458	11 481	156,0%	8,7%	-8,8%	55,4%	11,8%	-6,4%	44,6%	9,8%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 428	4 736	4 312	6 732	7 419	7 128	7 427	8 068	82,2%	7,0%	-9,0%	56,1%	10,2%	-3,9%	4,2%	8,6%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 912	3 279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,6%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 912	3 279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,6%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	39	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	18	139	135	177	308	103	119	134	644,4%	672,2%	-2,9%	31,1%	74,0%	-66,6%	15,5%	12,6%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	10 641	9 437	9 614	10 568	9 459	8 843	9 492	10 138	-4,7%	-11,3%	1,9%	9,9%	-10,5%	-6,5%	7,3%	6,8%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	10 295	8 882	8 861	9 885	9 041	8 430	8 856	9 727	-5,5%	-13,7%	-0,2%	11,6%	-8,5%	-6,8%	5,1%	9,8%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	262	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-91,2%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	262	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-91,2%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	210	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	136	555	753	683	418	413	374	388	185,3%	308,1%	35,7%	-9,3%	-38,8%	-1,2%	-9,4%	3,7%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	88,1%	108,2%	104,1%	102,2%	110,5%	107,4%	95,8%	97,1%	10,2%	22,8%	-3,8%	-1,8%	8,2%	-2,8%	-10,8%	1,3%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	88,7%	113,8%	109,6%	101,3%	107,3%	107,3%	97,0%	93,4%	5,3%	28,4%	-3,7%	-7,5%	5,9%	0,1%	-9,6%	-3,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	91,7%	107,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	91,7%	107,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,6%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	118,2%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	28,6%	40,2%	40,1%	148,7%	410,7%	114,4%	146,9%	91,2%	219,0%	40,6%	-0,3%	271,3%	176,1%	-72,1%	28,4%	-38,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	866	707	789	558	447	446	331	322	-62,8%	-18,4%	11,7%	-29,2%	-20,0%	-0,1%	-25,8%	-2,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	849	685	750	536	445	432	435	440	-48,1%	-19,3%	9,6%	-28,5%	-17,0%	-3,0%	0,8%	1,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	33	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-92,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	33	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-92,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	1965	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	2758	1457	2036	1408	495	1464	1147	1057	-61,7%	-47,2%	39,7%	-30,8%	-64,8%	195,5%	-21,6%	-7,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	142	162	130	121	126	-	-	-	-	14,1%	-19,8%	-6,9%	4,1%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	285	299	358	334	395	-	-	-	-	4,9%	19,7%	-6,7%	18,3%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	265	331	367	329	370	-	-	-	-	24,9%	10,9%	-10,4%	12,5%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	162	130	121	126	151	-	-	-	-	-19,8%	-6,9%	4,1%	19,8%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	93,0%	110,7%	102,5%	98,5%	93,7%	-	-	-	-	19,1%	-7,4%	-3,9%	-4,9%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	223	143	120	140	149	-	-	-	-	-35,8%	-16,1%	16,2%	6,6%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	797	1 134	1 577	1 841	1 945	NA	1 922	1 797	125,5%	42,3%	39,1%	16,7%	5,6%	-	-	-6,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	797	1 134	1 577	1 841	1 945	2 015	1 922	1 797	125,5%	42,3%	39,1%	16,7%	5,6%	3,6%	-4,6%	-6,5%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	629	990	829	807	772	NA	701	796	26,6%	57,4%	-16,3%	-2,7%	-4,3%	-	-	13,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	629	990	829	807	772	867	701	796	26,6%	57,4%	-16,3%	-2,7%	-4,3%	12,3%	-19,1%	13,6%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	628	542	565	703	738	NA	824	636	1,3%	-13,7%	4,2%	24,4%	5,0%	-	-	-22,8%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	628	542	565	703	738	917	824	636	1,3%	-13,7%	4,2%	24,4%	5,0%	24,3%	-10,1%	-22,8%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	808	1 582	1 841	1 945	1 968	NA	1 797	1 951	141,5%	95,8%	16,4%	5,6%	1,2%	-	-	8,6%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	808	1 582	1 841	1 945	1 968	1 968	1 797	1 951	141,5%	95,8%	16,4%	5,6%	1,2%	0,0%	-8,7%	8,6%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	1 657	758	889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-54,3%	17,3%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	1 657	758	889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-54,3%	17,3%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	99,8%	54,7%	68,2%	87,1%	95,6%	NA	117,5%	79,9%	-20,0%	-45,2%	24,5%	27,8%	9,7%	-	-	-32,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,8%	54,7%	68,2%	87,1%	95,6%	105,8%	117,5%	79,9%	-20,0%	-45,2%	24,5%	27,8%	9,7%	10,6%	11,1%	-32,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	470	1065	1189	1010	973	NA	796	1120	138,4%	126,9%	11,6%	-15,1%	-3,6%	-	-	40,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	470	1065	1189	1010	973	783	796	1120	138,4%	126,9%	11,6%	-15,1%	-3,6%	-19,5%	1,6%	40,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	49	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	49	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	46	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	46	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	36	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	36	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	59	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	59	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	78,3%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	78,3%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	598	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	598	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	-	-	-	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	85 000	49 500	49 500	70 000	51 000	100 000	150 000	400 000	370,6%	-41,8%	0,0%	41,4%	-27,1%	96,1%	50,0%	166,7%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	49 500	49 500	70 000	51 000	100 000	150 000	400 000	-	-	0,0%	41,4%	-27,1%	96,1%	50,0%	166,7%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NAP	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NAP	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	70 000	51 000	161 662	249 326	304 137	-	-	-	-	-27,1%	217,0%	54,2%	22,0%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	70 000	51 000	161 662	249 326	304 137	-	-	-	-	-27,1%	217,0%	54,2%	22,0%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	1-9%	NR	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)																	
between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)																	
Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	NR	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>																	
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>																	
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>																	
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	▷ training offered	▷ training offered	▷ training offered	▷ training offered	No training offered	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	▷ training offered	▷ training offered	▷ training offered	No training offered		▷ training proposed	▷ training proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	▷ training offered	▷ training offered	▷ training offered	▷ training offered	No training offered		▷ training proposed	▷ training proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	50	69	69	61	61	66	69	67	34,0%	38,0%	0,0%	-11,6%	0,0%	8,2%	4,5%	-2,9%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	1 896	1 911	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,8%	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	1 896	1 911	2 059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,8%	7,7%
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	3,3%	0,0%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	39	40	42	41	42	45	43	45	15,4%	2,6%	5,0%	-2,4%	2,4%	7,1%	-4,4%	4,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	34	34	36	33	34	36	34	34	0,0%	0,0%	5,9%	-8,3%	3,0%	5,9%	-5,6%	0,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	5	6	6	8	8	9	9	11	120,0%	20,0%	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	22,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	27	26	27	25	24	26	23	22	-18,5%	-3,7%	3,8%	-7,4%	-4,0%	8,3%	-11,5%	-4,3%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	22	20	21	18	17	18	15	14	-36,4%	-9,1%	5,0%	-14,3%	-5,6%	5,9%	-16,7%	-6,7%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	60,0%	20,0%	0,0%	16,7%	0,0%	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	12	14	15	16	18	19	20	23	91,7%	16,7%	7,1%	6,7%	12,5%	5,6%	5,3%	15,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	12	14	15	15	17	18	19	20	66,7%	16,7%	7,1%	0,0%	13,3%	5,9%	5,6%	5,3%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	200,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	374	360	451	389	393	383	394	413	10,4%	-3,7%	25,3%	-13,7%	1,0%	-2,5%	2,9%	4,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	274	213	156	231	239	227	231	247	-9,9%	-22,3%	-26,8%	48,1%	3,5%	-5,0%	1,8%	6,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	100	111	103	59	60	59	56	61	-39,0%	11,0%	-7,2%	-42,7%	1,7%	-1,7%	-5,1%	8,9%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	0	8	8	9	5	7	9	9	-	-	0,0%	12,5%	-44,4%	40,0%	28,6%	0,0%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	28	36	90	89	90	98	96	-	-	28,6%	150,0%	-1,1%	1,1%	8,9%	-2,0%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	187	180	177	183	-	-	-	-	-	-3,7%	-1,7%	3,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	73	73	69	64	69	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-5,5%	-7,2%	7,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	40	36	29	30	-	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	-19,4%	3,4%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	9	5	7	9	9	-	-	-	-	-44,4%	40,0%	28,6%	0,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	70	69	68	75	75	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	-1,4%	10,3%	0,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	206	203	217	230	-	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	6,9%	6,0%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	158	166	158	167	178	-	-	-	-	5,1%	-4,8%	5,7%	6,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	20	23	27	31	-	-	-	-	-	15,0%	17,4%	14,8%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	20	20	22	23	21	-	-	-	-	0,0%	10,0%	4,5%	-8,7%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	3,3%	0,0%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	1 600	1 400	1 112	1 485	1 569	1 327	1 473	1 535	-4,1%	-12,5%	-20,6%	33,5%	5,7%	-15,4%	11,0%	4,2%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	374	360	451	389	393	383	394	413	10,4%	-3,7%	25,3%	-13,7%	1,0%	-2,5%	2,9%	4,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	274	213	156	231	239	227	231	247	-9,9%	-22,3%	-26,8%	48,1%	3,5%	-5,0%	1,8%	6,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	100	111	103	59	60	59	56	61	-39,0%	11,0%	-7,2%	-42,7%	1,7%	-1,7%	-5,1%	8,9%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	0	8	8	9	5	7	9	9	-	-	0,0%	12,5%	-44,4%	40,0%	28,6%	0,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	28	36	90	89	90	98	96	-	-	28,6%	150,0%	-1,1%	1,1%	8,9%	-2,0%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	187	180	177	183	-	-	-	-	-	-3,7%	-1,7%	3,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	73	73	69	64	69	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-5,5%	-7,2%	7,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	40	36	29	30	-	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	-19,4%	3,4%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	9	5	7	9	9	-	-	-	-	-44,4%	40,0%	28,6%	0,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	70	69	68	75	75	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	-1,4%	10,3%	0,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	206	203	217	230	-	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	6,9%	6,0%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	158	166	158	167	178	-	-	-	-	5,1%	-4,8%	5,7%	6,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	20	23	27	31	-	-	-	-	-	15,0%	17,4%	14,8%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	20	20	22	23	21	-	-	-	-	0,0%	10,0%	4,5%	-8,7%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors									False
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges									False
Prosecutors									False
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False
Judges									False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality									-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)									False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									False
For courts' non-judge staff									False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Netherlands

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	3,8%	1,1%	0,6%	1,2%	0,6%
GDP per capita	39 313 €	38 236 €	38 255 €	39 313 €	39 937 €	41 258 €	42 578 €	45 052	14,6%	4,9%	3,2%	9,2%	5,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

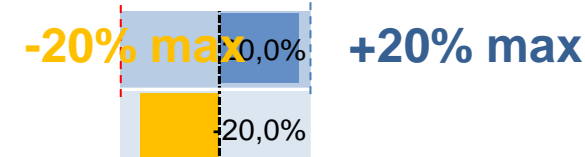
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	59,6	63,7	61,7	63,2	64,0	61,3	57,1	59,0	-1,0%	-3,1%	-6,8%	-3,7%	3,4%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	125,5	131,2	128,6	122,3	119,6	119,2	NA	118,4	-5,6%	-2,5%	NA	-0,7%	NA
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	15,2	14,4	14,1	14,0	13,9	13,6	14,8	14,6	-3,9%	-2,2%	8,2%	6,9%	-1,2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	40,1	37,3	43,3	43,9	42,8	42,8	43,8	43,4	8,2%	-2,4%	2,2%	1,2%	-1,0%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				5,8	5,6	5,0	6,0	6,1		-14,3%	20,8%	22,9%	1,7%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	0,995	0,954	0,944	0,861	0,779	NA	-5,1%	-8,7%	-17,4%	-9,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,841	5,686	5,796	5,585	NA	NA	1,9%	-1,8%	-3,6%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,688	0,7	0,7	0,650	0,591	0,662	0,579	0,576	-16,2%	1,8%	-12,5%	-12,9%	-0,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	99%	100%	101%	99%	101%		1,57	-1,61	0,52	2,13
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NA	NA	100%	101%	99%	101%		NA	-1,61	0,52	2,13
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	98%	100%	99%	103%	95%	105%	95%		-3,62	9,81	-0,09	-9,91

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	132	115	121	124	110		-8,1%	2,7%	-9,4%	-11,8%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	74	66	68	65		NA	1,7%	-2,6%	-4,2%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	163	164	171	168	178	165	200		4,1%	-7,5%	11,8%	20,9%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	NA	-11,5%	-7,7%	-24,7%	-18,4%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,2	1,0	1,1	1,0	NA	NA	2,0%	-3,9%	-5,7%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	-6,4%	2,1%	-10,7%	-2,7%	9,0%



Netherlands - Presentation

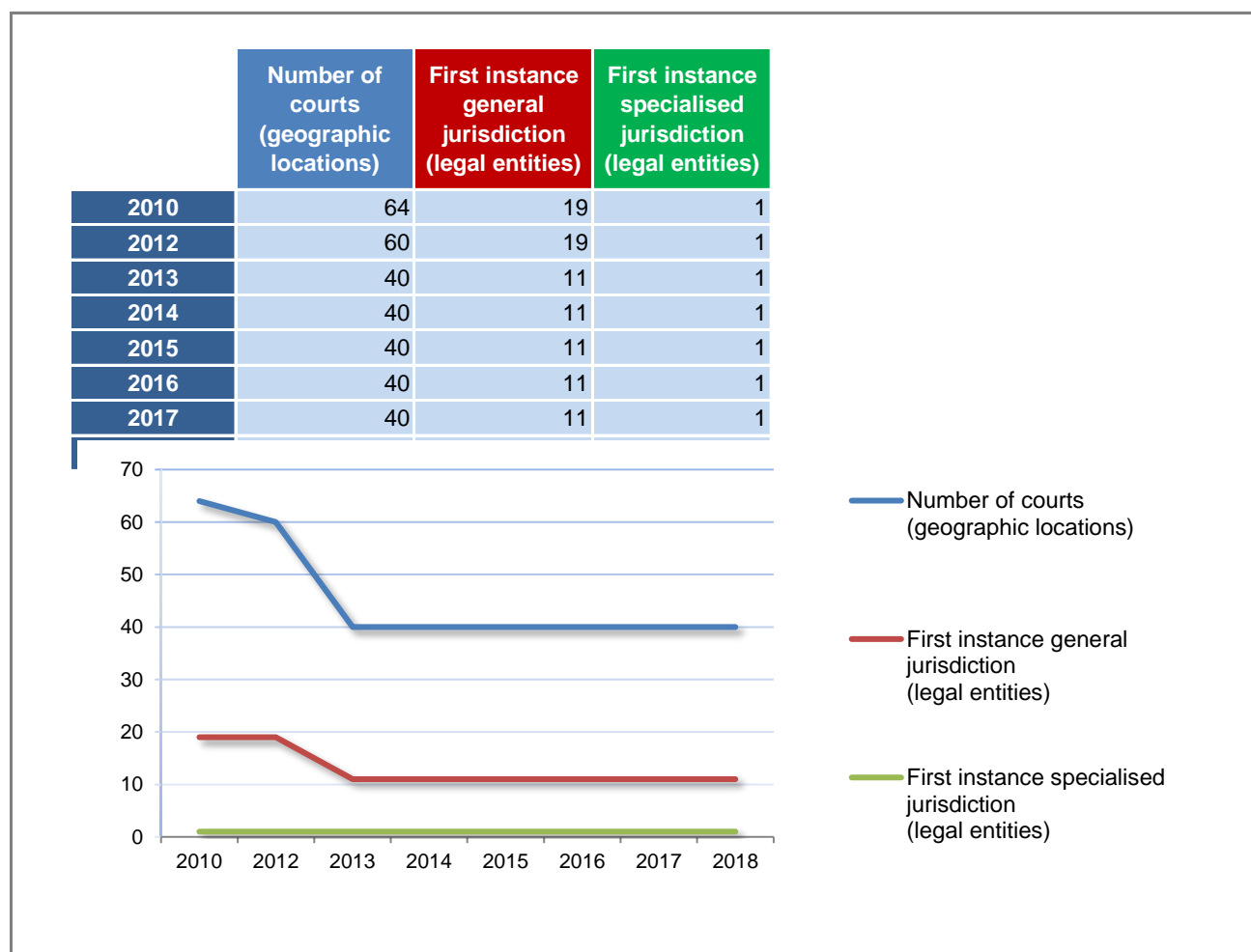
1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

According to 2017 data, in the Netherlands there are 11 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and only one specialised first instance court.

Since 2013 and following years, due to the implementation of the reform related to the reorganisation of the judicial map, the number of district courts was reduced from 19 in 2012 to 11 in 2013 and following years. Moreover, this reform resulted in the closure of sub-district courts due to which the number of geographic locations decreased from 64 in 2010 to 60 in 2012 and then to 40 in 2013 and following years.

There is only one specialised first instance court, namely the Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal, also known as Administrative High Court for Trade and Industry. The other specialised jurisdictions are not legal entities (Natte kamer, Ondernemingskamer, Militaire kamer) but only chambers within the courts. There is no separate military court, but there is a military chamber in one of the district courts.

Besides, there are 1 Central Appeal Tribunal, 4 General Appeal (second instance) courts, 1 Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal (special administrative court, which rules on disputes in the area of social-economic administrative law and other specific laws, such as competition law) and 1 Supreme Court.



There is only one specialized first instance court, namely the Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal, also known as Administrative High Court for Trade and Industry. The other specialized jurisdictions are not legal entities (Natte kamer, Ondernemingskamer, Militaire kamer) but only chambers within the courts.

There is no separate military court, but there is a military chamber in one of the district courts.

Netherlands - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 1 020 108 000 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 59, €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (775 999 000 €)
- Computerisation (95 378 000 €)
- Court buildings (112 143 000 €)

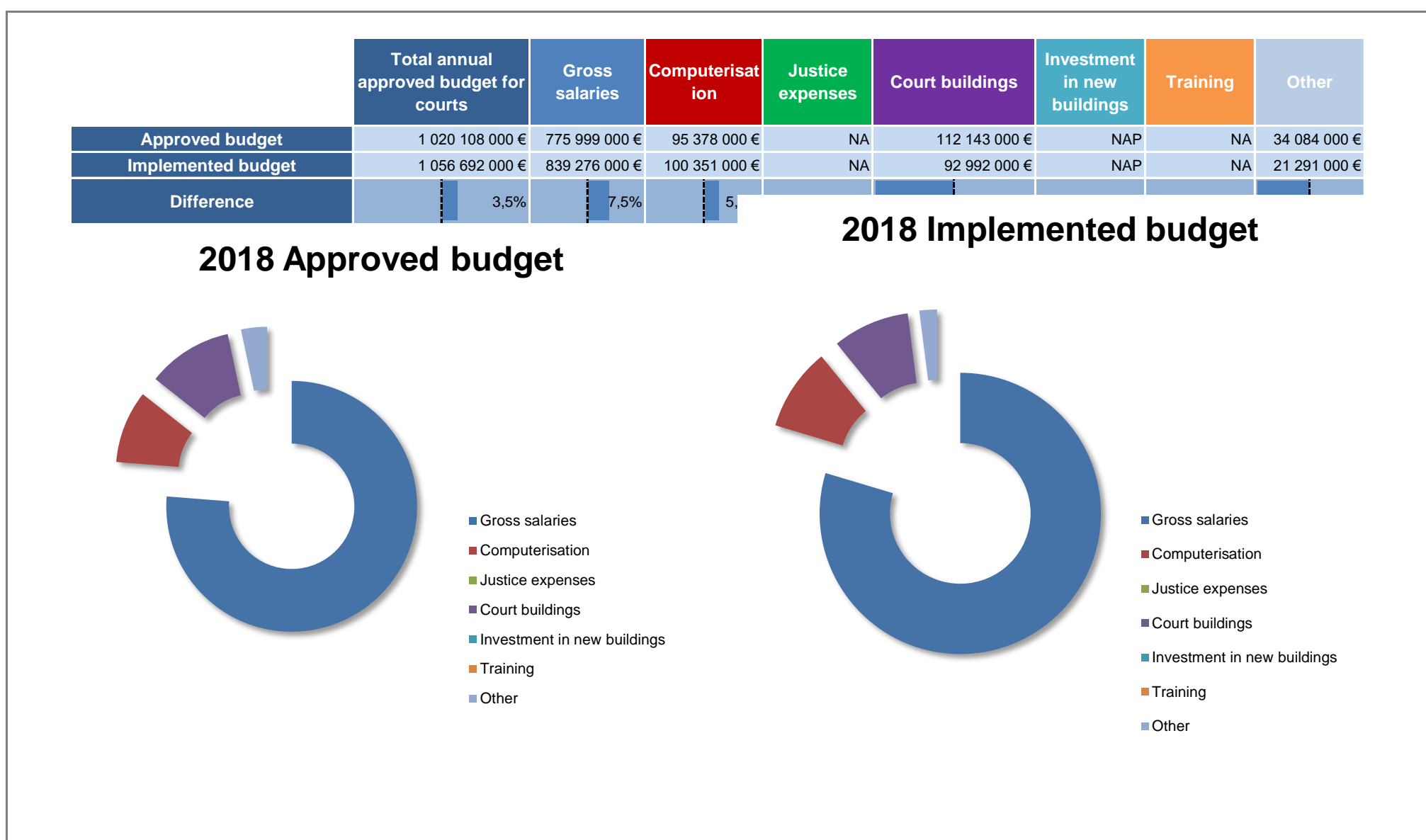
[Comment QALL 6] In the Netherlands, the budget is never formally approved. Basically, the budget for the upcoming year is proposed and published in September, and discussed in Parliament in October/November. It is then adjusted in spring and autumn of the running year. In May of the following year the annual report is published and formally approved by Parliament. So only the actual expenditures are ever formally approved. The figures provided within the CEPEJ report as approved budget correspond to the budget published in September for the upcoming year, while the figures provided as implemented budget relate to the annual report published in May of the following year. Figures communicated on the occasion of the evaluation cycles before 2014 reflect the implemented and not the approved budget.

The budget allocated to “justice expenses” did not encompass expenditure related to criminal matters (which fall under the budget of the public prosecution services).

Up to and including 2013 questionnaire the category “other” subsumed the total costs of the Supreme Court. However since 2011 the Supreme Court publishes more detailed financial figures, Therefore, as of 2014 exercise, the costs for the Supreme Court are spread out over all 7 categories.

Budgets of 2018 include the High Court (not always included in previous years)

The total approved budget has declined in recent years as the workload is declining, and because of cost cuts after an IT innovation program terminated in 2015.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 2 046 884 000 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 118,4 €

The budget per capita (118,4 €) is higher than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Netherlands belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

The variation of the approved judicial system budget between 2017 and 2018 cannot be calculated.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 12 080 537 000 €

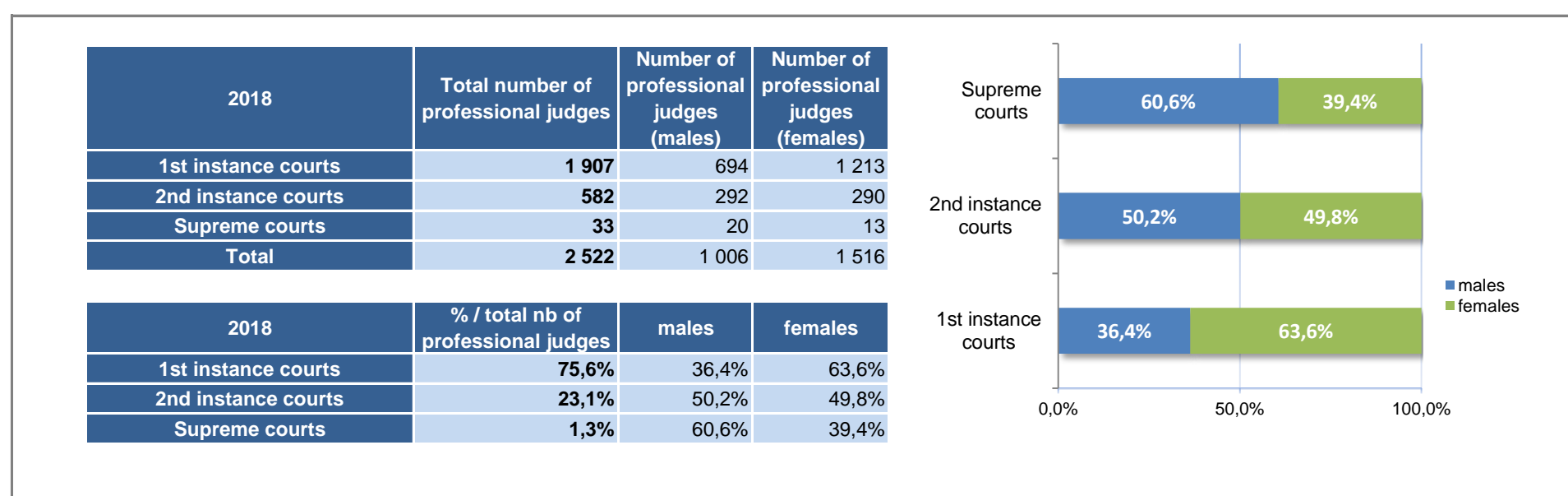
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Judicial management body
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Refugees and asylum seekers service
- Immigration services
- Some police services
- Other services

The category "other" includes police services and secret services (both since 2011).

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Netherlands is 2 522 which is -0,6% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Netherlands, in 2018 there are 14,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,0 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,0 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 1 516 which represents 60,1% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 907 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 213 are female) ; 582 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 290 are female) and 33 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 13 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that since 2010 the provided numbers include court presidents.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Netherlands presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, the number of first instance judges encompasses judges 'overig RA' that cannot be assigned solely to 1st or 2nd instance.

In Netherlands, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

Compulsory



Optional



- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	6 674	0	0	0	0	0
2012	6 252	NAP	4 847	NA	NA	1 405
2013	7 287	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA
2014	7 422	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA
2015	7 265	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2016	7 317	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA
2017	7 523	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA
2018	7 492	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA

In Netherlands, in this cycle there are 7 492 non-judge staff. Compared with previous cycle reveals a decrease of -0,4%.

Data is not available with regard to the sub-categories of non-judge staff. Only the total of non-judge staff working in courts is available.

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 43,8 in 2017 to 43,4 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 14,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 14,7 in 2018.

Netherlands - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 460 600 000 € (26,7 € per capita).

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 413 900 000 € (23,9 € per capita).

Implemented

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is as follows:

- In criminal law cases: 165 800 000 €	149 600 000 €
- In other than criminal law cases: 294 800 000 €	264 300 000 €

No distinction can be carried out between cases brought to court and cases not brought to court.

The Dutch legal aid system encompasses three 'lines' that provide legal aid and constitutes a mixed model consisting of a public preliminary provision, public first-line and private second-line help.

o Firstly, the preliminary provision of the interactive online application called Roadmap to Justice offers digital help to people to find solutions for their legal problems in an interactive manner, initially in the area of divorce. This online platform provides information, objective criteria and self-help tools. With the aid of a reviewer the agreements can be finalized in a divorce settlement. In the near future, after-care will also be possible. The Legal Services Counters also have a website that can be seen as a preliminary provision.

o Secondly, the Legal Services Counters (LSC) who are financed by the Legal Aid Board, act as what is commonly known as the 'front office' (primary help). Legal matters are being clarified to clients and information and advice given. If necessary, clients will be referred to other professionals or support agencies. Clients may also be referred to a private lawyer or mediator who acts as the secondary line of legal aid. Clients may also apply for legal aid from a subsidised lawyer or mediator directly.

o Finally, private lawyers and mediators provide legal aid in more complicated or time-consuming matters (secondary help). They are paid by the Legal Aid Board to provide their services to clients of limited means. Generally they are paid a fixed fee according to the type of case, although exceptions can be made for more extensive cases.

Since 2010 it is possible to get subsidized legal aid for criminal cases that do not go to court. However, for subsidized legal aid in criminal cases it is not possible to make the distinction between "cases brought to court" and "non-litigious cases". Until 2013 the number of non-litigious criminal cases was negligible. So they were ignored. On the contrary, currently the number of cases is growing and becoming substantial. So they can no longer be ignored, but the actual figures are not available. It is noteworthy that subsidized legal aid has an open end funding, meaning that all applications that meet the criteria are awarded, regardless of the original budget. Accordingly, the difference between the proposed budget and the implemented one could be contentious. For example, in 2015, the Council for legal aid applied to the Ministry of Security and Justice with a claim for about 25000000 euros.

In Netherlands legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

It is noteworthy that the court fees are lower in respect of litigants with lower incomes.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs, such as travel costs, interpreter and translation costs, administrative costs or medical expert costs in injury cases for which a special regulation exists.

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system. However, the preferred lawyer must be registered within the Legal Aid Board.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

A court fee is required in Administrative Law and Civil Law procedures. Only in insolvency cases, child care cases, psychiatric patient cases and asylum cases one does not have to pay a court tax or fee. There are no other exceptions.

In civil cases there are fixed court fee rates based on the underlying value of the claim. There is a flat rate in cases where the value of the claim is undetermined. There are different rates for individuals and legal entities.

In administrative cases the rate depends on the type of case and whether it is an individual or legal entity.

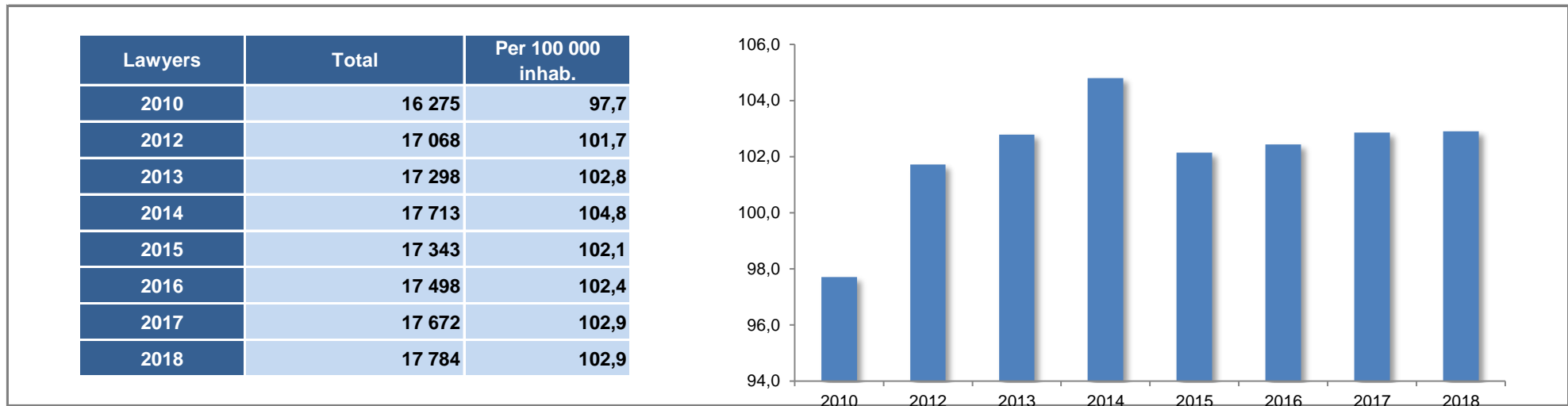
There is a fixed flat rate for people with low income.

Since 1 January 2011 the court fee must be paid in advance.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 476€ for companies/institutions/organisations, 226€ for individuals and 79€ for individuals with very low income.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 17 784 lawyers, which is 0,6% more than in 2017.

This data represents 102,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

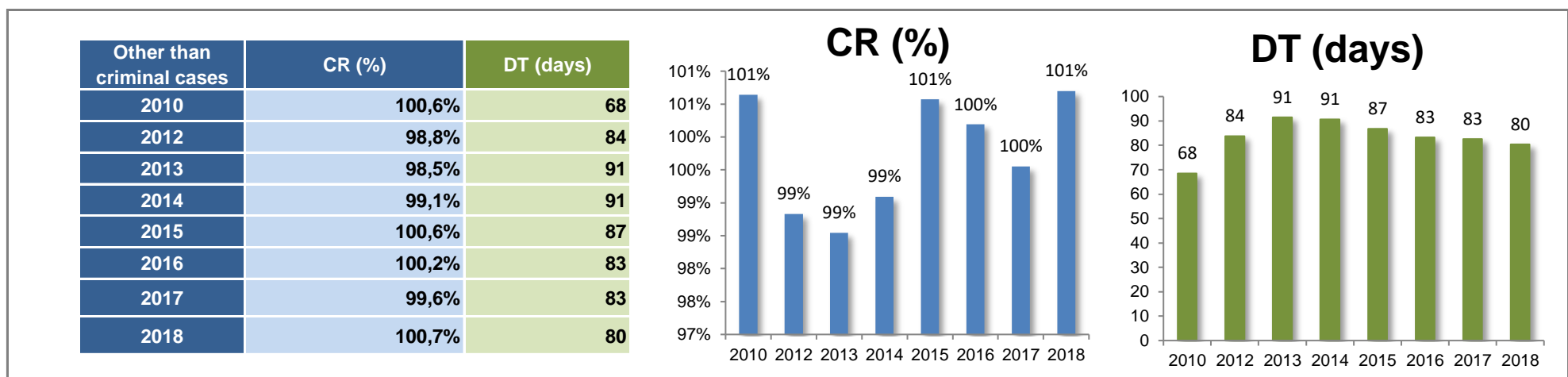
• Court performance

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ Total other than criminal cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,7% in 2018 seems able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

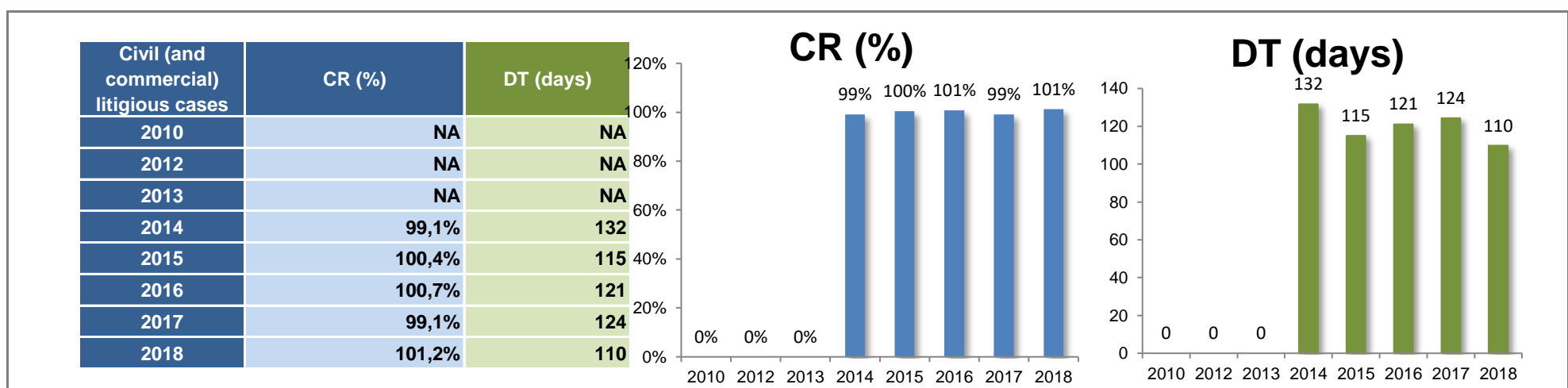
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,1 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 83 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -2,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

It is noteworthy that in the Netherlands, it is not possible to say whether incoming or pending cases will be litigious or non-litigious. Accordingly, this distinction is only made for the resolved cases. As to the lack of horizontal consistency that can be observed, the reason is that the official number of cases pending on January 1st is determined at different time then the other 3 categories (official incoming, official resolved, official pending on December 31st). Due to time lags in registration and dynamics in the data systems, if the cases pending on January 1st are measured at the same time as the others, the result would be different. Land and business registry cases are not handled in Dutch courts. As to the insolvency cases, their number cannot be identified separately and is encompassed within the general category of civil and commercial litigious cases.

◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



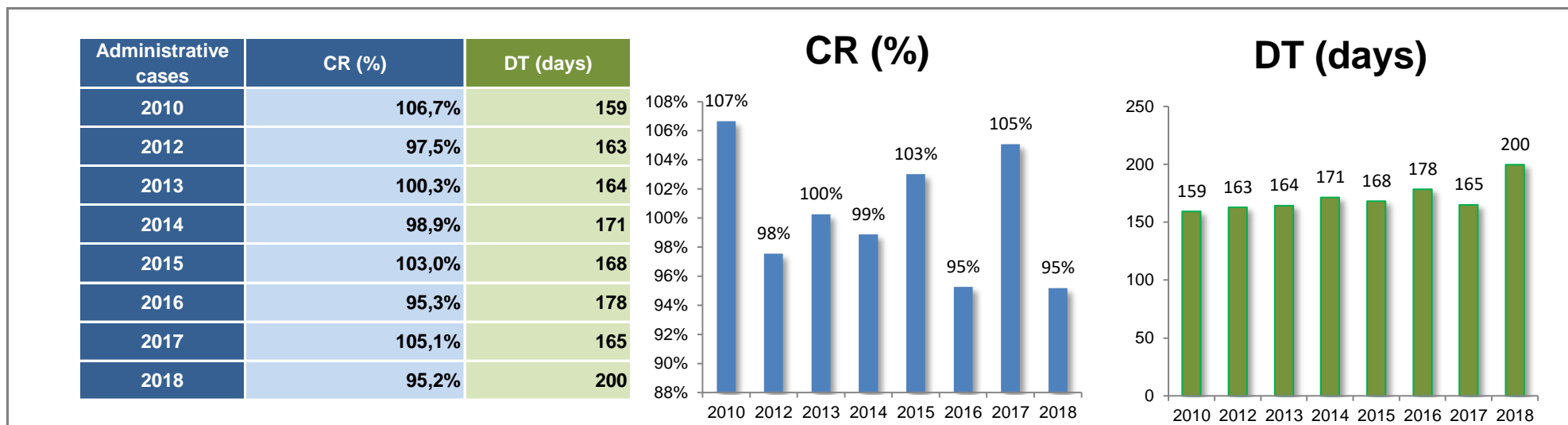
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,2% in 2018, Netherlands seems able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 2,1 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 110 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -11,8% decrease of the Disposition Time. The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,2% in 2018, Netherlands seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -9,9 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 200 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 20,9% increase of the Disposition Time. The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Insolvency*

Data on insolvency cases is not available.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report. An annual report for all courts is published. However, some Courts still publish an individual annual report. This is not required.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- number of appeals
- disposition time

In Netherlands, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

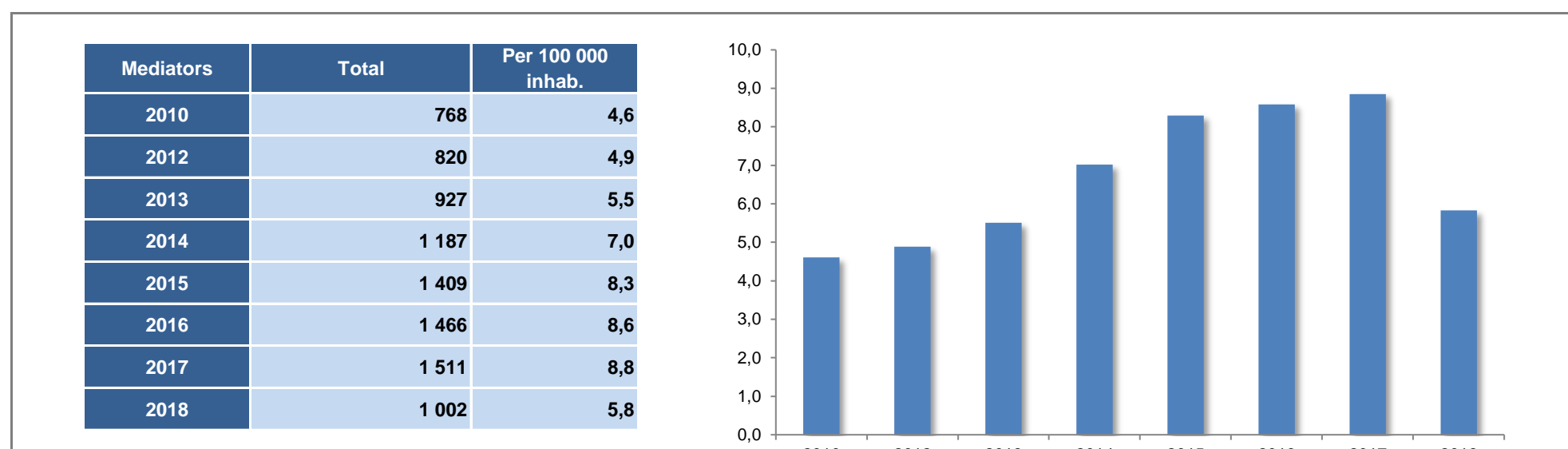
Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards. There are quality standards which are measured by annual statistical figures per individual court. Examples are the scores of customer satisfaction surveys, the percentage of cases judged by three instead of one judge and case processing times (the so called 'Kengetallen gerechten').

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Netherlands provides judicial mediation.

Judicial mediation always implies the intervention of a judge or a public prosecutor who facilitates, advises on, decides on or/and approves the procedure. For example, in civil disputes or divorce cases, judges may refer parties to a mediator if they believe that more satisfactory results can be achieved for both parties. In criminal law cases, a public prosecutor can propose that he/she mediates a case between an offender and a victim (for example to establish a compensation agreement).

The judicial mediation system in Netherlands does not provide mandatory mediation.



In 2018, there are 1 002 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 5,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about -33,7%.

Over the last years, thanks to campaigns promoting mediation, many people have been trained to become a mediator, and were accredited. Therefore, there were more people that wanted to be professional mediators than demand for the mediation services. The decrease of the number of mediators was discussed in the news media. The explanation given for the decrease was that the fee for being registered went up substantially. Many mediators who did hardly have cases to mediate, gave up.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	3 686	21,3
Civil and commercial	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NA	NA
Consumer cases	NA	NA

Mediation has been promoted for many years in the Netherlands. In 2018 a new program started to promote mediation in criminal cases. The rise of the number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation may be explained by the implementation of this program . The data are produced by the Judicial council and the Courts.

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

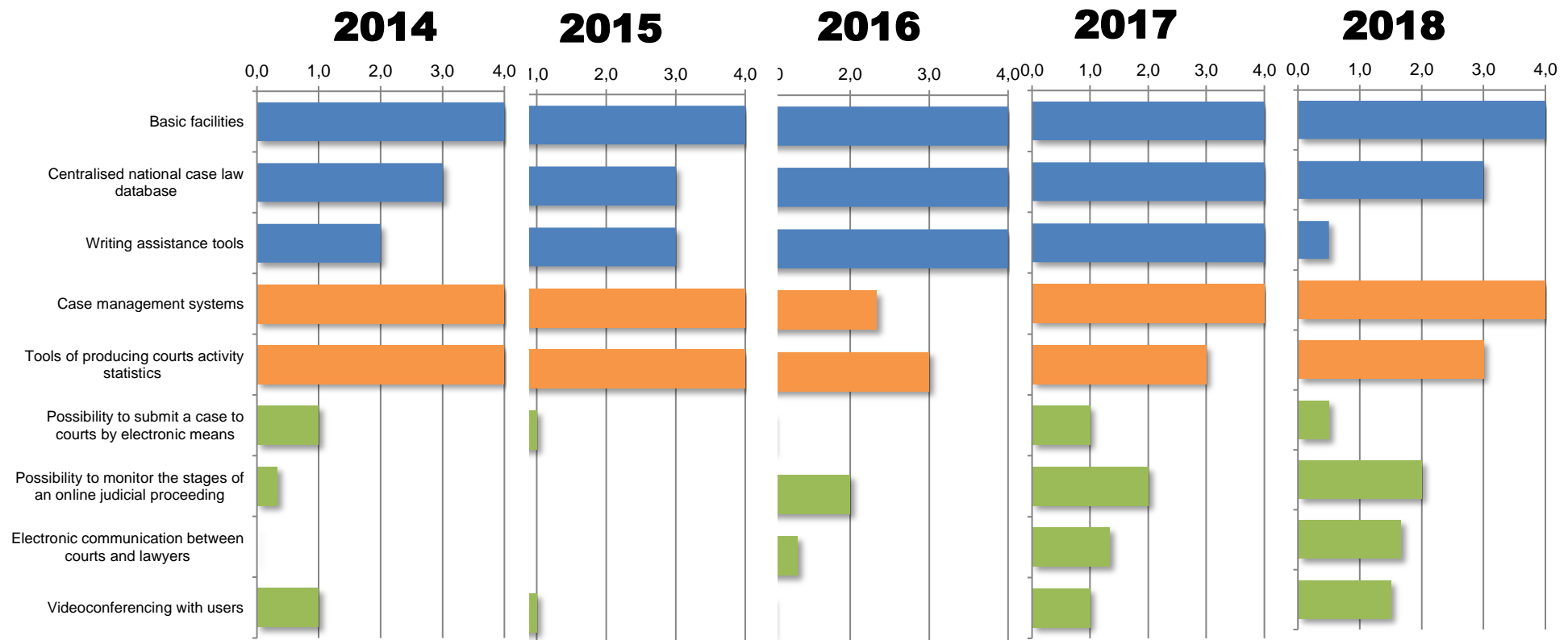
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Poland has been evaluated at 6,1 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Netherlands - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In the Netherlands, the centralised institutions responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary are the Council of the judiciary (both for internal planning and control) and the Department of Justice for communication. Also the Dutch Central Bureau of Statistics collects data directly from the courts or from the Council of the Judiciary in respect of some instances.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

Netherlands - Reforms

5. Reforms

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

The Minister for Legal Protection announced a major reform of the legal aid system. Main elements are the provision of better information to persons seeking justice, triage at an early stage, and the development of multidisciplinary 'legal aid packages' ('rechtshulp pakketten') for legal issues arising from major life events. The reform is to be implemented step by step through pilots, ultimately resulting in a legislative proposal for a new legal aid system.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Civil law

- A public consultation took place regarding legislation enabling the Judiciary to temporarily set aside specific provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure within the context of experiments with innovative procedures with a view to enhance simple, fast, effective and de-escalating procedures.
- Legislation was adopted with a view to the establishment of the Netherlands Commercial Court (NCC), an English-language chamber at the Amsterdam District Court and the Amsterdam Court of Appeal specialised in the resolution of international business disputes.
- A consultation took place regarding draft legislation with a view to modernising and simplifying the rules of evidence in civil law procedures.

Family law

The Divorce without Damage Program (Scheiden zonder schade) aimed at reducing the negative impact of divorce on children and supporting parents, children and professionals involved in a divorce was launched by the Ministry of Justice and Security and the Ministry of Social Affairs. Criminal law
Various consultations took place regarding a major reform of the Dutch Code of Criminal Procedure, with a view to update, modernize and clarify the Code, which has existed since 1926. There have been a lot of changes in technology and society since 1926 and there are new types and methods of crime that did not even exist then. The revised Code should improve investigations, prosecution and trials, be easier to use, be easier for people to understand, improve the way justice is administered by the courts, improve the performance of the criminal justice system and be independent of technology. This means it won't have to be constantly updated to cover new technological advances.

Outside bodies - including the Dutch Council for the Judiciary - have been involved from the very beginning (the pre-consultation stage) and have taken part in expert meetings, working visits, national conferences and working groups assessing the substance of the proposals and their effects, including the financial impact.

Administrative law

Various consultations took place regarding major reforms of environmental legislation.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

A public consultation took place regarding changes in the legislation pertaining to seizure proceedings and the enforcement of court decisions in civil law proceedings.

8. Mediation and other ADR

The Minister for Legal Protection announced structural financing of mediation in criminal cases.

9.1. Prison system

Experiments with low-security-level small-scale housing units (Kleinschalige Voorziening – KV) for under age detainees were conducted in various cities. The small scale setting enables under age detainees to stay in contact with their parents and keep up with their schoolwork.

9.2 Child friendly justice

An increasing number of judgments are being drafted in a child-friendly manner with a view to encourage children to read judgments themselves and promote a better understanding of judgments impacting children's lives.

9.3. Violence against partners

A pilot is being conducted with combined criminal and family law hearings in domestic violence cases at the district court of Rotterdam.

10. New information and communication technologies

The Council for the Judiciary announced that pilots with digital proceedings with mandatory legal representation in civil law cases in two district courts will not be implemented nationally as this would demand too many financial resources and too much time. It also announced a reset of the digitization of the judiciary focused on improving digital access (instead of automation of judicial procedures), and a more incremental, step-by-step implementation of the digitization within the Judiciary.

11. Other

MER

The Dutch Council for the Judiciary started an initiative aimed at making the administration of justice more effective for court users and the society as a whole: Maatschappelijk Effectieve Rechtspraak (MER), 'Effective judging for society'. An important principle of the program is that courts should be accessible in all cases that are relevant to the people and barriers to access the court should be taken away as much as possible. A substantial group of people experience serious barriers in presenting their case to the court. This group views court procedures as too complex, too lengthy and too expensive (due to court registry fees and lawyer's fees). In addition, a judicial decision means losing control over the outcome and does not always address the underlying problem. At this moment pilot projects are being executed in order to improve access to justice. The projects have several characteristics in common. Procedures are: informal, fast, inexpensive and solution oriented.

The pilots projects will be evaluated after which it will be decided if the chosen practices can be implemented on a larger scale. Debts The Judiciary is concerned about the large group of citizens who find it difficult to sustain in our complex society. When it comes to debt issues, the judges are frustrated that a court ruling usually does not solve the problem (because of the fine the person gets more debts). The Judiciary wants to change that. In 2017 a working group of district court judges started to see how the Judiciary can contribute to solving the often distressing problems of people with debts; a growing social problem. They presented their opinion in February 2019 'Debts and the Judiciary'. Motivated by the this opinion many initiatives have been started within the Judiciary that tackle the debt problem in collaboration with municipalities and other organizations.

Netherlands (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	3,8%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 313	38 236	38 255	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	14,6%	-2,7%	0,0%	2,8%	1,6%	3,3%	3,2%	5,8%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	3,8%	0,7%				0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 313	38 236	38 255	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	14,6%	-2,7%	0,0%	2,8%	1,6%	3,3%	3,2%	5,8%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	993 086 000	1 068 773 500	1 039 027 000	1 068 474 000	1 087 375 000	1 046 578 000	980 611 000	1 020 108 000	2,7%	7,6%	-2,8%	2,8%	1,8%	-3,8%	-6,3%	4,0%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	1 053 417 000	1 038 694 000	1 139 346 000	1 020 515 000	1 056 692 000	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	9,7%	-10,4%	3,5%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	481 655 000	495 300 000	498 200 000	430 000 000	417 100 000	440 400 000	447 157 000	460 600 000	-4,4%	2,8%	0,6%	-13,7%	-3,0%	5,6%	1,5%	3,0%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	455 000 000	403 110 000	468 300 000	433 005 000	413 900 000	-	-	-	-	-11,4%	16,2%	-7,5%	-4,4%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	615 642 000	636 924 000	627 057 000	568 734 000	525 593 000	549 596 000	NA	566 176 000	-8,0%	3,5%	-1,5%	-9,3%	-7,6%	4,6%	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	586 562 000	607 219 000	598 708 000	NA	610 915 000	-	-	-	-	3,5%	-1,4%	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	1 039 027 000	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	755 064 000	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	66 569 000	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	993 086 000	1 068 773 500	1 039 027 000	1 068 474 000	1 087 375 000	1 046 578 000	980 611 000	1 020 108 000	2,7%	7,6%	-2,8%	2,8%	1,8%	-3,8%	-6,3%	4,0%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	730 103 000	791 969 500	755 064 000	789 392 400	810 408 000	779 287 000	734 257 000	775 999 000	6,3%	8,5%	-4,7%	4,5%	2,7%	-3,8%	-5,8%	5,7%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	87 769 000	84 448 000	66 569 000	75 462 000	91 734 000	86 115 000	125 859 000	95 378 000	8,7%	-3,8%	-21,2%	13,4%	21,6%	-6,1%	46,2%	-24,2%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	3 673 000	3 943 000	4 088 000	3 653 000	3 705 000	3 736 000	NA	NA	-	7,4%	3,7%	-10,6%	1,4%	0,8%	1,6%	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	105 889 000	117 395 000	132 159 000	124 252 000	121 790 000	100 692 000	86 994 000	112 143 000	5,9%	10,9%	12,6%	-6,0%	-2,0%	-17,3%	-13,6%	28,9%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	20 522 000	29 897 000	16 132 000	25 004 000	20 835 000	20 229 000	NA	NA	-	45,7%	-46,0%	55,0%	-16,7%	-2,9%	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	45 130 000	41 121 000	65 015 000	50 710 600	38 903 000	56 520 000	31 381 000	34 084 000	-24,5%	-8,9%	58,1%	-22,0%	-23,3%	45,3%	-44,5%	8,6%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	11 419 414 000	11 467 326 000	12 383 259 000	11 807 861 000	11 437 413 000	11 700 989 000	12 647 856 000	12 080 537 000	5,8%	0,4%	8,0%	-4,6%	-3,1%	2,3%	8,1%	-4,5%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	3,8%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 313	38 236	38 255	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	14,6%	-2,7%	0,0%	2,8%	1,6%	3,3%	3,2%	5,8%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	993 086 000	1 068 773 500	1 039 027 000	1 068 474 000	1 087 375 000	1 046 578 000	980 611 000	1 020 108 000	2,7%	0 €	-2,8%	2,8%	1,8%	-3,8%	-6,3%	4,0%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	87 769 000	84 448 000	66 569 000	75 462 000	91 734 000	86 115 000	125 859 000	95 378 000	8,7%	0 €	-21,2%	13,4%	21,6%	-6,1%	46,2%	-24,2%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	3,8%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	1 053 417 000	1 038 694 000	1 139 346 000	1 020 515 000	1 056 692 000	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	9,7%	-10,4%	3,5%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	481 655 000	495 300 000	498 200 000	430 000 000	417 100 000	440 400 000	447 157 000	460 600 000	-8,6%	2,8%	-	-	-	5,6%	1,5%	3,0%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	615 642 000	636 924 000	627 057 000	568 734 000	525 593 000	549 596 000	NA	566 176 000	-10,7%	3,5%	-	-	-	4,6%	-	-
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	190 743 000	237 570 000	-	217 194 000	198 293 000	194 428 000	205 181 000	160 462 000	-15,9%	24,5%	-	-	-8,7%	-1,9%	5,5%	-21,8%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	471	471	476	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	1,1%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	3,8%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	19	19	11	11	11	11	11	11	-42,1%	0,0%	-42,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	64	60	40	40	40	40	40	40	-37,5%	-6,3%	-33,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	3,8%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	287 690	279 460	287 474	305 520	310 170	299 580	284 649	279 950	-2,7%	-2,9%	2,9%	6,3%	1,5%	-3,4%	-5,0%	-1,7%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	51 794	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	204 372	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	204 372	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	60 920	48 010	50 084	49 800	51 020	47 570	52 649	47 290	-22,4%	-21,2%	4,3%	-0,6%	2,4%	-6,8%	10,7%	-10,2%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 451 879	1 258 187	1 237 427	1 260 111	1 253 987	1 245 537	1 243 209	1 199 579	-17,4%	-13,3%	-1,6%	1,8%	-0,5%	-0,7%	-0,2%	-3,5%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	168 127	161 950	161 171	147 954	134 710	-	-	-	-	-3,7%	-0,5%	-8,2%	-9,0%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	982 142	991 752	971 332	995 731	965 230	-	-	-	-	1,0%	-2,1%	2,5%	-3,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	991 752	971 332	995 731	965 230	-	-	-	-	-	-2,1%	2,5%	-3,1%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	114 638	114 930	110 273	109 842	100 285	113 034	99 524	99 629	-13,1%	0,3%	-4,1%	-0,4%	-8,7%	12,7%	-12,0%	0,1%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 461 153	1 243 457	1 219 381	1 248 701	1 261 182	1 247 910	1 237 649	1 207 954	-17,3%	-14,9%	-1,9%	2,4%	1,0%	-1,1%	-0,8%	-2,4%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	159 165	158 722	166 639	162 533	162 270	146 581	136 326	-	-	-0,3%	5,0%	-2,5%	-0,2%	-9,7%	-7,0%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	973 447	995 325	977 958	986 489	976 807	-	-	-	-	2,2%	-1,7%	0,9%	-1,0%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	972 185	950 102	NA	995 325	977 958	986 489	976 807	-	-	-2,3%	-	-	-1,7%	0,9%	-1,0%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	122 273	112 107	110 557	108 615	103 324	107 682	104 579	94 821	-22,5%	-8,3%	-1,4%	-1,8%	-4,9%	4,2%	-2,9%	-9,3%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	274 170	285 340	305 520	310 170	299 580	284 649	279 950	266 100	-2,9%	4,1%	7,1%	1,5%	-3,4%	-5,0%	-1,7%	-4,9%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	60 160	51 211	53 826	49 944	40 981	-	-	-	-	-14,9%	5,1%	-7,2%	-17,9%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	198 990	200 799	178 174	182 716	173 279	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-11,3%	2,5%	-5,2%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	200 799	178 174	182 716	173 279	-	-	-	-	-	-11,3%	2,5%	-5,2%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	53 410	50 010	49 800	51 020	47 570	52 649	47 290	51 846	-2,9%	-6,4%	-0,4%	2,4%	-6,8%	10,7%	-10,2%	9,6%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,6%	98,8%	98,5%	99,1%	100,6%	100,2%	99,6%	100,7%	0,1%	-1,8%	-0,3%	0,6%	1,5%	-0,4%	-0,6%	1,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	-	-	-	-	1,3%	0,3%	-1,6%	2,1%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	-	-	-	-	1,3%	0,3%	-1,6%	2,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%	-1,6%	2,1%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	106,7%	97,5%	100,3%	98,9%	103,0%	95,3%	105,1%	95,2%	-10,8%	-8,5%	2,8%	-1,4%	4,2%	-7,5%	10,3%	-9,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	68	84	91	91	87	83	83	80	17,4%	22,3%	9,2%	-0,9%	-4,4%	-4,0%	-0,8%	-2,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	132	115	121	124	110	-	-	-	-	-12,7%	5,3%	2,7%	-11,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	75	74	66	68	65	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-9,7%	1,7%	-4,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	74	66	68	65	-	-	-	-	-	-9,7%	1,7%	-4,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	159	163	164	171	168	178	165	200	25,2%	2,1%	1,0%	4,3%	-2,0%	6,2%	-7,5%	20,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	22132	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	5945	6 118	6 200	5 757	5 827	5 332	5 018	4 539	-23,7%	2,9%	1,3%	-7,1%	1,2%	-8,5%	-5,9%	-9,5%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	5033	4 676	4 689	3 897	3 289	3 752	2 720	2 117	-57,9%	-7,1%	0,3%	-16,9%	-15,6%	14,1%	-27,5%	-22,2%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	22,7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	30900	28 220	NA	27 910	26 110	27 510	27 932	27 980	-9,4%	-8,7%	-	-	-6,4%	5,4%	1,5%	0,2%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	13420	13 020	NA	14 350	14 180	15 110	14 650	14 770	10,1%	-3,0%	-	-	-1,2%	6,6%	-3,0%	0,8%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	26350	26 839	27 880	26 463	27 845	29 324	25 706	23 500	-10,8%	1,9%	3,9%	-5,1%	5,2%	5,3%	-12,3%	-8,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	10772	11 006	12 196	12 419	13 853	14 904	12 266	10 701	-0,7%	2,2%	10,8%	1,8%	11,5%	7,6%	-17,7%	-12,8%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	27868	27 298	27 234	27 979	26 482	29 263	26 236	24 992	-10,3%	-2,0%	-0,2%	2,7%	-5,4%	10,5%	-10,3%	-4,7%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	11207	10 871	10 947	12 586	12 925	15 349	12 132	11 593	3,4%	-3,0%	0,7%	15,0%	2,7%	18,8%	-21,0%	-4,4%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	29 610	27 490	27 910	26 110	27 510	27 932	27 980	27 940	-5,6%	-7,2%	1,5%	-6,4%	5,4%	1,5%	0,2%	-0,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	12990	13 100	14 350	14 180	15 110	14 650	14 770	13 880	6,9%	0,8%	9,5%	-1,2%	6,6%	-3,0%	0,8%	-6,0%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	105,8%	101,7%	97,7%	105,7%	95,1%	99,8%	102,1%	106,3%	0,6%	-3,8%	-4,0%	8,2%	-10,0%	4,9%	2,3%	4,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	104,0%	98,8%	89,8%	101,3%	93,3%	103,0%	98,9%	108,3%	4,1%	-5,1%	-9,1%	12,9%	-7,9%	10,4%	-4,0%	9,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	388	368	374	341	379	348	389	408	5,2%	-5,2%	1,8%	-8,9%	11,3%	-8,1%	11,7%	4,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	423	440	478	411	427	348	444	437	3,3%	4,0%	8,8%	-14,1%	3,8%	-18,4%	27,6%	-1,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1662	1 676	-	1 512	NA	NA	NA	1 353	-18,6%	0,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1009	NA	-	1 021	NA	NA	NA	924	-8,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1595	1 688	-	1 405	NA	NA	NA	1 236	-22,5%	5,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	968	NA	-	1 000	NA	NA	NA	805	-16,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NAP	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	96,0%	100,7%	-	92,9%	NA	NA	NA	91,4%	-4,8%	4,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	100,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	95,9%	NA	-	97,9%	NA	NA	NA	87,1%	-9,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	-	-	-	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	481 655 000	495 300 000	498 200 000	430 000 000	417 100 000	440 400 000	447 157 000	460 600 000	-4,4%	2,8%	0,6%	-13,7%	-3,0%	5,6%	1,5%	3,0%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	462 140 000	463 594 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	0,3%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	33 160 000	34 606 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	4,4%	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	170 226 000	156 400 000	174 500 000	NA	165 800 000	-	-	-	-	-8,1%	11,6%	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	145 366 000	141 854 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-2,4%	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	259 774 000	260 700 000	265 900 000	NA	294 800 000	-	-	-	-	0,4%	2,0%	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	361 773 000	321 740 000	229 003 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-11,1%	-28,8%	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	30 771 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	455 000 000	403 110 000	468 300 000	433 005 000	413 900 000	-	-	-	-	-11,4%	16,2%	-7,5%	-4,4%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	146 734 000	121 946 000	170 700 000	NA	149 600 000	-	-	-	-	-16,9%	40,0%	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	308 266 000	281 164 000	297 600 000	NA	264 300 000	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	5,8%	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	274 464 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	33 802 000	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	50-99%	50-99%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	No	No	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%	10-49%	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	1-9%	-	10-49%	10-49%	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	10-49%	10-49%	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	768	820	927	1 187	1 409	1 466	1 511	1 002	30,5%	6,8%	13,0%	28,0%	18,7%	4,0%	3,1%	-33,7%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	2 399	2 429	3 686	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,3%	51,7%	
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	3880	2 531	-	2 642	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-34,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	3,8%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 530	2 410	2 378	2 359	2 357	2 331	2 538	2 522	-0,3%	-4,7%	-1,3%	-0,8%	-0,1%	-1,1%	8,9%	-0,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 944	1 855	1 850	1 829	1 811	1 788	1 930	1 907	-1,9%	-4,6%	-0,3%	-1,1%	-1,0%	-1,3%	7,9%	-1,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	548	519	528	530	546	543	570	582	6,2%	-5,3%	1,7%	0,4%	3,0%	-0,5%	5,0%	2,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	38	36	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	33	-13,2%	-5,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-13,2%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 221	1 122	1 058	1 031	1 026	988	NA	1 006	-17,6%	-8,1%	-5,7%	-2,6%	-0,5%	-3,7%	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	859	784	757	738	722	693	721	694	-19,2%	-8,7%	-3,4%	-2,5%	-2,2%	-4,0%	4,0%	-3,7%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	330	306	301	293	304	295	293	292	-11,5%	-7,3%	-1,6%	-2,7%	3,8%	-3,0%	-0,7%	-0,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	32	32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	-37,5%	0,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 309	1 288	1 320	1 328	1 331	1 343	NA	1 516	15,8%	-1,6%	2,5%	0,6%	0,2%	0,9%	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 085	1 071	1 093	1 091	1 089	1 095	1 209	1 213	11,8%	-1,3%	2,1%	-0,2%	-0,2%	0,6%	10,4%	0,3%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	218	213	227	237	242	248	277	290	33,0%	-2,3%	6,6%	4,4%	2,1%	2,5%	11,7%	4,7%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	6	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	116,7%	-33,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 674	6 252	7 287	7 422	7 265	7 317	7 523	7 492	12,3%	-6,3%	16,6%	1,9%	-2,1%	0,7%	2,8%	-0,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	4 847	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	1 405	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	3,8%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	16 275	17 068	17 298	17 713	17 343	17 498	17 672	17 784	9,3%	4,9%	1,3%	2,4%	-2,1%	0,9%	1,0%	0,6%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 674	6 252	7 287	7 422	7 265	7 317	7 523	7 492	12,3%	-6,3%	16,6%	1,9%	-2,1%	0,7%	2,8%	-0,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	4 847	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	1 405	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Poland

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000		38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	0,6%	-0,2%	0,0%	-0,1%	-0,1%
GDP per capita	9 359 €	10 126 €	-	10 538 €		11 370 €	12 365 €	12 960	38,5%	7,9%	8,8%	14,0%	4,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	3,96030	4,08820	-	4,26230		4,42000	4,17090	4	8,6%	3,7%	-5,6%	-2,7%	3,1%

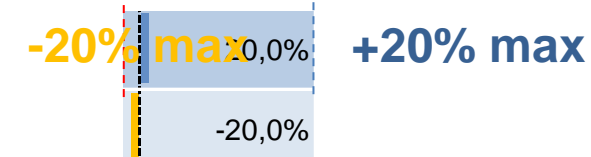
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	35,7	35,8	-	36,5		37,6	40,7	41,8	17,1%	3,0%	8,2%	11,2%	2,8%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	44,5	47,4	NA	48,5	NA	51,8	57,5	NA	NA	6,8%	11,0%	NA	NA
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	27,8	26,2	-	26,2		26,0	26,1	25,5	-8,5%	-1,0%	0,7%	-2,0%	-2,6%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	94,1	106,0	-	107,9		112,3	121,8	105,9	12,5%	4,1%	8,4%	-5,8%	-13,1%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,7		8,0	7,0	6,4		69,4%	-12,5%	-19,9%	-8,5%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,146	2,769	-	3,186		3,113	3,520	3,449	60,7%	-2,3%	13,1%	10,8%	-2,0%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	11,589	12,457	-	11,451		12,531	13,182	12,031	3,8%	9,4%	5,2%	-4,0%	-8,7%
Non-litigious land registry cases	8,2	8,3	-	8,4		9,3	9,6	9,6	17,1%	10,4%	2,8%	3,2%	0,4%
Non-litigious business registry cases	1,5	1,6	-	1,9		2,2	3,1	2,5	69,1%	16,5%	40,1%	11,4%	-20,5%
Administrative law cases	0,178	0,2	-	0,219		0,200	0,188	0,172	-3,3%	-8,7%	-5,6%	-13,9%	-8,9%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	89%	-	99%	-	99%	94%	92%		-0,47	-4,96	-6,70	-1,74
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	103%	-	105%	-	86%	105%	103%		-18,51	18,65	16,34	-2,31
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	101%	-	100%	-	97%	98%	97%		-2,58	0,27	-0,72	-0,99
CR non-litigious business cases	-	99%	-	98%	-	98%	97%	103%		-0,29	-1,36	4,98	6,33
CR administrative law cases	-	100%	-	97%	-	103%	107%	105%		6,47	4,10	2,08	-2,02

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	195	-	203	-	225	232	273		10,7%	3,4%	21,5%	17,5%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	42	-	36	-	91	54	51		151,5%	-40,9%	-44,1%	-5,5%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	18	-	23	-	41	48	60		79,6%	17,6%	48,4%	26,2%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	16	-	25	-	31	48	46		23,0%	54,8%	47,1%	-5,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	112	-	139	-	143	121	118		2,4%	-15,1%	-17,4%	-2,7%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,0	1,3	-	1,8		1,9	2,1	2,4	135,7%	7,6%	11,1%	25,5%	13,0%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,1	1,5	-	1,2		2,7	2,0	1,7	52,0%	126,6%	-24,3%	-36,1%	-15,6%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,8	0,4	-	0,5		1,0	1,2	1,5	104,0%	93,2%	21,2%	52,0%	25,4%
Non-litigious business cases	0,1	0,1	-	0,1		0,2	0,4	0,3	489,3%	42,8%	113,8%	72,1%	-19,5%
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	-	0,1		0,1	0,1	0,1	4,6%	-0,2%	-16,7%	-27,5%	-13,0%



Poland - Presentation

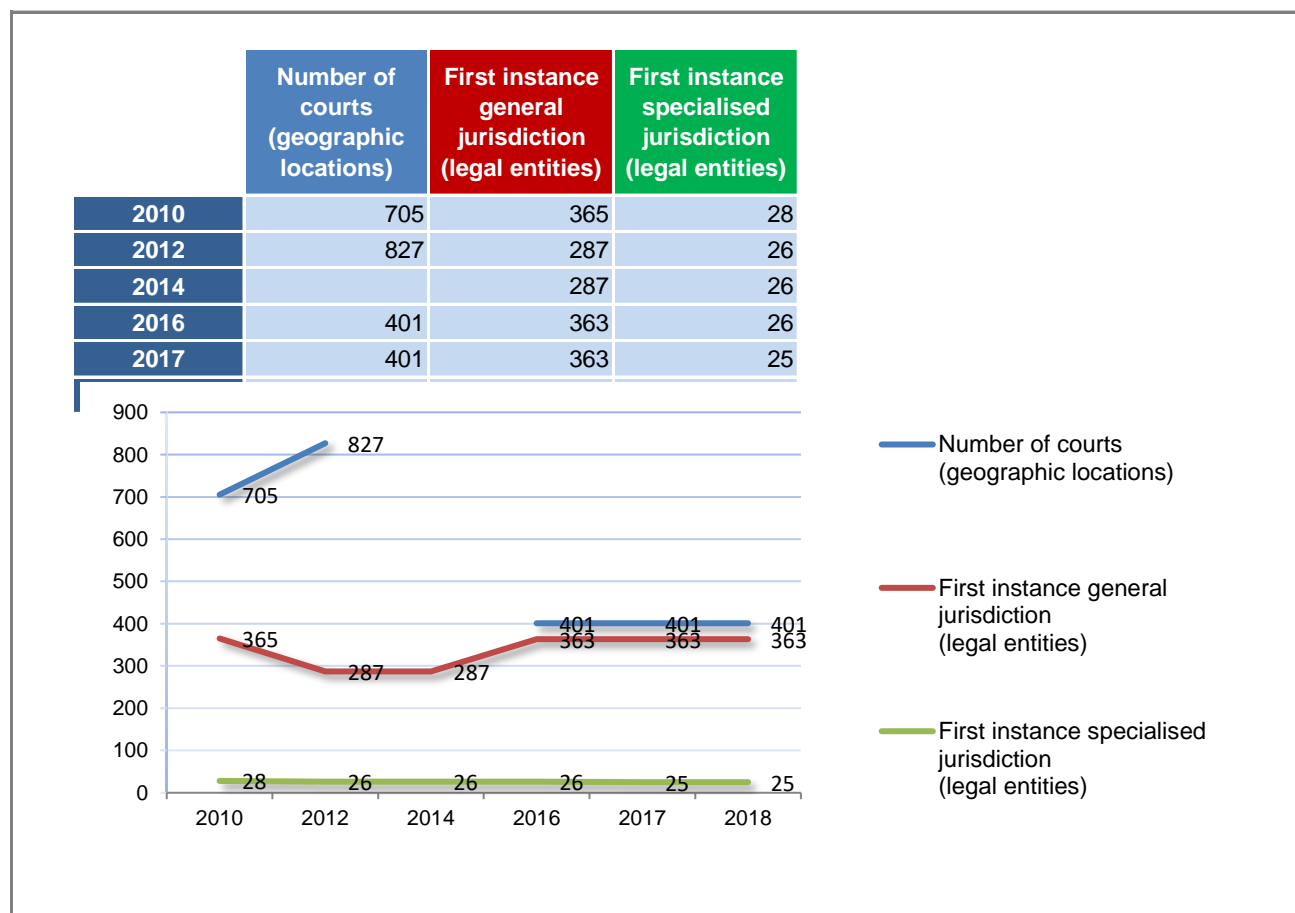
1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

It is noteworthy that the Polish court structure is characterized by four levels of courts but only three instances. Basically, there are district courts which are first instance courts, regional courts which are first and second instance courts, and appellate courts which are second instance courts. The highest instance courts are the Supreme Court and the Supreme Administrative Court.

In Poland, there are 363 first instance courts of general jurisdiction including common courts: 318 regional courts and 45 district courts.

There are 25 specialised courts of first instance, namely 16 administrative courts and 9 military courts.

There are 401 geographic locations encompassing the Supreme Court, common courts (318 regional courts, 45 district courts, 11 appeal courts), administrative courts (voivodship administrative courts (16), the Supreme Administrative Court), military courts (regional military courts (7), district military courts (2)).



For Poland years 2013 and 2015 are not shown in the chart and graph since they did not participated in the study in these cycles.

Poland - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

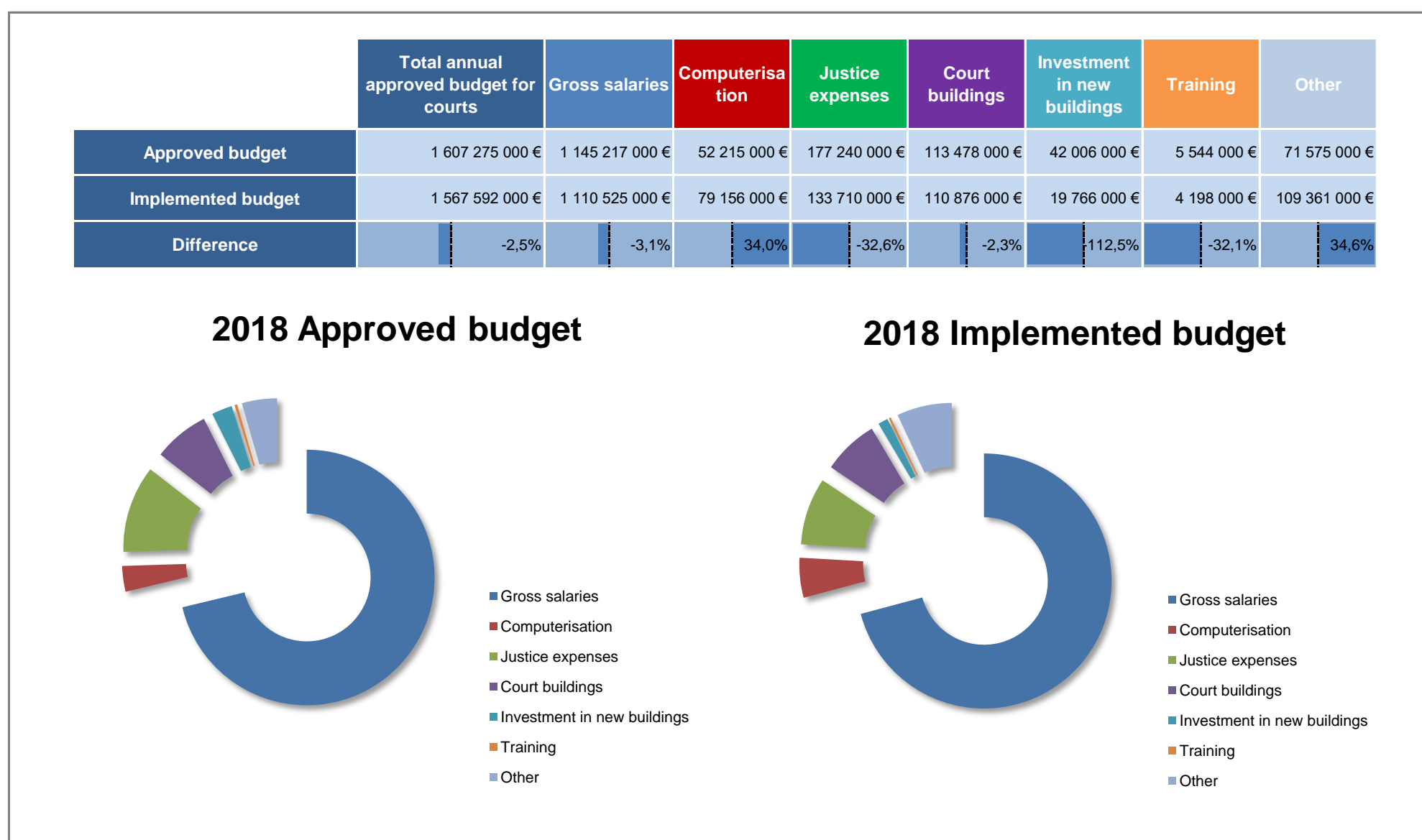
Allocated to all courts: 1 607 275 000 €
Allocated to all courts per capita: 41,8 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are as listed but the fourth one is also significant as last cycle especially for implemented budget.

◦ Gross Salaries	(1 145 217 000 €)
◦ Justice expenses	(177 240 000 €)
◦ Court buildings	(113 478 000 €)
◦ Other	(71 575 000 €)

The budget of courts this cycle slightly increased when compared with 2017.

Implemented budget allocated to computerisation was higher compared with previous cycles due to numerous projects and investments made in IT. Expenditures concerned mainly modernisation of national register systems and equipment for courts.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

◦ This cycle both annual approved and implemented public budget allocated to the judicial system is not available due to unavailability of the legal aid budget at this stage.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 2 893 643 000 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

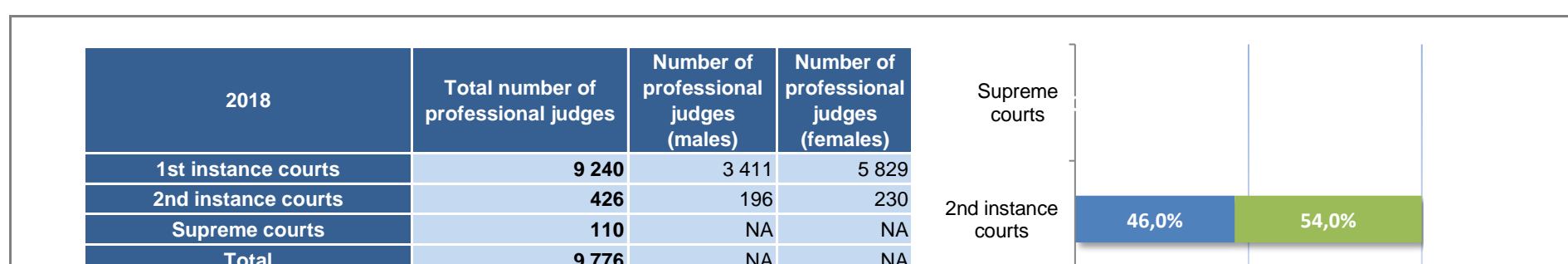
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services
- Other services

Other services include: expenditure on payments of compensations from National Budget.

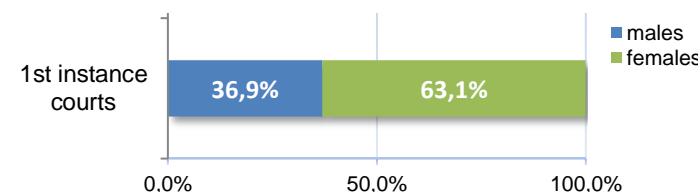
Expenditure related to the functioning of research institutes of the Ministry of Justice and National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution.

• Human resources

◦ Judges



2018	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	94,5%	36,9%	63,1%
2nd instance courts	4,4%	46,0%	54,0%
Supreme courts	1,1%	NA	NA



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Poland is 9 776 which is -2,7% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Poland, in 2018 there are 25,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is just above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,2 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 4,7 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is not available because of non-availability of data by gender of the Supreme court.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 9 240 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 5 829 are female or 63%) ; 426 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 230 are female or 54%) and 110 are the total number sitting in Supreme Court .

The Polish court structure is characterized by four levels of courts but only three instances. Basically, there are district courts which are first instance courts, regional courts which are first and second instance courts, and appellate courts which are second instance courts. The highest instance courts are the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court and the Constitutional tribunal. Owing to this peculiarity, some judges sit as first and second instance magistrates. According to the methodology of presentation of data that has been chosen, judges of regional courts are counted as first instance judges together with judges of district courts. Only judges of appellate courts are considered as second instance magistrates.

In Poland, training of judges includes both initial and in-service training where the requirements are as following:

	Compulsory	Optional
◦ Initial training:	✓	✓
◦ General in-service training:	✓	✓
◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions:		✓
◦ In-service training for management functions of the court:		✓
◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:		✓

More specifically, according to the Article 2(1)(2) of the Act of 23 January 2009 of the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution the National School's tasks include among others training and enhancing the professional competence of judges and prosecutors, in order to complement their specialist knowledge and professional skills. The continuous training of judicial and prosecutorial staff is based mainly on the Annual Schedule, which ensures a constant performance of training tasks and a possibility to familiarize with the training offer by the trainees. The training offer of the National School in 2018 was wide and covered each of the above mentioned types of trainings. Moreover judges and public prosecutors were able to participate not only in the trainings organised by the National School but also other institutions (for example courts, public prosecutor's offices, the Ministry of Justice).

The judge is obliged to continuously raise their professional qualifications. The judge is obliged to participate, as far as possible annually, in the training and professional development organized by the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution or other forms of professional development, to supplement professional knowledge and skills. This means that judges are obliged to raise professional qualifications, but – with one exception referred to below – are not subject to mandatory training. The participation in training courses organized by National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution is voluntary, and the judges are invited to participate in these courses as appropriate to their professional needs. The exception mentioned above is provided for states that after taking up the first position of a judge, a judge who did not previously take the position of the assessor, is trained in the methodology of the judge's work organized by National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution. The President of the court directs the judge for training at the earliest time foreseen in the training schedule of National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution for the given year. This obligation therefore applies to persons who become judges from other legal professions or conducted scientific research.

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	35 946	1 865	20 283	7 058	3 536	3 204
2012	40 844	1 810	23 110	7 239	3 487	5 198
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	41 534	1 847	23 428	7 324	3 741	5 194
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	43 176	2 138	24 231	7 687	3 261	5 859
2017	46 807	1 941	27 607	8 226	3 243	5 790
2018	40 662	2 201	22 398	7 663	2 739	5 661

In Poland, in this cycle there are 40 662 non-judge staff (among which 34 238 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals a decrease of -13,1%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 2 201 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could
- 22 398 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 20 532 are women);
- 7 663 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 5 838 are women);
- 2 739 technical staff (among which 1 848 are women);
- 5 661 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 4 470 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 121,8 in 2017 to 105,9 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 26,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 25,4 in 2018.

Other non-judge staff include:

- professional probation officers
- employed in Consultative Team of Judicial Specialists

Poland - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The organization of the legal aid system in Poland before the commencement of legal proceedings is regulated by the Act of 5 August 2015 on Free Legal Aid, Free Counseling for Citizens and Legal Education defines the principles of providing free legal assistance, free civic counseling and the principles of implementation of education tasks legal. According to this Act, free legal assistance includes informing a natural person, hereinafter referred to as an "eligible person", about the applicable legal status and his or her respective responsibilities or obligations, including in connection with pending preparatory, administrative, court or court-administrative proceedings or indication authorized person to solve his / her legal problem, or prepare a draft letter in matters referred to in points 1 and 2, excluding procedural documents in pending preparatory or court proceedings and letters in pending court-administrative proceedings, or free mediation, or preparation of a draft letters on exemption from court costs or the appointment of an attorney ex officio in court proceedings or the appointment of a lawyer, legal advisor, tax advisor or patent agent in court-administrative proceedings and information on costs of proceedings and financial risks associated with referring a case to court. Unpaid legal aid is available to an authorized person who is unable to pay the cost of legal assistance.

During legal proceedings, legal aid may consist in exemption from court costs in whole or in part and in the establishment of a legal counsel or attorney - an attorney or legal advisor from office. Anyone who is unable to incur legal costs or the costs of defense or remuneration of a lawyer or legal adviser without prejudice to the maintenance necessary for himself and his family is entitled to exemption from such costs or the establishment of a lawyer or attorney. The application must be substantiated and substantiated by appropriate documents.

The total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is not available this cycle.

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is as follows:

- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases brought to court: 28 848 000 €
 - In criminal law cases: 15 906 000 €
 - In other than criminal law cases: NA
- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases not brought to court: NA
 - In criminal law cases: NA
 - In other than criminal law cases: NA

In Poland legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

The exemption from court costs granted to the party by the court in the exploratory proceeding or from which the party uses the power of the act extends also to enforcement proceedings (Article 771 of the Code of Civil Procedure). In addition, applications: for exemption from court costs and for the appointment of an attorney - an attorney or legal counsel ex officio may also be submitted during enforcement proceedings.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

In civil proceedings, exemption from court costs may relate to fees and expenses. Expenses include in particular: travel costs of a party who is exempt from court costs related to a personal appearance ordered by a court; reimbursement of travel and accommodation costs as well as lost earnings or witness income; remuneration and reimbursement of costs incurred by experts, translators and probation officers established for a party in a given case; lump-sum costs of taking evidence from the opinion-giving opinion of a team of court specialists; remuneration due to other persons or institutions and reimbursement of costs incurred by them; costs of carrying out other evidence; the costs of transporting animals and goods, keeping them or storing them; advertising costs; costs of detention and custody; lump sums due to probation officers for conducting environmental interviews in cases of: annulment of marriage, for divorce and separation, as well as for participation in parents' contacts with children determined by the court; the cost of issuing a certificate by a forensic doctor; the cost of mediation conducted as a result of referral by the court.

In criminal proceedings, unless the Code of Criminal Procedure stipulates otherwise, all expenses are temporarily lectured by the State Treasury. If a party to a notary's activity is not able to incur the remuneration required by a notary public for its own and for the family, it may apply to the district court competent for its place of residence to release in full or in part from this remuneration. This provision shall apply accordingly to a legal person that proves that he has insufficient funds to incur the remuneration demanded by a notary public.

The court, after determining that there is a need to perform a notarial act, takes into account the application and appoints a notary to perform the requested notarial activity.

Individuals are not free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

The general rule implies that a litigant must pay an initial fee. There are two kinds of exceptions. Firstly, there are categories of cases (mainly employment and child support) for which there is no initial fee. Secondly, litigants can be granted exemption from paying court fees after having filled a motion in this respect. Also public benefit organizations operating on the basis of public benefit and voluntary work regulations are not obliged to pay fees, with the exception of matters relating to the economic activity conducted by these organizations, in matters related to the implementation of a public task commissioned on the basis of public benefit and voluntary work regulations. Other social organizations whose task does not consist in running a business, may be granted exemption from court costs by the court in their own cases conducted in connection with social, scientific, educational, cultural, sport, charity, self-help, consumer protection, environmental protection and social welfare. While granting exemption from court costs, the court takes into account primarily the statutory objectives of the organization's activities and the possibilities and needs to achieve these objectives through civil proceedings.

The fee of PLN 300 is paid by the party initiating the case with the guilt of private prosecution (of the prosecuted cases in the Penal Code) and the subsidiary subsidy (all prosecutions for public prosecution, in cases when, after fulfilling the criminal proceedings specified in the Code of Criminal Procedure) premises, the prosecutor did not decide to accuse); the fee is paid by the aggrieved party.

In civil proceedings, numerous exceptions are regulated in Title IV of the Act of 28 July 2005 on court costs in civil matters regarding exemptions from court costs.

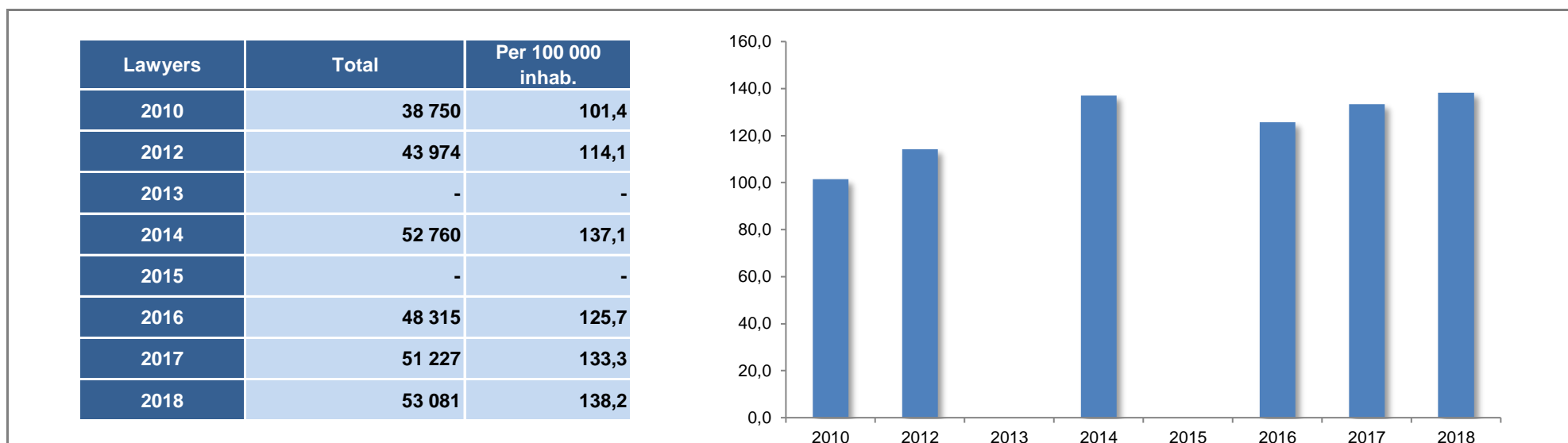
Court fees are calculated according to a special bill of law on cost of judicial proceedings. There are two kinds of fees: these fixed in certain types of cases and those dependent on the case value.

According to the Act of 28 July 2005 on court costs in civil cases, there are three types of court fees: a relative fee, a fixed fee and a basic fee. The relative fee applies to property rights cases and amounts to 5% of the value of the subject of the dispute, however not less than PLN 30 and not more than PLN 100,000. On the other hand, fixed fees are, in principle, applicable to non-proprietary rights and certain property law issues specified in the Act. The fixed fee is the same regardless of the value of the subject of the dispute or the value of the subject of the appeal, but it can not be lower than PLN 30 and higher than PLN 5,000. The basic fee, which is PLN 30, is collected in cases in which the provisions do not provide for a fixed, relative or temporary fee. Other court fees in civil proceedings are so-called office fees related to court technical activities, such as issuing excerpts, extracts, statements, (PLN 6 for each page of the issued document issued) and copies of documents (PLN 1 for each page of the issued document) .

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 150€ (645PLN) since this is 5% of the case value. For the simplified proceedings, the fee for such a claim is 70€ (PLN 300).

● **Other professionals of justice**

◦ **Lawyers**



In 2018, there are 53 081 lawyers, which is 3,6% more than in 2017.

This data represents 138,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

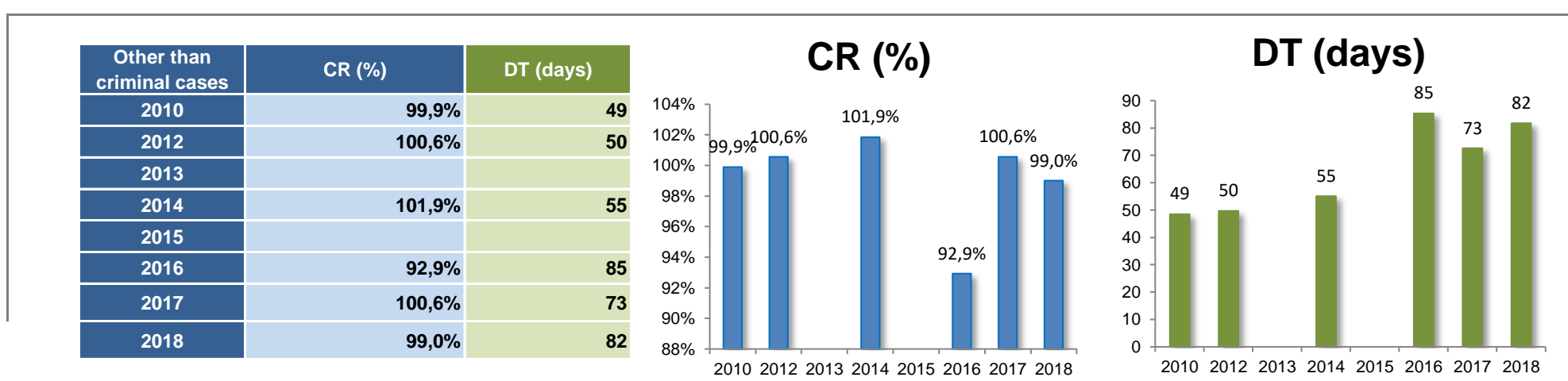
● **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



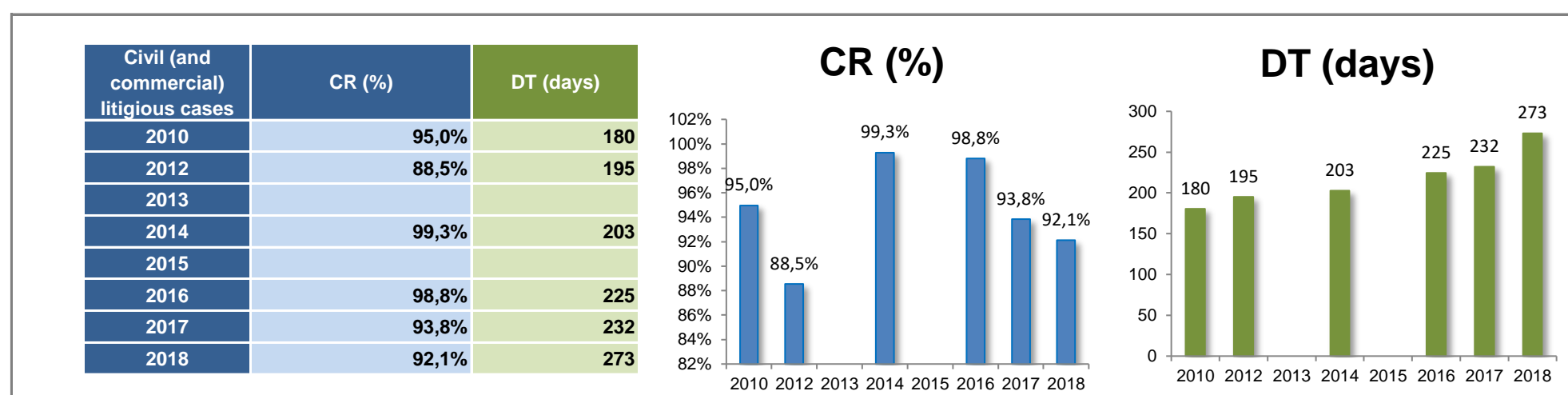
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,0% in 2018 Poland continues to deal efficiently with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,6 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 82 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 12,6% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



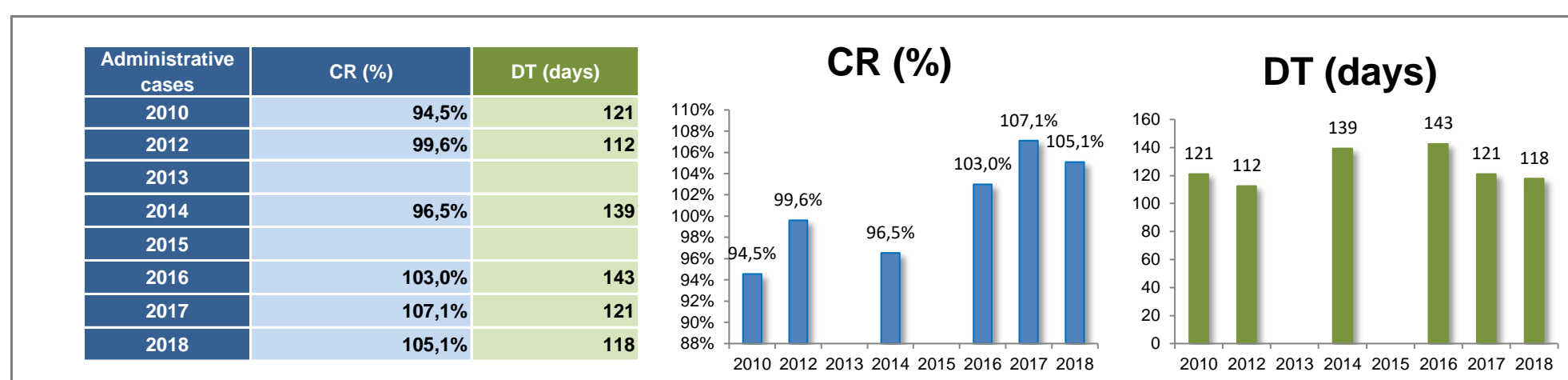
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 92,1% in 2018, Poland seems to continue decreasing in efficiency to deal with its civil and commercial litigious

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,7 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 273 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 17,5% increase of the Disposition Time.
The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 105,1% in 2018, Poland seems to continue with the efficient way to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,0 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 118 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -2,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

The discrepancy between 2016 and 2018 was realised in 2017 due to the increasing number of mostly non-litigious cases.

Number of pending cases in the category 2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases has dropped slightly. That situation is caused by high effectiveness of courts. Number of resolved cases is higher than number of incoming cases. That situation has maintained since 2017.

Higher number of pending cases in Non-litigious business registry cases is temporary and it is a result of higher number of initiated compulsory proceedings. If it is ascertained that the application for entry in the Register or compulsory documents have not been submitted despite expiry of the deadline, the registry court shall call on the obliged parties to submit them.

We observed that the effectiveness of courts has increased and therefore number of pending cases in mentioned category has dropped at the end of the year.

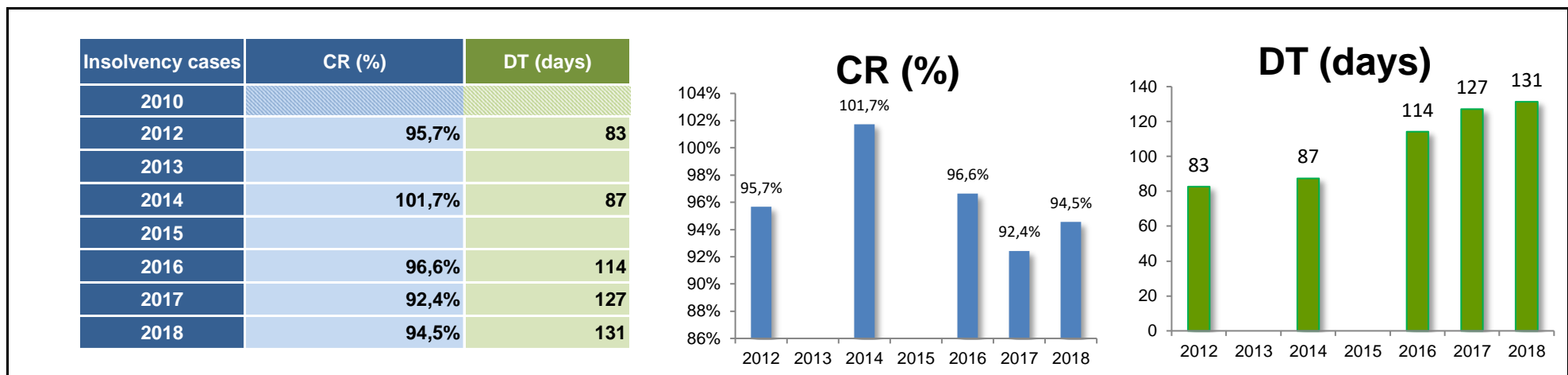
In regard to non litigious land registry cases we observe in Divisions of Land and Mortgage higher staff turnover. It contributes to problems with solving cases, therefore number of pending cases has increased.

In regard to "other" cases we have observed significant increasing of incoming cases without specified category. In this category we include following cases: exemption from costs, reconstruction of files, affidavit of assets, excluding judge etc. Higher number of pending cases on 31 Dec. is a consequence of high number of in incoming cases during the year. It was probably temporary situation.

The category "civil (and commercial) litigious cases", it includes as well litigious family and labour (employment) cases. Besides, it encompasses also some types of cases decided under chapter II of the Civil Proceedings Code that concern non-litigious cases (such as distribution of inherited assets, separation of common property, demarcation of the real estate) which nature in fact is litigious because of the opposite interests of the parties and contradictory ways of presenting their arguments.

The category of civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases (including non-litigious family cases) covers all the rest of cases decided under chapter II of the Civil Proceedings Code which are non-litigious cases (such as ascertainment of the acquisition of an inheritance, cases connected with birth, marriage and death records, declaration of dead, adoption as well as summary and injunction proceedings in money payment cases).

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 94,5% in 2018 for insolvency cases, 2018 seems to be able deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 2,1 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 131 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 3,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

• **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

The presidents of appellate courts are required to submit, not later than the end of April of each year, the annual information on the activities of the courts acting in the appellate field.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- clearance rate
- disposition time

In Poland, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) does not exist and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

The most important indicator - the stability of jurisprudence - is related to the assessment of judgments by appeal courts (second instance). It is based on the ratio of judgments amended or repealed in the appeal proceedings to judgments maintained in force.

Another important indicator is the indicator of controlling the inflow of court cases which informs whether courts examine all inflowing cases in a given statistical period (e.g. during a year), or whether backlog of inflowing cases increases. In addition, the judging time of inflowing court cases (whether it lengthens or shortens) is checked - the statistical periods are compared (e.g. year to year).

Inspection departments operate in the appellate and regional courts. The task of the judges working in these departments is to perform on behalf of the president of the court activities in the scope of supervision over the administrative activity of the courts in the area of the operation of a given appellate or district court. Supervision consists in taking actions to improve the office of the courts or increase the efficiency and level of work organization culture in the courts. For this purpose, visits of departments in courts or surveys of recognized cases of a given category are carried out, the secretariats of departments in the courts are controlled.

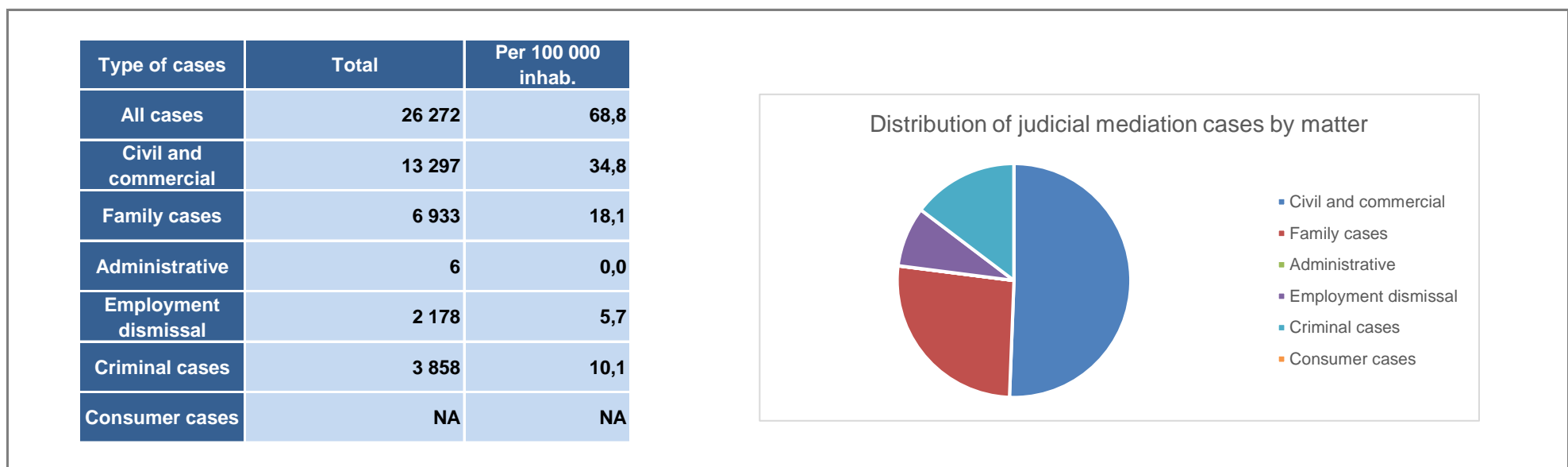
Activities in the scope of administrative supervision can not enter the field in which judges and assessors are independent.

Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Poland provides judicial mediation but this mediation is not mandatory.

Mediators	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
2010	2 470	6,5
2012	NA	NA
2013	-	-
2014	NA	NA
2015		
2016	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA

Since 2010 Poland does not provide data on the number of mediators.



There are no separate statistics for cases involving consumer cases. Such cases are classified as civil cases.

The ICT tools of courts and for court users

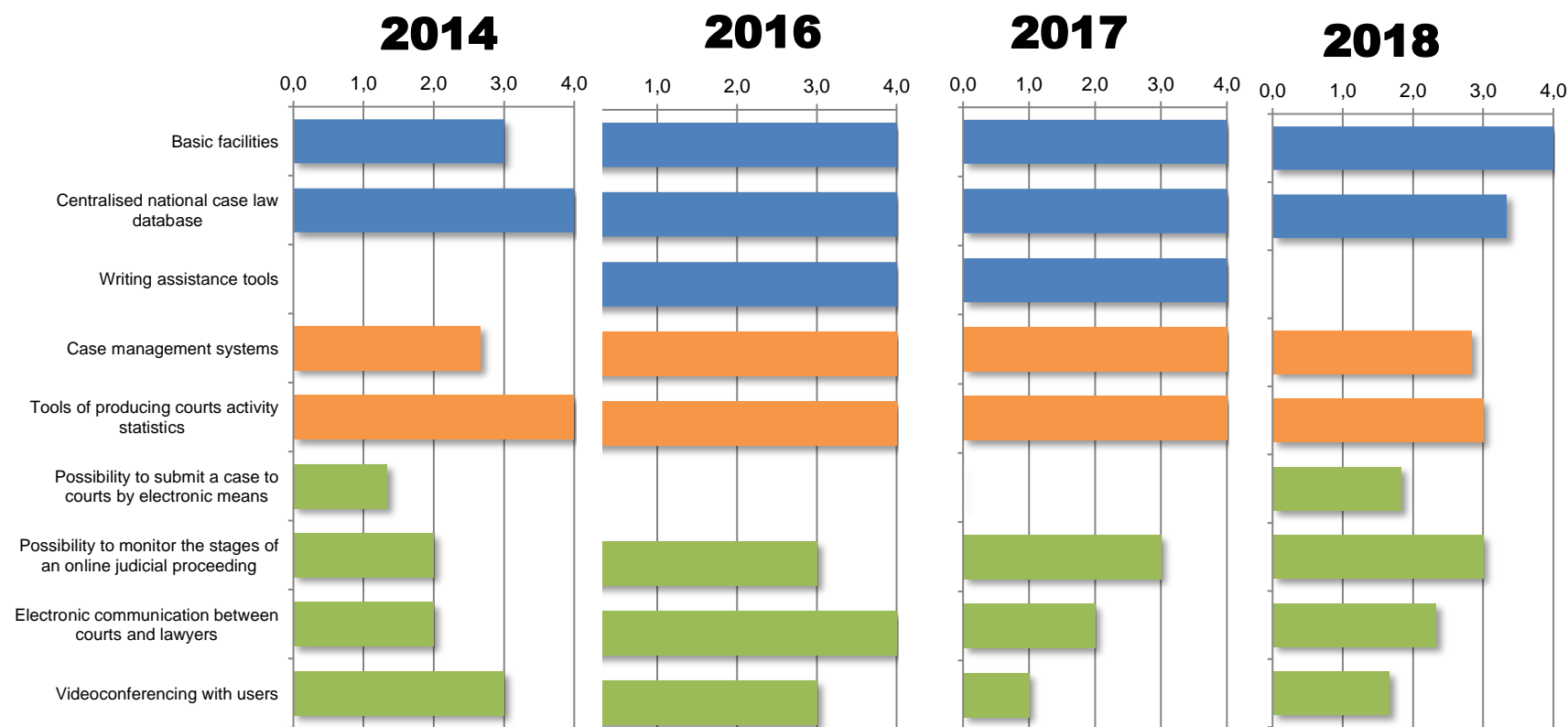
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Poland has been evaluated at 6,4 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



The national database of court decisions has been made available at the end of 2015.

Poland - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Poland, there is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

This centralized institution was the Ministry of Justice, different departments over the years.

The statistics of each court are published on internet.

Individual courts are also required to prepare an activity report. These reports are distributed on paper.

Poland - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

-

2. Budget

-

3. Courts and public prosecution services

In response to the numerous postulates of entrepreneurs and representatives of collective rights management organizations, regarding the introduction of specialized courts in the scope of intellectual property to the justice system - in view of the specificity of cases in this scope and their increasing inflow from year to year - it is expected to create, within the system of common courts, separate intellectual property courts that would deal with cases related to copyright and related rights, industrial property and related cases of unfair competition.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

-

4. High Judicial Council

-

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

-

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

New draft law on corporate liability has been adopted by the government, now undergoing the parliamentary works. The solutions introduced in the draft Collective Entities Liability Act are aimed to increase the efficiency of measures intended to impose sanctions on collective entities, in particular when combatting serious economic and fiscal crime. The need to achieve the aforementioned objective is justified by the current practice which indicates very low effectiveness of the current system of liability of collective entities in Poland.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

-

8. Mediation and other ADR

One of The Code of Civil Procedure changes, which is accepted by the government and directed to the parliamentary procedure, establishes domestic informative proceedings. This change is going to precede divorce and separation cases in which parents have mutual children. The main aim of the proceedings is to bring spouses together or, if there is no possible to do that, to comprise a kind of settlement which contains: parental power, contacts with common children and the scope of alimony. With the consent of the parties, proceedings can also contain property issues agreements (if there is any dispute about these matters).

9. Fight against crime

-

9.1. Prison system

Extending the possibility of paid employment of prisoners in prison work places; reform of the recruitment and education process of Prison Guard officers, establishment of the College of Criminology and Penitentiary.

9.2 Child friendly justice

-

9.3. Violence against partners

-

10. New information and communication technologies

Information Office of the National Criminal Register is currently developing a new legal basis for maintaining and operation of the National Criminal Register (KRK 2.0 Project). Planned legal provisions introduce new faster, automatised means (e.g. WebServices, transactional e-services for business, administration and citizens) of acquiring information on convictions for different types of subjects and institutions eligible to obtain information from the Register. Project includes development and deployment of a new ICT system of the National Criminal Register. The project is scheduled to end by 2022.

11. Other

-

Poland (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 359	10 126	-	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	12 960	38,5%	8,2%	-	-	-	-	8,8%	4,8%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	3,96	4,09	-	4,26	-	4,42	4,17	4,30	8,6%	3,2%	-	-	-	-	-5,6%	3,1%

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 359	10 126	-	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	12 960	38,5%	8,2%	-	-	-	-	8,8%	4,8%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	1 365 085 000	1 379 338 000	-	1 405 850 000	-	1 445 686 000	1 564 087 000	1 607 275 000	17,7%	1,0%	-	-	-	-	8,2%	2,8%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	1 397 725 000	-	1 428 927 000	1 539 570 000	1 567 592 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%	1,8%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	23 244 000	24 107 000	-	25 029 000	-	65 738 000	57 628 000	NA	-	3,7%	-	-	-	-	-12,3%	-
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	23 328 000	-	27 427 000	52 913 000	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,9%	-
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	312 514 570	424 128 567	-	437 424 395	-	480 141 000	588 482 409	566 825 248	81,4%	35,7%	-	-	-	-	22,6%	-3,7%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	441 872 463	-	478 772 000	587 923 359	563 400 019	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,8%	-4,2%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	1 365 085 000	1 379 338 000	-	1 405 850 000	-	1 445 686 000	1 564 087 000	1 607 275 000	17,7%	1,0%	-	-	-	-	8,2%	2,8%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	894 463 000	897 425 000	-	933 075 000	-	1 001 598 000	1 109 853 000	1 145 217 000	28,0%	0,3%	-	-	-	-	10,8%	3,2%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	10 512 000	56 686 000	-	53 535 000	-	45 499 000	46 292 000	52 215 000	396,7%	439,3%	-	-	-	-	1,7%	12,8%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	148 297 000	158 928 000	-	160 269 000	-	143 525 000	151 718 000	177 240 000	19,5%	7,2%	-	-	-	-	5,7%	16,8%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	68 961 000	92 443 000	-	95 658 000	-	96 375 000	104 968 000	113 478 000	64,6%	34,1%	-	-	-	-	8,9%	8,1%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	42 381 000	38 237 000	-	33 639 000	-	39 151 000	33 707 000	42 006 000	-0,9%	-9,8%	-	-	-	-	-13,9%	24,6%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	2 329 000	2 822 000	-	5 252 000	-	5 718 000	6 198 000	5 544 000	138,0%	21,2%	-	-	-	-	8,4%	-10,6%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	198 142 000	132 797 000	-	124 422 000	-	113 818 000	111 351 000	71 575 000	-63,9%	-33,0%	-	-	-	-	-2,2%	-35,7%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	2 821 561 570	2 472 780 000	-	2 566 111 000	-	2 639 249 000	2 847 091 000	2 893 643 000	2,6%	-12,4%	-	-	-	-	7,9%	1,6%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	-	No	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	-	No	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	No	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	-	No	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	No	-	No	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 359	10 126	-	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	12 960	38,5%	8,2%	-	-	-	-	8,8%	4,8%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	1 365 085 000	1 379 338 000	-	1 405 850 000	-	1 445 686 000	1 564 087 000	1 607 275 000	17,7%	0 €	-	-	-	-	8,2%	2,8%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	10 512 000	56 686 000	-	53 535 000	-	45 499 000	46 292 000	52 215 000	396,7%	4 €	-	-	-	-	1,7%	12,8%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	1 397 725 000	-	1 428 927 000	1 539 570 000	1 567 592 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%	1,8%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	23 244 000	24 107 000	-	25 029 000	-	65 738 000	57 628 000	NA	182,8%	3,7%	-	-	-	-	-12,3%	-
Approved amount granted for prosecution	312 514 570	424 128 567	-	437 424 395	-	480 141 000	588 482 409	566 825 248	53,6%	35,7%	-	-	-	-	22,6%	-3,7%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	530 161 000	408 787 000	-	407 715 000	-	415 418 000	470 593 000	426 883 000	-19,5%	-22,9%	-	-	-	-	13,3%	-9,3%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	365	287	-	287	-	363	363	363	-0,5%	-21,4%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	28	26	-	26	-	26	25	25	-10,7%	-7,1%	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	705	827	-	NA	-	401	401	401	-43,1%	17,3%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	28	26	-	26	-	26	25	25	-10,7%	-7,1%	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	16	17	-	17	-	17	16	16	0,0%	6,3%	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	0	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	12	9	-	9	-	9	9	9	-25,0%	-25,0%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	0	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 228 163	1 431 356	-	1 721 758	-	1 579 497	2 390 468	2 324 337	89,3%	16,5%	-	-	-	-	51,3%	-2,8%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	344 160	382 664	-	667 984	-	713 029	724 720	807 970	134,8%	11,2%	-	-	-	-	1,6%	11,5%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	910 148	-	725 695	1 534 191	1 404 323	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,4%	-8,5%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	312 759	718 309	-	667 530	-	371 152	1 030 834	780 007	149,4%	129,7%	-	-	-	-	177,7%	-24,3%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	242 618	-	354 543	503 357	624 316	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,0%	24,0%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	449 546	204 376	-	203 662	-	298 505	388 192	470 502	4,7%	-54,5%	-	-	-	-	30,0%	21,2%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	24 557	20 595	-	38 956	-	56 038	115 165	153 814	526,4%	-16,1%	-	-	-	-	105,5%	33,6%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	17 588	21 837	-	20 070	-	33 167	30 867	25 726	46,3%	24,2%	-	-	-	-	-6,9%	-16,7%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	79 553	83 575	-	115 556	-	107 606	100 690	86 318	8,5%	5,1%	-	-	-	-	-6,4%	-14,3%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 320 293	10 045 154	-	9 991 816	-	10 778 246	11 628 150	10 983 338	17,8%	7,8%	-	-	-	-	7,9%	-5,5%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	819 861	1 066 935	-	1 226 470	-	1 196 509	1 352 948	1 324 787	61,6%	30,1%	-	-	-	-	13,1%	-2,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	8 395 454	-	9 256 718	9 952 141	9 272 680	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,5%	-6,8%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 427 036	4 800 084	-	4 408 257	-	4 815 988	5 066 262	4 621 436	4,4%	8,4%	-	-	-	-	5,2%	-8,8%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	3 987 197	-	4 440 730	4 885 879	4 651 244	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,0%	-4,8%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	3 135 852	3 194 947	-	3 245 962	-	3 578 837	3 678 725	3 691 685	17,7%	1,9%	-	-	-	-	2,8%	0,4%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	564 172	610 397	-	741 235	-	861 893	1 207 154	959 559	70,1%	8,2%	-	-	-	-	40,1%	-20,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	9667	12 249	-	5 904	-	5 087	4 124	4 090	-57,7%	26,7%	-	-	-	-	-18,9%	-0,8%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	993	-	1 089	-	3 563	4 660	5 549	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,8%	19,1%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	100,0%	98,1%	-	98,8%	-	99,1%	97,8%	96,0%	-4,0%	-1,9%	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-1,9%
CR Employment dismissal cases	97,4%	94,8%	-	113,3%	-	106,3%	115,8%	100,6%	3,3%	-2,7%	-	-	-	-	9,0%	-13,1%
CR Insolvency cases	-	95,7%	-	101,7%	-	96,6%	92,4%	94,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4,4%	2,3%
DT Litigious divorce cases	162	183	-	200	-	196	208	227	39,8%	12,8%	-	-	-	-	6,4%	9,0%
DT Employment dismissal cases	176	214	-	195	-	211	214	271	53,9%	21,4%	-	-	-	-	1,1%	26,7%
DT Insolvency cases	-	83	-	87	-	114	127	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,5%	3,3%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	32876	43 509	-	75 994	-	86 082	94 082	97 689	197,1%	32,3%	-	-	-	-	9,3%	3,8%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	12588	16 468	-	29 063	-	34 276	39 761	44 823	256,1%	30,8%	-	-	-	-	16,0%	12,7%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	5 834	-	6 675	8 065	8 034	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,8%	-0,4%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1738	3 538	-	5 725	-	6 502	7 845	7 884	353,6%	103,6%	-	-	-	-	20,7%	0,5%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	109	-	173	220	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,2%	-31,8%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	0	0	-	109	-	173	220	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,2%	-31,8%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	46	114	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	147,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	10427	13 243	-	19 271	-	25 867	27 824	26 406	153,2%	27,0%	-	-	-	-	7,6%	-5,1%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	8077	9 793	-	21 826	-	19 264	18 432	18 426	128,1%	21,2%	-	-	-	-	-4,3%	0,0%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	185567	215 523	-	226 525	-	234 349	231 855	227 220	22,4%	16,1%	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	-2,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	110195	128 986	-	139 285	-	144 116	142 391	141 045	28,0%	17,1%	-	-	-	-	-1,2%	-0,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	22 231	-	24 234	26 234	24 637	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,3%	-6,1%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	19399	21 232	-	21 773	-	23 610	25 708	24 213	24,8%	9,4%	-	-	-	-	8,9%	-5,8%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	458	-	624	526	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15,7%	-19,4%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	0	0	-	458	-	624	526	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15,7%	-19,4%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	297	492	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	65,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	15642	15 017	-	17 787	-	18 945	17 746	20 296	29,8%	-4,0%	-	-	-	-	-6,3%	14,4%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	40034	44 921	-	47 222	-	47 054	45 484	41 242	3,0%	12,2%	-	-	-	-	-3,3%	-9,3%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	180626	200 797	-	222 883	-	226 459	228 056	218 219	20,8%	11,2%	-	-	-	-	0,7%	-4,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	109231	121 722	-	135 027	-	138 444	137 410	135 132	23,7%	11,4%	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	-1,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	21 713	-	23 300	25 964	23 698	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,4%	-8,7%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	19248	19 889	-	21 258	-	22 723	25 368	23 292	21,0%	3,3%	-	-	-	-	11,6%	-8,2%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	455	-	577	596	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,3%	-31,9%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	0	0	-	455	-	577	596	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,3%	-31,9%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	299	479	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	60,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	11747	12 276	-	14 994	-	16 829	19 192	18 897	60,9%	4,5%	-	-	-	-	14,0%	-1,5%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	40101	41 512	-	51 149	-	47 886	45 490	40 492	1,0%	3,5%	-	-	-	-	-5,0%	-11,0%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	37817	58 235	-	79 151	-	93 972	97 881	106 690	182,1%	54,0%	-	-	-	-	4,2%	9,0%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	13552	23 732	-	32 865	-	39 948	44 742	50 736	274,4%	75,1%	-	-	-	-	12,0%	13,4%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	6 323	-	7 609	8 335	8 973	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,5%	7,7%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1889	4 935	-	6 211	-	7 389	8 185	8 805	366,1%	161,2%	-	-	-	-	10,8%	7,6%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	112	-	220	150	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-31,8%	12,0%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	0	0	-	112	-	220	150	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-31,8%	12,0%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	44	127	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	188,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	14322	15 984	-	22 064	-	27 983	26 378	27 805	94,1%	11,6%	-	-	-	-	-5,7%	5,4%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	8010	13 202	-	17 899	-	18 432	18 426	19 176	139,4%	64,8%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	4,1%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	0	0	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	97,3%	93,2%	-	98,4%	-	96,6%	98,4%	96,0%	-1,3%	-4,3%	-	-	-	1,8%	-2,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,1%	94,4%	-	96,9%	-	96,1%	96,5%	95,8%	-3,3%	-4,8%	-	-	-	0,5%	-0,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	97,7%	-	96,1%	99,0%	96,2%	-	-	-	-	-	2,9%	-2,8%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	99,2%	93,7%	-	97,6%	-	96,2%	98,7%	96,2%	-3,0%	-5,6%	-	-	-	2,5%	-2,5%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	99,3%	-	92,5%	113,3%	95,8%	-	-	-	-	-	22,5%	-15,5%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	-	-	-	99,3%	-	92,5%	113,3%	95,8%	-	-	-	-	-	22,5%	-15,5%
CR Other registry cases	100,7%	97,4%	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-3,3%	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	75,1%	81,7%	-	84,3%	-	88,8%	108,1%	93,1%	24,0%	8,9%	-	-	-	21,7%	-13,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,2%	92,4%	-	108,3%	-	101,8%	100,0%	98,2%	-2,0%	-7,7%	-	-	-	-1,7%	-1,8%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	76	106	-	130	-	151	157	178	133,5%	38,5%	-	-	-	3,4%	13,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	45	71	-	89	-	105	119	137	202,6%	57,1%	-	-	-	12,8%	15,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	106	-	119	117	138	-	-	-	-	-	-1,7%	17,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	36	91	-	107	-	119	118	138	285,2%	152,8%	-	-	-	-0,8%	17,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	90	-	139	92	151	-	-	-	-	-	-34,0%	64,4%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	-	-	-	90	-	139	92	151	-	-	-	-	-	-34,0%	64,4%
DT Other registry cases	54	97	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	80,2%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	445	475	-	537	-	607	502	537	20,7%	6,8%	-	-	-	-17,3%	7,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	73	116	-	128	-	140	148	173	137,1%	59,2%	-	-	-	5,2%	16,9%

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	12400	22 872	-	NA	-	30 527	32 161	30 034	142,2%	84,5%	-	-	-	5,4%	-6,6%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	3 565	-	4 660	4 294	3 655	-	-	-	-	-	-7,9%	-14,9%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	10427	NA	-	NA	-	25 867	27 867	26 379	153,0%	-	-	-	-	7,7%	-5,3%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	22883	21 550	-	NA	-	27 302	25 585	27 869	21,8%	-5,8%	-	-	-	-6,3%	8,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	8 410	-	8 357	7 780	7 640	-	-	-	-	-	-6,9%	-1,8%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	15642	NA	-	NA	-	18 945	17 805	20 229	29,3%	-	-	-	-	-6,0%	13,6%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	18622	25 013	-	NA	-	25 552	27 611	25 596	37,5%	34,3%	-	-	-	8,1%	-7,3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	7 926	-	8 723	8 419	6 699	-	-	-	-	-	-3,5%	-20,4%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	11747	NA	-	NA	-	16 829	19 192	18 897	60,9%	-	-	-	-	14,0%	-1,5%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	16661	19 409	-	NA	-	32 277	30 135	32 307	93,9%	16,5%	-	-	-	-6,6%	7,2%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	4 052	-	4 294	3 655	4 596	-	-	-	-	-	-14,9%	25,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	14322	NA	-	NA	-	27 983	26 480	27 711	93,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-5,4%	4,6%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	81,4%	116,1%	-	NA	-	93,6%	107,9%	91,8%	12,9%	42,6%	-	-	-	-	15,3%	-14,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	94,2%	-	104,4%	108,2%	87,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,7%	-19,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	75,1%	NA	-	NA	-	88,8%	107,8%	93,4%	24,4%	-	-	-	-	21,3%	-13,3%	
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	327	283	-	NA	-	461	398	461	41,1%	-13,3%	-	-	-	-	-13,6%	15,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	187	-	180	158	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11,8%	58,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	445	NA	-	NA	-	607	504	535	20,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-17,0%	6,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	No	No	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	No	No	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	-	-	0,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	23 244 000	24 107 000	-	25 029 000	-	65 738 000	57 628 000	NA	3,7%	-	-	-	-	-12,3%	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	24 107 000	-	25 029 000	-	NAP	34 737 000	28 848 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17,0%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	22 891 000	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	15 559 000	-	41 006 000	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	-	15 559 000	-	NAP	22 731 000	15 906 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-30,0%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	9 470 000	-	24 732 000	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	-	9 470 000	-	NAP	12 006 000	12 942 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,8%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	23 328 000	-	27 427 000	52 913 000	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,9%	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	23 328 000	-	NAP	30 187 000	27 928 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7,5%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NAP	-	NA	22 726 000	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	13 682 000	-	16 039 000	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	13 682 000	-	NAP	16 436 000	14 063 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14,4%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	9 645 000	-	11 388 000	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	9 645 000	-	NAP	13 751 000	13 865 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,8%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	-	No	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	No	No	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	No	No	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	100%	-	10-49%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	1-9%	-	100%	50-99%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	No	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	100%	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	10-49%	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	10-49%	-	100%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	-	50-99%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	50-99%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	NR	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	50-99%	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>																	
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>																	
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>																	
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	Compulsory	-	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	Compulsory	-	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	-	Optional	-	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	-	Optional	-	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	-	Optional	-	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	2 470	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	20 856	24 115	26 272	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,6%	8,9%	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	14782	9 544	-	10 623	-	12 986	13 403	13 297	-12,1%	-35,4%	-	-	-	-	3,2%	-0,8%	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	5 151	7 720	6 933	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,9%	-10,2%
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-87,5%	500,0%
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	1 536	1 869	2 178	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,7%	16,5%
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	1 175	1 122	3 858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4,5%	243,9%
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	-	No	-	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	10 625	10 114	-	10 096	-	9 980	10 047	9 776	-8,0%	-4,8%	-	-	-	-	0,7%	-2,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	7 234	9 441	-	9 516	-	9 422	9 508	9 240	27,7%	30,5%	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-2,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	3 213	497	-	494	-	475	458	426	-86,7%	-84,5%	-	-	-	-	-3,6%	-7,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	85	86	-	86	-	83	81	110	29,4%	1,2%	-	-	-	-	-2,4%	35,8%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	3 899	3 701	-	NA	-	NA	3 677	NA	-	-5,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	2 523	3 371	-	3 451	-	3 400	3 466	3 411	35,2%	33,6%	-	-	-	-	1,9%	-1,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	1 261	221	-	229	-	221	211	196	-84,5%	-82,5%	-	-	-	-	-4,5%	-7,1%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	6 726	6 413	-	NA	-	NA	6 289	NA	-	-4,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	4 711	6 070	-	6 065	-	6 022	6 042	5 829	23,7%	28,8%	-	-	-	-	0,3%	-3,5%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	1 952	276	-	265	-	254	247	230	-88,2%	-85,9%	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	-6,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	35 946	40 844	-	41 534	-	43 176	46 807	40 662	13,1%	13,6%	-	-	-	-	8,4%	-13,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	1 865	1 810	-	1 847	-	2 138	1 941	2 201	18,0%	-2,9%	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	13,4%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	20 283	23 110	-	23 428	-	24 231	27 607	22 398	10,4%	13,9%	-	-	-	-	13,9%	-18,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 058	7 239	-	7 324	-	7 687	8 226	7 663	8,6%	2,6%	-	-	-	-	7,0%	-6,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 536	3 487	-	3 741	-	3 261	3 243	2 739	-22,5%	-1,4%	-	-	-	-	-0,6%	-15,5%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	3 204	5 198	-	5 194	-	5 859	5 790	5 661	76,7%	62,2%	-	-	-	-	-1,2%	-2,2%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	6 424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	537	-	NA	561	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	1 866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	1 825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	1 008	891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11,6%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	1 200	1 191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,8%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	34 238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	1 310	-	NA	1 380	1 550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,3%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	20 532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	5 838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	2 235	1 848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17,3%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	4 590	4 470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,6%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	38 750	43 974	-	52 760	-	48 315	51 227	53 081	37,0%	13,5%	-	-	-	-	6,0%	3,6%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	35 946	40 844	-	41 534	-	43 176	46 807	40 662	13,1%	13,6%	-	-	-	-	8,4%	-13,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	1 865	1 810	-	1 847	-	2 138	1 941	2 201	18,0%	-2,9%	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	13,4%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	20 283	23 110	-	23 428	-	24 231	27 607	22 398	10,4%	13,9%	-	-	-	-	13,9%	-18,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 058	7 239	-	7 324	-	7 687	8 226	7 663	8,6%	2,6%	-	-	-	-	7,0%	-6,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 536	3 487	-	3 741	-	3 261	3 243	2 739	-22,5%	-1,4%	-	-	-	-	-0,6%	-15,5%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	3 204	5 198	-	5 194	-	5 859	5 790	5 661	76,7%	62,2%	-	-	-	-	-1,2%	-2,2%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	6 424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	537	-	NA	561	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	1 866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	1 825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	1 008	891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11,6%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	1 200	1 191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,8%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	34 238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	1 310	-	NA	1 380	1 550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,3%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	20 532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	5 838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	2 235	1 848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17,3%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	4 590	4 470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,6%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	-	Yes, on internet	-	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Portugal

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	-3,4%	-0,6%	0,2%	-0,3%	-0,1%
GDP per capita	16 245 €	15 607 €	15 890 €	16 637 €	17 317 €	17 905 €	18 744 €	19 614	20,7%	7,6%	4,7%	9,5%	4,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

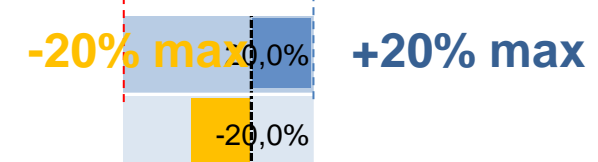
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	49,7	45,5	42,5	39,9	40,4	42,8	45,6	47,2	-5,2%	7,2%	6,7%	10,2%	3,3%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	65,9	60,0	55,8	51,7	53,2	56,6	60,7	62,9	-4,4%	9,4%	7,4%	11,3%	3,6%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	18,4	19,2	19,4	19,2	19,2	19,3	20,0	19,3	4,7%	0,4%	3,9%	0,0%	3,8%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	62,3	58,3	57,6	54,9	56,1	54,8	56,3	56,6	-9,2%	-0,2%	2,6%	3,3%	0,6%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,1	8,4	9,4	9,4	9,3		15,2%	0,0%	-1,1%	-1,1%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,955	3,520	3,095	NA	3,056	2,996	2,923	2,888	-2,3%	NA	2,4%	-3,6%	-1,2%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	0,337	0,253	0,244	0,237	NA	NA	-3,5%	-5,1%	-2,7%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	98%	103%	NA	116%	112%	113%	109%		NA	0,75	-3,12	-3,87
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	NA	NA	NA	80%	112%	105%	111%		NA	-6,52	-0,55	5,97

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	369	386	NA	315	289	250	229		NA	-13,5%	-20,6%	-8,2%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	NA	NA	NA	989	911	988	928		NA	8,5%	8,8%	-5,1%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,4	3,5	3,4	NA	3,1	2,7	2,3	2,0	-42,5%	NA	-15,0%	-25,6%	-12,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	NA	NA	11,4%	4,9%	3,5%

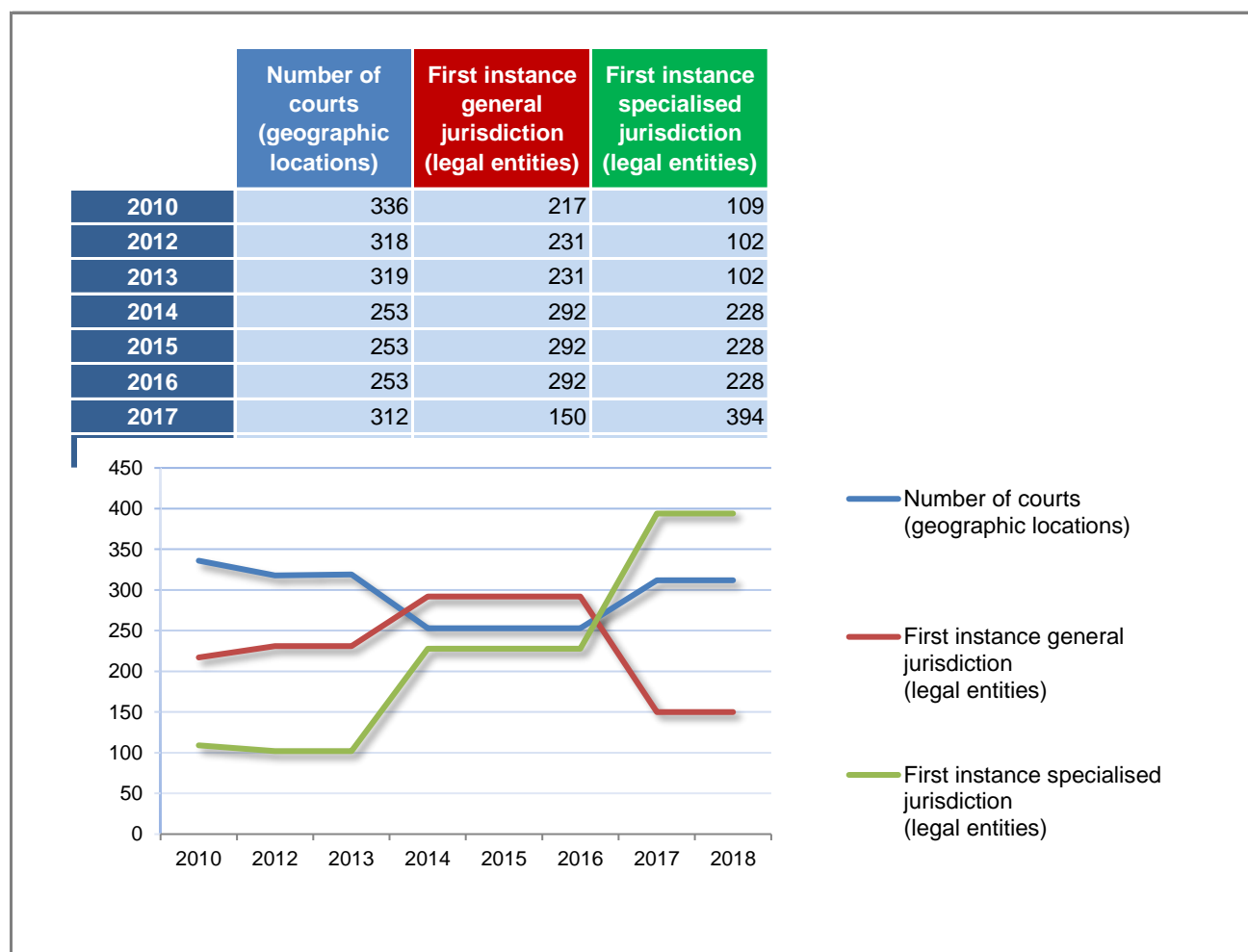


Portugal - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Portugal, justice services are provided by ordinary courts and administrative courts. The ordinary justice administration in Portugal is organised on a three-level structure which includes: 150 first instance courts of general jurisdiction, 5 courts of appeal and the Supreme Court of Justice. The administrative justice which is autonomous, i.e. independent from the civil justice, is organised on a three-level structure which includes: 17 Administrative and Tax courts (first instance), the Central Administrative Court and the Supreme Administrative Court.

The differences registered for the period 2016-2018 result from the changes to the judicial organization (Law n. 40-A/2016, 22 December) in force since January 1, 2017. Namely, the number of 1st instance courts with general jurisdiction decreased due to the increase of specialized courts. Accordingly, 20 courts that were closed in 2014 were re-enacted as proximity judgments, new family sections were created as well as new sections with generic jurisdiction.



In Portugal, in 2018, there are 411 first instance specialised courts. This number encompasses 20 commercial courts, 44 labour courts, 49 family courts, 5 enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 17 administrative courts and 276 other specialised first instance courts. Administrative courts are part of another jurisdiction and under our law cannot be considered specialized courts. Other specialised 1st instance courts include: Criminal Instruction Courts, Maritime Courts; Intellectual Property and Competition Court; Enforcement Courts.

There are no insolvency courts in Portugal.

Law 31/2012, 14 August, put in force a special eviction procedure that takes place before the Rent and tenancy section (Balcão Nacional do Arrendamento) that is functioning since 8 January 2013. This procedure enables the landlord to obtain an eviction order when the tenant does not vacate the leased premises on the date prescribed by law or by the date fixed by agreement between the parties. This is an electronic procedure that takes place before the rent and tenancy section (Balcão Nacional do Arrendamento). This section is not a court and is dependent on the Ministry of Justice. Only if the tenant opposes the application for eviction is the case referred to a judicial court.

As explained above, variations for the period 2016-2018 result from the changes to the judicial organization (Law n. 40-A/2016, 22 December) in force since January 1, 2017. Namely, the number of 1st instance courts with general jurisdiction decreased due to the increase of specialized courts.

Portugal - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 484 673 254 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 47,2 €

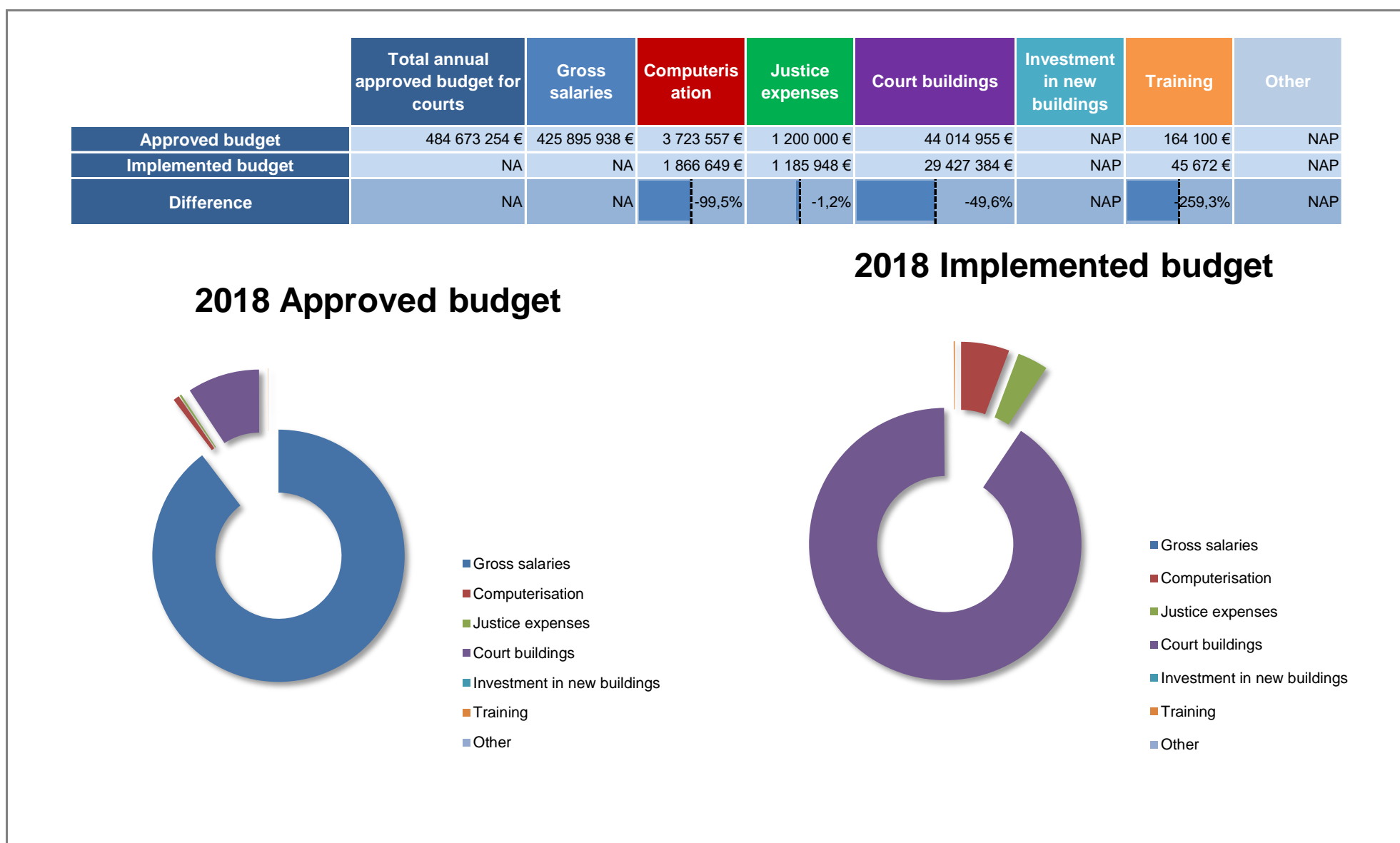
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (425 895 938 €)
- Computerisation (3 723 557 €)
- Court buildings (44 014 955 €)

The decrease in the budget allocated to computerization is related to the non-payment of information and communication technology licenses in 2018, which resulted from the unpredictability of the procurement process.

The budget allocated to justice expenses corresponds to the expenses related to psychologist, interpreters and experts. There is no apparent justification for the noted increase.

The increase in relation to 2017 of the budget allocated to training is due to the general budget increase.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 646 886 329 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 62,9 €

Implemented budget = NA
 Implemented budget = NA

The budget per capita (62,9 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Portugal belongs to the group of European States with degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 3,6%.

In 2016, in fact, the amounts of budget allocated to legal aid considered in the approved budget were lower than in 2018. However, in 2016 the execution amount was very much in line with the approved budget and the amount implemented in 2018.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 716 787 243 €

Implemented: 1 619 793 694 €

Before 2015, the budget of the judicial police was included in the category "other services", while starting from 2015, the Criminal Investigation Police (Pólcia Judiciária) has been included in the new category "some police services".

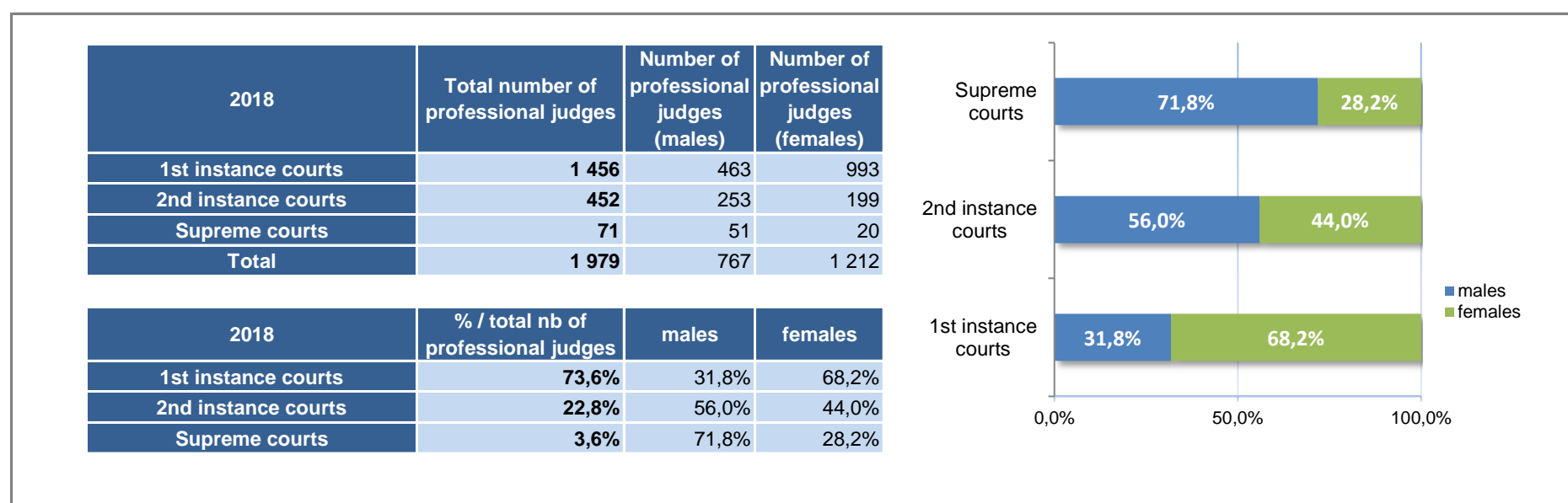
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system

- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Judicial management body
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Portugal is 1 979 which is -3,9% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Portugal, in 2018 there are 19,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,9 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 2,8 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 1 212 which represents 61,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 456 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 993 are female) ; 452 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 199 are female) and 71 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 20 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that for all of the last three exercises, the total includes judges from courts of 1st, 2nd and 3rd instances, except the Constitutional Court.

The number of Supreme Court Judges has been decreasing since 2015. In absolute terms the decrease from 2016 to 2018 is from 82 to 71 judges, which is not significant in absolute terms, but acquires a more relevant expression in relative terms.

In Portugal, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

	Compulsory	Optional
Initial training:	✓	
General in-service training:	✓	✓
In-service training for specialised judicial functions:	✓	✓
In-service training for management functions of the court:	✓	
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:	✓	

According to Law 45/2013, 3 July, magistrates have the right and the duty to participate in "in service training" (Article 74). In addition, these training activities are taken into consideration in the judges performance evaluation, for purposes of placement in courts with specialized or specific competence, as well as for career progression (Article 79). Accordingly, the general in-service training is compulsory.

As the Centre for Judicial Studies (CEJ) offers more than one hundred sessions a year only a very small part is mandatory. For this reason both boxes (Compulsory) and (optional) were filled in.

Every year the Centre for Judicial training (CEJ) announces the ongoing training activities that it develops the concerned year and to which judges can apply.

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	6 631	0	6 010	339	273	9
2012	6 110	NAP	5 601	256	251	2
2013	6 005	NAP	5 558	217	230	0
2014	5 698	NAP	5 293	101	227	77
2015	5 799	NAP	5 422	88	225	64

2016	5 652	NAP	5 342	92	210	8
2017	5 789	NAP	5 465	78	246	0
2018	5 818	NAP	5 486	94	238	0

In Portugal, in this cycle there are 5 818 non-judge staff (among which 3 859 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,5%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 5 486 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 3 650 are women);
- 94 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 31 are women);
- 238 technical staff (among which 178 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 56,3 in 2017 to 56,6 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 20,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 19,2 in 2018.

It has to be underlined that the variations in the number of non-judge staff over the different evaluation cycles seem high due to the small numbers.

Portugal - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

Legal protection is the constitutionally and legally enshrined system ensuring that no one experiences difficulty or is prevented, due to their social or cultural status, or lack of financial means, from being informed of, exercising or defending their rights.

It consists of two types:

- Legal information, which seeks to inform of one's rights and the legal system, providing for the optimum exercise of those rights and the fulfilment of the legally established duties, in particular by means of the gradual creation of services providing access to the courts and judicial services and;

- Legal protection, which includes: (i) Legal advice, and (ii) Legal aid, which takes the following forms: Total or partial exemption from court fees and other charges relating to the proceedings; Deferment of payment of court fees and other charges relating to the proceedings; Appointment and payment of the legal representative's fees, or alternatively, payment of fees to the enforcement agent. Legal protection may be granted for the resolution of any type of legal dispute or litigation and legal aid does not depend on any prior assessment of the purpose and complexity of the action to be commenced or already brought, its merit or the type of proceedings.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 53 213 075 € (5,2 € per capita).

In 2016, the amounts of budget allocated to legal aid considered in the approved budget were lower than in 2018. However, in 2016 the execution amount was very much in line with the approved budget and the amount implemented in 2018.

In Portugal legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

The Portuguese law foresees the total or partial exemption from court fees and other expenses related to the case, such as fees for the enforcement of judicial decisions.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

The Portuguese law provides for the total or partial exemption from court fees and other expenses related to the case.

Legal aid may also include fees of technical advisors or experts, costs of other legal professionals (notaries) and travel costs. In addition, all applications, certificates and any other documents requested for legal protection purposes are exempt from taxes, fees and charges.

Individuals are not free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

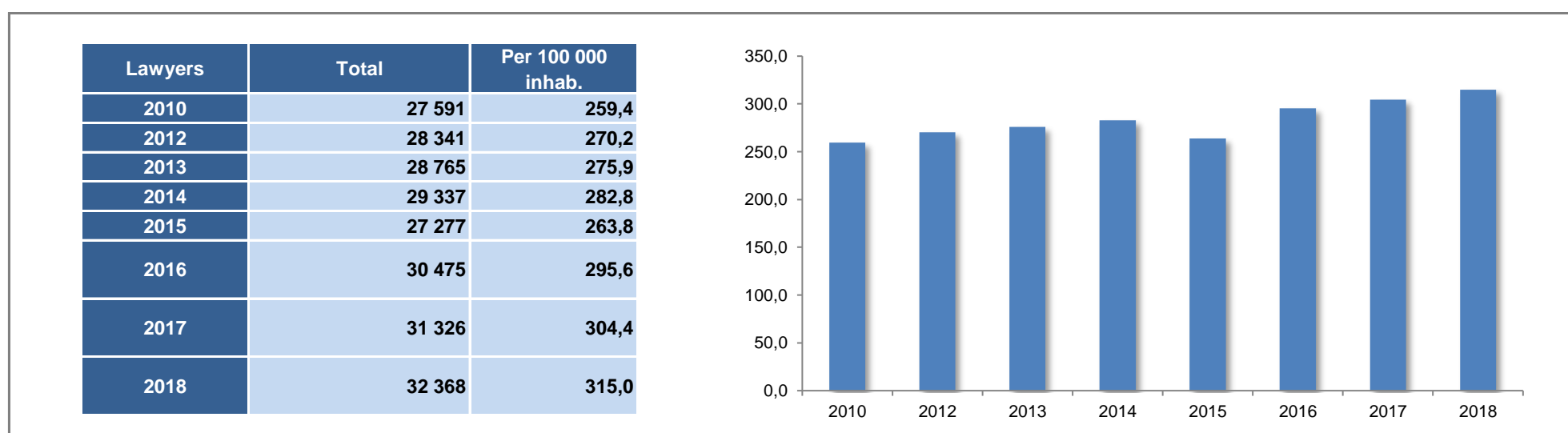
In general, courts costs and official fees are not related neither to the nature of the case, nor to the volume of activity, but are related to the value of the disputed claim. There are exceptions when certain classes are involved such as the Government or entities recognized to have social utility, e.g. mercy houses or charitable institutions. The Portuguese law refers to the concept of value for purposes of calculating the justice tax and this calculation is based on a unit of cost (UC) which varies according to a table and is actualized yearly. In 2014, 2016 and 2018 its value was maintained at 102 Euros.

The fixed costs for litigants in civil proceedings are set out in articles 5-7 and in the attached tables I and II of the Decree Law 34/2008 of 26th February 2008 (Regulation of Procedural Costs). The fixed costs for litigants involved in criminal proceedings are set out in article 8 and in the attached table III of the same Decree Law.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 € debt recovery is 204 €

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 32 368 lawyers, which is 3,3% more than in 2017.

This data represents 315 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

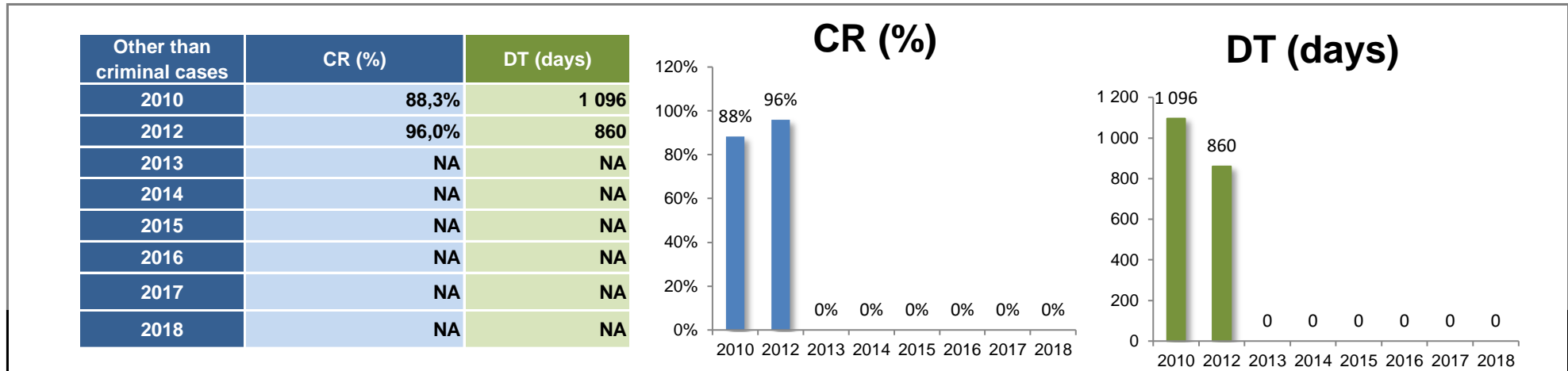
• Court performance

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

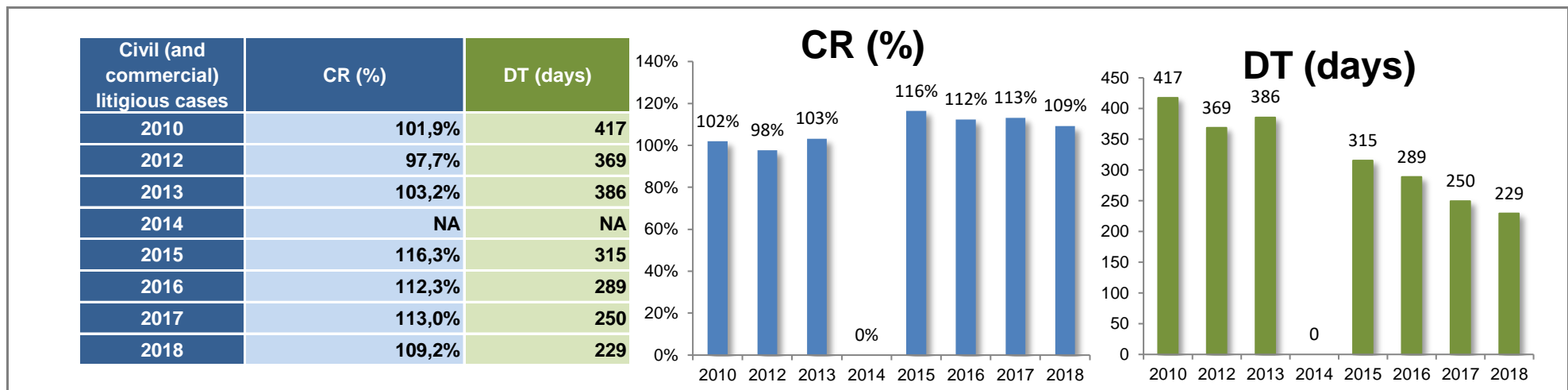
The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ Total other than criminal cases



The Clearance Rate of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated in respect of other than criminal cases.

◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 109,2% in 2018, Portugal seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,9 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 229 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -8,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Portugal, there are 474 76 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 23,3% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

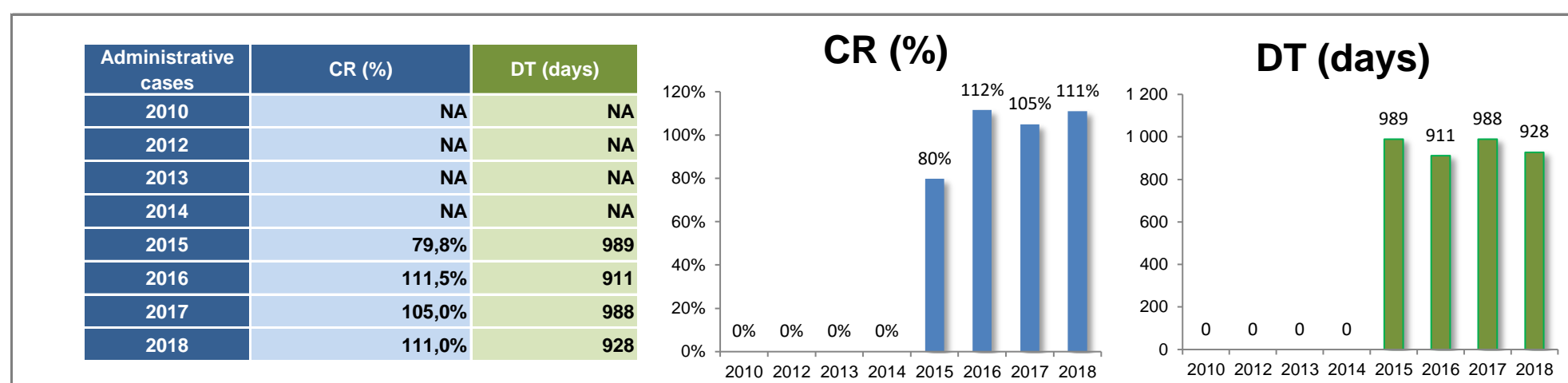
The question number of civil (and commercial) litigious cases, includes the case-flow of civil justice, labour justice and juvenile justice. It does not include civil and labour enforcement cases.

On 1 September 2013, the new Code of Civil Procedure entered into force, establishing a new regime for the enforcement action in Portugal, based on a new paradigm, which states that the processes that run in court must stand out clearly - those who are dependent on the commission of an act of the judge or the secretary – from those who run out of court. This new model, which enables a new way of organizing tasks, of work monitoring and of differentiating responsibilities is provided for in Article 551, paragraph 5 of the new Code of Civil Procedure. This new system follows more closely the current model in other countries and, without prejudice to the specificities of each planning and method of statistical production, will facilitate the future approach to a comparison of the Portuguese system with that of other countries. From a statistical point of view, this new model has not yet however been reflected in numbers, as work is still ongoing aimed at demarcating the procedures that are in court, waiting for an act, from those that are being handled by other entities. Since is not yet possible to provide figures that reflect the amount of work taken on by the courts as referred above, the data does not include civil and labour. The number of enforcement cases for the year 2018 are: Pending cases on 1 Jan. 2018 700.638; Incoming cases:127.646; Resolved cases:222.480; Pending cases on 31 Dec. 2018: 605.804 This numbers correspond to the total number of existing procedures in Portugal in 2018, following the existing model prior to the entry into force of the said legal diploma.

For this reason, the alerts and notes transmitted in previous years with regard to comparisons between countries still remain. A comparative reading of these values must, as we have repeatedly drawn attention, be very cautious, refraining from any comparison in terms of volume or duration of cases and should be limited to the evaluation of the development indicators.

Due to increased efficiency of first instance courts, there has been during the last several cycles a down-word trend in respect of the number of pending cases, namely civil and commercial litigious cases.

◦ Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 111,0% in 2018, Portugal seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 6,0 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 928 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -6,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

The category "Administrative law cases", includes administrative and tax cases. The separate data on tax cases is as follows:

The number of Pending cases on 1 Jan. that correspond only to tax cases is 53.597

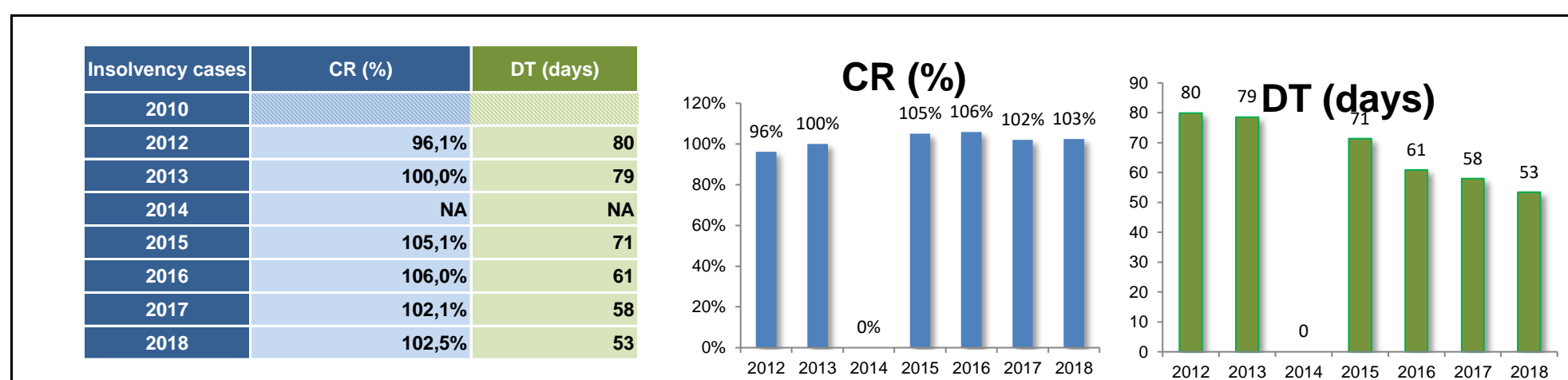
The number of Incoming cases that corresponds only to tax cases is 16.445

The number of Resolved cases that corresponds only to tax cases is 20.222

The number of pending cases on 31 Dec. that corresponds only to tax cases is 49.820.

Regarding the decrease in the number of incoming administrative law cases, it results from the decrease in the number of incoming tax law cases, in particular in what concerns misdemeanour appeals.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 102,5% in 2018 for insolvency cases. Portugal seems able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,4 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 53 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -8,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Since 2007, statistical data concerning pending cases in 1st instance judicial courts are collected through the courts information systems. Being dynamic systems, allowing regular corrections and up-dating, the data collection may lead to oscillation data from previous years resulting in variations in pending cases.

The decrease of the number of pending cases follows the global general tendency of decrease of the number of civil and labor cases filed and pending. There is no legislative or other changes that could directly justify the decrease of such cases.

● Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

Generally, the waiting time during court procedures is not monitored. However, in some courts, there are such practices.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- clearance rate

- disposition time

In Portugal, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

Besides an annual report, there are also a trimestral and semestral statistics to evaluate judge's performance. In the case of the Administrative and Tax Courts the reports are semestral.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

Law on the organisation of the judicial system (Law 62/2013 of 26 August) sets out that the High Council for the Judiciary and the Prosecutor-General, in liaison with the member of Government responsible for the justice, establish, within their respective competences, the strategic objectives for first instance courts for a three year period. These entities are also responsible for setting, every year, the strategic objectives of first instance courts for the following judicial year

Taking into account the results obtained in the previous year and the strategic objectives formulated for the subsequently year, the president of the court and the public prosecutor coordinator, after hearing the judiciary administrator, articulate proposals for the procedural objectives for each court. This system is very recent, is currently being implemented, subject to improvements, and only covers civil and commercial cases.

●Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Portugal provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in Portugal does not provide mandatory mediation.

The resort to family mediation, as regards civil juvenile restraining orders (procedural forms designed, in most cases, to supplement and regulate the incapacity of exercising the rights of the children), is specially foreseen in the General Regime of the Civil Juvenile Procedure (RGPTC), approved by the Law 141/2015, of 8 September. Therein, it is set forth that, at any stage of the proceedings and whenever deemed appropriate, the judge may, on his own motion but with the parties' consent or at their request, determine the intervention of the public or private services on family mediation. To such purpose, it is also established the judge's duty to inform the interested parties on the existence and objectives of the services on family mediation.

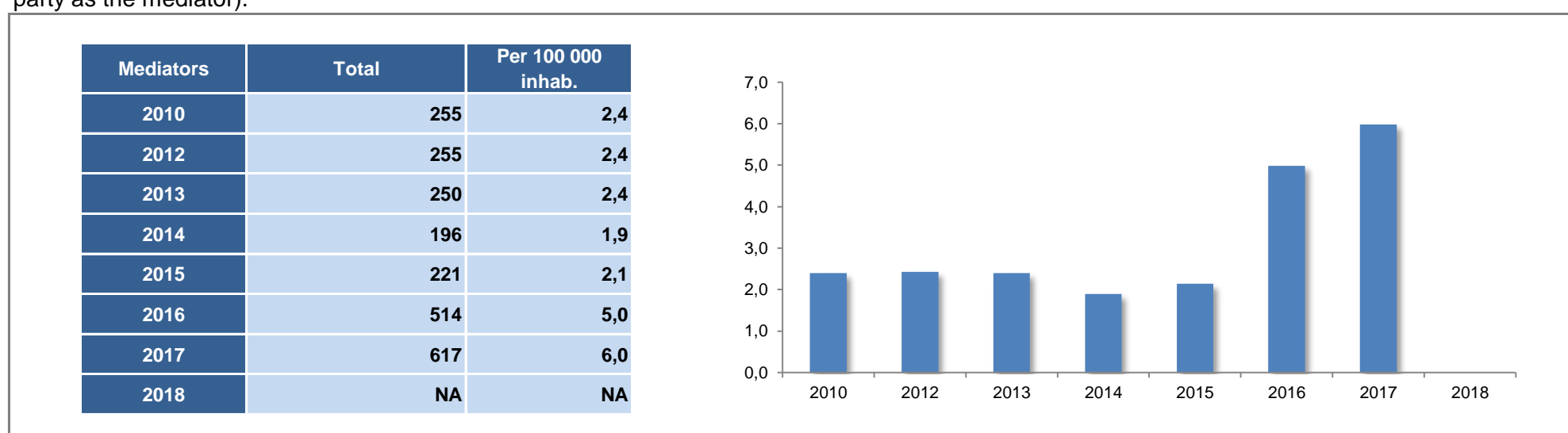
(The agreement reached through mediation shall be homologated by the judge if it meets the interest of the child).

It ought to be referred that a compulsory mediation model, having as reference experiences such as the "ordered" or "mandatory" mediation (California) has been considered in the course of the works that led to the recent approval of RGPTC, in particular with respect to the regulation of the exercise of parental responsibility. Such possibility was set aside as it was considered that, on one hand, the willingness trait would be, by itself, an enhanced factor if not even determinant to the success of the proceedings and, on the other hand, in due consideration to the contraindication of the principle of mediation in cases of domestic violence.

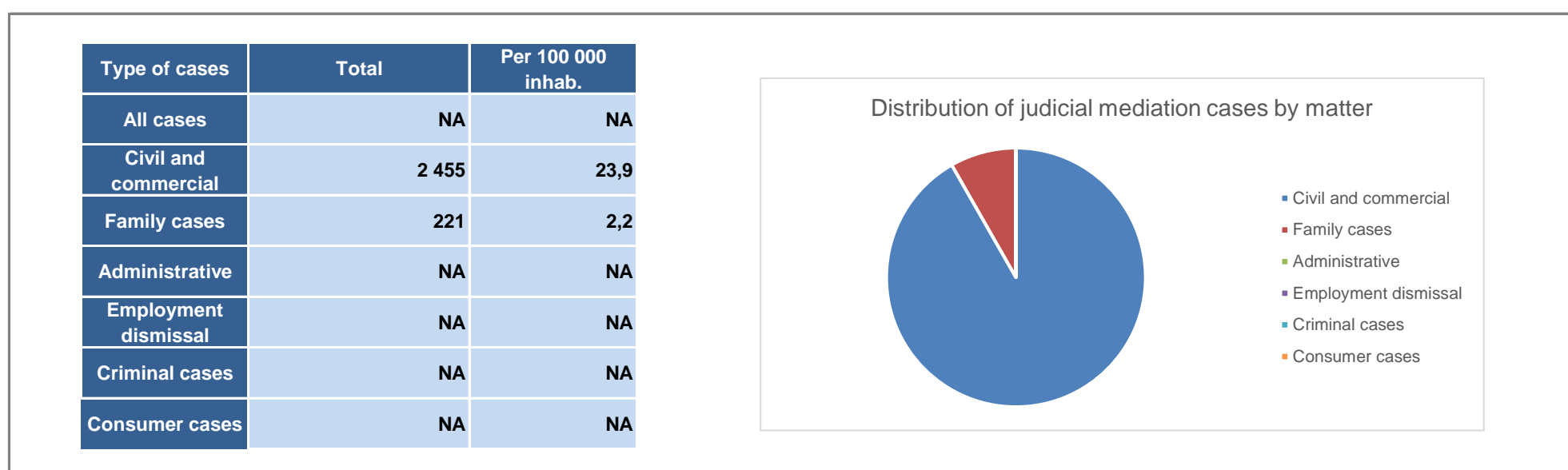
Accordingly, the provisions set forth in article 48(1) of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention), approved and ratified by Portugal (Res. AR 4/2013, of 21/1), were taken into account:

"Parties shall take the necessary legislative or other measures to prohibit mandatory alternative dispute resolution processes, including mediation and conciliation, in relation to all forms of violence covered by the scope of this Convention." Thus, the Portuguese legislator chose to maintain the voluntary basis of the mediation process and, at the same time, establish a "specialized technical hearing", of a compulsory nature, whenever the parties do not reach an agreement at the judicial hearing and do not consent to mediation (Articles 23 and 38 of RGPTC). The "specialized technical hearing" on parental dispute matters is entrusted to the court's technical assistance team and is designed to provide a diagnosed assessment on the parents' competences and on the parties' availability towards an agreement that may better safeguard the superior interest of the child. At the same time, this intervention purports to fulfil the enlightenment and awareness goals inherent to a pre-mediation session.

This is an intervention which is clearly different from the mediation process. It may be highlighted, for instance and among others, its distinct purposes and characteristics: on one hand, the contents of the sessions are not confidential (the outcome of the intervention shall culminate with a reasoned notice to the court) and on the other, the specialized technical auditor is a real court advisor (and not an impartial and independent third party as the mediator).



There is a national registry on private mediators and also a national registry on public mediators, but one can not determine who among them practice court- related mediation. Besides, since the registration is not mandatory, there are also some mediators that are not registered and may practice court-related mediation.)



As for the years 2016 and 2017, Portugal has provided the numbers, according to the Justice Statistics – Directorate-General for Justice Policy - and these statistics do not include the number of cases for which parties agreed to start mediation, but only the number of procedures that were concluded with a mediation agreement in a given year. For 2018, another statistic source have been used- the annual report of the Council of the Courts of Peace – which provides indeed the number of cases for which parties agreed to start mediation in the courts of peace. Concerning "family cases", the numbers are correct, since the indicated number of finished court-related mediations also include procedures that had begun in 2017, but were concluded in 2018, whereas the number of cases for which the parties agreed to start such mediation only refers to 2018.

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

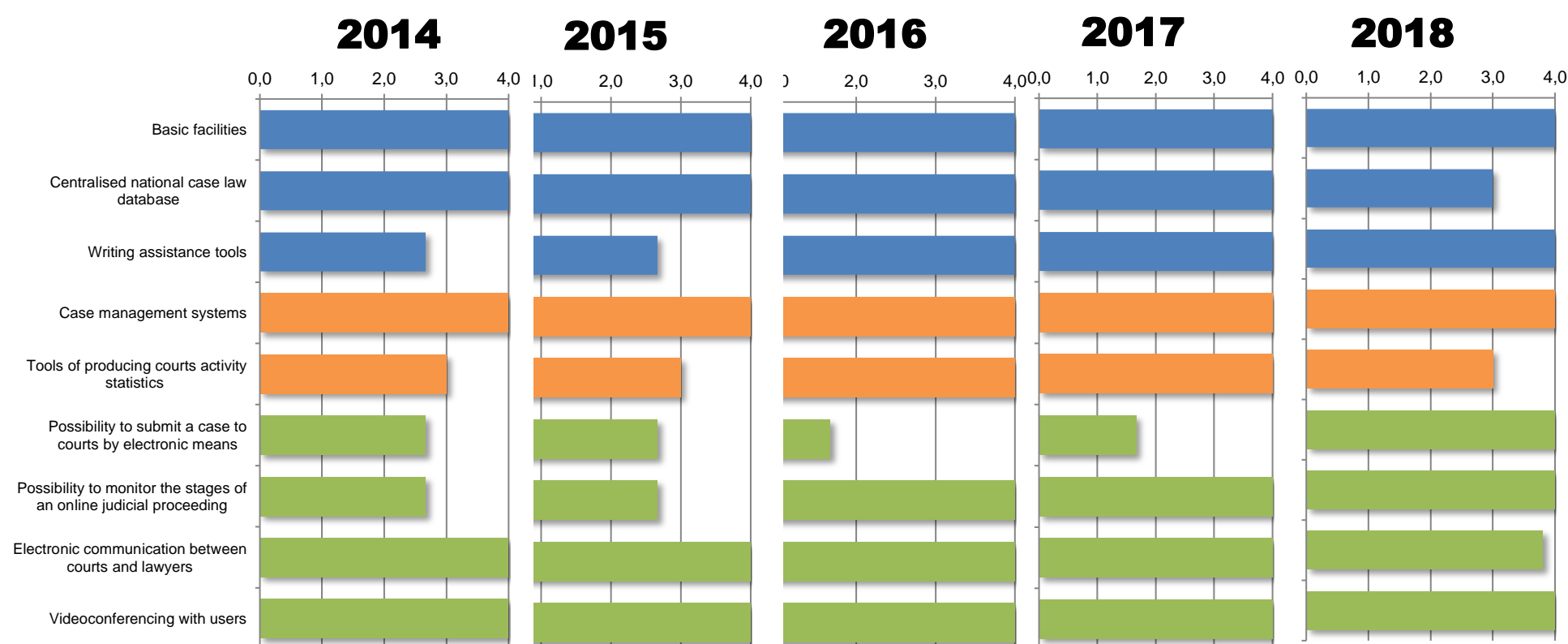
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Portugal has been evaluated at 9,3 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Writing assistance tools also exists in labour courts and maritime courts.

The voice recognition features are to be implemented in all courts.

CMS exists in all courts and subject matters (family, labour, maritime) citius/SITAF

Portugal - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Portugal, the centralized institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Directorate-General for Justice Policy (Ministry of Justice). Directorate General for Justice Policy (Ministry of Justice).

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report. These reports are distributed on internet.

Portugal - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

In October 2019, a new government will be elected; therefore, it is not possible to establish what are the plans and reforms for the years to come. Nevertheless, some on going reforms will probably continue, such as:

- changes in the legal aid regime in order to improve transparency and more equality in the access to justice system;
- ongoing revision of the professional statutes of some legal professions, such as judges, and prosecutors;
- on going new action plan for the prison system

Portugal (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	-3.4%	-1.4%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	16 245	15 607	15 890	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	19 614	20.7%	-3.9%	1.8%	4.7%	4.1%	3.4%	4.7%	4.6%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	-3.4%	-1.4%				-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	16 245	15 607	15 890	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	19 614	20.7%	-3.9%	1.8%	4.7%	4.1%	3.4%	4.7%	4.6%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	528 943 165	476 924 836	442 879 701	414 114 841	418 190 844	441 024 845	469 627 270	484 673 254	-8.4%	-9.8%	-7.1%	-6.5%	1.0%	5.5%	6.5%	3.2%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	51 641 260	55 184 100	42 241 300	33 403 315	35 466 326	31 816 000	49 496 172	53 213 075	3.0%	6.9%	-23.5%	-20.9%	6.2%	-10.3%	55.6%	7.5%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	68 342 718	59 549 714	60 335 899	59 688 085	54 522 686	-	-	-	-	-12.9%	1.3%	-1.1%	-8.7%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	119 901 622	97 551 326	96 640 967	88 786 150	96 054 391	110 412 452	106 000 000	109 000 000	-9.1%	-18.6%	-0.9%	-8.1%	8.2%	14.9%	-4.0%	2.8%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	114 412 314	121 925 994	126 441 757	127 911 008	131 069 729	-	-	-	-	6.6%	3.7%	1.2%	2.5%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	442 879 701	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	372 296 687	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	20 056 577	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	528 943 165	476 924 836	442 879 701	414 114 841	418 190 844	441 024 845	469 627 270	484 673 254	-8.4%	-9.8%	-7.1%	-6.5%	1.0%	5.5%	6.5%	3.2%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	429 475 486	396 291 048	372 296 687	346 872 446	354 134 006	379 868 175	411 145 883	425 895 938	-0.8%	-7.7%	-6.1%	-6.8%	2.1%	7.3%	8.2%	3.6%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	10 565 978	23 857 353	20 056 577	13 177 591	6 362 184	9 499 613	13 186 329	3 723 557	-64.8%	125.8%	-15.9%	-34.3%	-51.7%	49.3%	38.8%	-71.8%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	27 544 641	13 550 000	6 518 899	610 000	1 155 000	1 006 000	427 000	1 200 000	-95.6%	-50.8%	-51.9%	-90.6%	89.3%	-12.9%	-57.6%	181.0%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	38 762 543	35 936 606	36 653 891	47 374 381	50 216 610	43 560 800	44 853 558	44 014 955	13.6%	-7.3%	2.0%	29.2%	6.0%	-13.3%	3.0%	-1.9%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	22 594 517	7 289 829	7 353 647	6 080 423	6 322 650	7 090 257	14 500	164 100	-99.3%	-67.7%	0.9%	-17.3%	4.0%	12.1%	-99.8%	1031.7%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	1 693 952 793	1 744 093 667	1 734 250 908	1 527 115 078	1 352 562 645	1 624 770 130	1 609 019 282	1 716 787 243	1.3%	3.0%	-0.6%	-11.9%	-11.4%	20.1%	-1.0%	6.7%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	-3,4%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	16 245	15 607	15 890	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	19 614	20,7%	-3,9%	1,8%	4,7%	4,1%	3,4%	4,7%	4,6%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	528 943 165	476 924 836	442 879 701	414 114 841	418 190 844	441 024 845	469 627 270	484 673 254	-8,4%	0 €	-7,1%	-6,5%	1,0%	5,5%	6,5%	3,2%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	10 565 978	23 857 353	20 056 577	13 177 591	6 362 184	9 499 613	13 186 329	3 723 557	-64,8%	1 €	-15,9%	-34,3%	-51,7%	49,3%	38,8%	-71,8%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	-3,4%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,1%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	51 641 260	55 184 100	42 241 300	33 403 315	35 466 326	31 816 000	49 496 172	53 213 075	-38,4%	6,9%	-	-	-	-10,3%	55,6%	7,5%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	119 901 622	97 551 326	96 640 967	88 786 150	96 054 391	110 412 452	106 000 000	109 000 000	-7,9%	-18,6%	-	-	-	14,9%	-4,0%	2,8%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	217 961 874	207 899 840	-	171 890 423	137 412 266	148 596 268	158 596 963	129 093 962	-40,8%	-4,6%	-	-	-20,1%	8,1%	6,7%	-18,6%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	204	204	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	-3,4%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,1%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	217	231	231	292	292	292	150	150	-30,9%	6,5%	0,0%	26,4%	0,0%	0,0%	-48,6%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	109	102	102	228	228	228	394	394	261,5%	-6,4%	0,0%	123,5%	0,0%	0,0%	72,8%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	336	318	319	253	253	253	312	312	-7,1%	-5,4%	0,3%	-20,7%	0,0%	0,0%	23,3%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	109	102	102	248	248	245	411	411	277,1%	-6,4%	0,0%	143,1%	0,0%	-1,2%	67,8%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	4	4	4	20	20	20	20	20	400,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	48	47	47	44	44	44	44	44	-8,3%	-2,1%	0,0%	-6,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	27	19	19	45	45	45	49	49	81,5%	-29,6%	0,0%	136,8%	0,0%	0,0%	8,9%	0,0%
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	4	NA	5	5	5	5	5	5	25,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	9	12	7	114	114	114	276	276	2966,7%	33,3%	-41,7%	1528,6%	0,0%	0,0%	142,1%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	-3,4%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,1%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 493 108	1 595 259	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	6,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	372 085	355 821	362 099	NA	369 190	312 255	271 902	230 602	-38,0%	-4,4%	1,8%	-	-	-15,4%	-12,9%	-15,2%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	68 332	75 515	72 589	71 446	-	-	-	-	-	10,5%	-3,9%	-1,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	589 286	718 369	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	21,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	314 317	369 178	322 689	NA	316 060	308 880	300 833	296 748	-5,6%	17,5%	-12,6%	-	-	-2,3%	-2,6%	-1,4%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	34 850	26 049	25 091	24 382	-	-	-	-	-	-25,3%	-3,7%	-2,8%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	520 085	689 351	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	32,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	320 267	360 694	332 948	NA	367 725	346 863	340 071	323 967	1,2%	12,6%	-7,7%	-	-	-5,7%	-2,0%	-4,7%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	27 810	29 048	26 343	27 055	-	-	-	-	-	4,5%	-9,3%	2,7%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 562 309	1 624 277	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	4,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	366 135	364 305	351 840	NA	317 525	274 272	232 664	203 383	-44,5%	-0,5%	-3,4%	-	-	-13,6%	-15,2%	-12,6%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	75 372	72 516	71 337	68 773	-	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	-1,6%	-3,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	88,3%	96,0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	8,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,9%	97,7%	103,2%	NA	116,3%	112,3%	113,0%	109,2%	7,1%	-4,1%	5,6%	-	-	-3,5%	0,7%	-3,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	79,8%	111,5%	105,0%	111,0%	-	-	-	-	-	39,7%	-5,8%	5,7%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1096	860	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-21,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	417	369	386	NA	315	289	250	229	-45,1%	-11,7%	4,6%	-	-	-8,4%	-13,5%	-8,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	989	911	988	928	-	-	-	-	-	-7,9%	8,5%	-6,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	9917	7 627	7 195	NA	7 801	5 294	4 408	3 871	-61,0%	-23,1%	-5,7%	-	-	-32,1%	-16,7%	-12,2%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	7161	6 448	5 721	NA	3 533	2 493	1 733	1 462	-79,6%	-10,0%	-11,3%	-	-	-29,4%	-30,5%	-15,6%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	3 568	4 316	NA	4 527	3 482	2 562	2 175	-	-	21,0%	-	-	-23,1%	-26,4%	-15,1%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	10640	9 638	9 281	NA	9 167	9 131	9 351	8 256	-22,4%	-9,4%	-3,7%	-	-	-0,4%	2,4%	-11,7%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	7754	7 897	5 951	NA	4 498	3 663	3 469	3 312	-57,3%	1,8%	-24,6%	-	-	-18,6%	-5,3%	-4,5%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	20 776	20 068	NA	17 325	14 746	13 986	12 437	-	-	-3,4%	-	-	-14,9%	-5,2%	-11,1%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	11419	9 975	9 590	NA	11 387	9 966	9 855	8 560	-25,0%	-12,6%	-3,9%	-	-	-12,5%	-1,1%	-13,1%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	7120	8 659	7 662	NA	5 529	4 598	3 853	3 559	-50,0%	21,6%	-11,5%	-	-	-16,8%	-16,2%	-7,6%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	19 969	20 065	NA	18 206	15 625	14 282	12 748	-	-	0,5%	-	-	-14,2%	-8,6%	-10,7%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	9138	7 290	6 886	NA	5 581	4 459	3 904	3 567	-61,0%	-20,2%	-5,5%	-	-	-20,1%	-12,4%	-8,6%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	7795	5 686	4 010	NA	2 502	1 558	1 349	1 215	-84,4%	-27,1%	-29,5%	-	-	-37,7%	-13,4%	-9,9%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	4 375	4 319	NA	3 556	2 603	2 266	1 864	-	-	-1,3%	-	-	-26,8%	-12,9%	-17,7%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	107,3%	103,5%	103,3%	NA	124,2%	109,1%	105,4%	103,7%	-3,4%	-3,6%	-0,2%	-	-	-12,1%	-3,4%	-1,6%
CR Employment dismissal cases	91,8%	109,6%	128,8%	NA	122,9%	125,5%	111,1%	107,5%	17,0%	19,4%	17,4%	-	-	2,1%	-11,5%	-3,3%
CR Insolvency cases	-	96,1%	100,0%	NA	105,1%	106,0%	102,1%	102,5%	-	-	4,0%	-	-	0,8%	-3,6%	0,4%
DT Litigious divorce cases	292	267	262	NA	179	163	145	152	-47,9%	-8,7%	-1,7%	-	-	-8,7%	-11,5%	5,2%
DT Employment dismissal cases	400	240	191	NA	165	124	128	125	-68,8%	-40,0%	-20,3%	-	-	-25,1%	3,3%	-2,5%
DT Insolvency cases	-	80	79	NA	71	61	58	53	-	-	-1,8%	-	-	-14,7%	-4,8%	-7,8%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6399	5 493	NA	5 031	11 039	11 776	12 864	14 087	120,1%	-14,2%	-	-	119,4%	6,7%	9,2%	9,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	5 230	NA	4 731	5 733	6 346	6 547	-	-	-	-	-	21,2%	10,7%	3,2%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	6 308	6 043	6 518	7 540	-	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	7,9%	15,7%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	18099	19 056	NA	18 220	24 269	24 755	25 963	24 849	37,3%	5,3%	-	-	33,2%	2,0%	4,9%	-4,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	19 408	NA	20 684	20 946	21 671	20 661	-	-	-	-	-	1,3%	3,5%	-4,7%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	3 585	3 809	4 292	4 188	-	-	-	-	-	6,2%	12,7%	-2,4%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	18009	19 319	NA	18 520	25 532	23 666	24 738	24 130	34,0%	7,3%	-	-	37,9%	-7,3%	4,5%	-2,5%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	19 607	NA	19 682	20 332	21 468	21 030	-	-	-	-	-	3,3%	5,6%	-2,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	3 850	3 334	3 270	3 100	-	-	-	-	-	-13,4%	-1,9%	-5,2%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6492	5 230	NA	4 731	11 776	12 865	14 089	14 806	128,1%	-19,4%	-	-	148,9%	9,2%	9,5%	5,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	5 031	NA	5 733	6 347	6 549	6 178	-	-	-	-	-	10,7%	3,2%	-5,7%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	6 043	6 518	7 540	8 628	-	-	-	-	-	7,9%	15,7%	14,4%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	99,5%	101,4%	NA	101,6%	105,2%	95,6%	95,3%	97,1%	-2,4%	1,9%	-	-	3,5%	-9,1%	-0,3%	1,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	101,0%	NA	95,2%	97,1%	99,1%	101,8%	-	-	-	-	-	2,0%	2,1%	2,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	107,4%	87,5%	76,2%	74,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-18,5%	-13,0%	-2,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	132	99	NA	93	168	198	208	224	70,2%	-24,9%	-	-	80,6%	17,9%	4,8%	7,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	94	NA	106	114	111	107	-	-	-	-	-	7,2%	-2,3%	-3,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	573	714	842	1016	-	-	-	-	-	24,6%	17,9%	20,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	706	599	-	447	1 320	1 492	1 559	1 394	97,5%	-15,2%	-	-	195,3%	13,0%	4,5%	-10,6%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	414	416	436	332	-	-	-	-	-	0,5%	4,8%	-23,9%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	906	1 076	1 123	1 062	-	-	-	-	-	18,8%	4,4%	-5,4%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2579	2 524	-	2 253	4 094	4 069	3 995	3 919	52,0%	-2,1%	-	-	81,7%	-0,6%	-1,8%	-1,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	2 610	2 748	2 631	2 850	-	-	-	-	-	5,3%	-4,3%	8,3%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	1 484	1 321	1 364	1 069	-	-	-	-	-	-11,0%	3,3%	-21,6%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2716	2 608	-	2 285	3 922	4 002	4 160	3 870	42,5%	-4,0%	-	-	71,6%	2,0%	3,9%	-7,0%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	2 608	2 728	2 735	2 803	-	-	-	-	-	4,6%	0,3%	2,5%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	1 314	1 274	1 425	1 067	-	-	-	-	-	-3,0%	11,9%	-25,1%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	569	515	-	415	1 492	1 559	1 394	1 443	153,6%	-9,5%	-	-	259,5%	4,5%	-10,6%	3,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	416	436	332	379	-	-	-	-	-	4,8%	-23,9%	14,2%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	1 076	1 123	1 062	1 064	-	-	-	-	4,4%	-5,4%	0,2%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	105,3%	103,3%	-	101,4%	95,8%	98,4%	104,1%	98,7%	-6,2%	-1,9%	-	-	-5,5%	2,7%	5,9%	-5,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	99,9%	99,3%	104,0%	98,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	4,7%	-5,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	88,5%	96,4%	104,5%	99,8%	-	-	-	-	-	8,9%	8,3%	-4,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	76	72	-	66	139	142	122	136	78,0%	-5,7%	-	-	109,5%	2,4%	-14,0%	11,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	58	58	44	49	-	-	-	-	-	0,2%	-24,0%	11,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	299	322	272	364	-	-	-	-	-	7,6%	-15,5%	33,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	-	-	-	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	51 641 260	55 184 100	42 241 300	33 403 315	35 466 326	31 816 000	49 496 172	53 213 075	3,0%	6,9%	-23,5%	-20,9%	6,2%	-10,3%	55,6%	7,5%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	68 342 718	59 549 714	60 335 899	59 688 085	54 522 686	-	-	-	-	-12,9%	1,3%	-1,1%	-8,7%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-100,0%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Integrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	Compulsory Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	Compulsory Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	No training offered	Compulsory Optional	No training proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	255	255	250	196	221	514	617	NA	-	0,0%	-2,0%	-21,6%	12,8%	132,6%	20,0%	-
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	2854	3 391	-	1 759	-	1 241	1 133	2 455	-56,5%	18,8%	-	-	-	-	-8,7%	116,7%	

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	434	300	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-30,9%	-26,3%
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-100,0%	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	-3,4%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,1%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 956	2 009	2 025	1 990	1 990	1 986	2 059	1 979	1,2%	2,7%	0,8%	-1,7%	0,0%	-0,2%	3,7%	-3,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 449	1 480	1 525	1 478	1 495	1 479	1 486	1 456	0,5%	2,1%	3,0%	-3,1%	1,2%	-1,1%	0,5%	-2,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	422	445	425	430	411	425	493	452	7,1%	5,5%	-4,5%	1,2%	-4,4%	3,4%	16,0%	-8,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	85	84	75	82	84	82	80	71	-16,5%	-1,2%	-10,7%	9,3%	2,4%	-2,4%	-2,4%	-11,3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	880	864	849	828	815	809	792	767	-12,8%	-1,8%	-1,7%	-2,5%	-1,6%	-0,7%	-2,1%	-3,2%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	511	507	518	494	498	493	479	463	-9,4%	-0,8%	2,2%	-4,6%	0,8%	-1,0%	-2,8%	-3,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	290	282	263	267	249	250	253	253	-12,8%	-2,8%	-6,7%	1,5%	-6,7%	0,4%	1,2%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	79	75	68	67	68	66	60	51	-35,4%	-5,1%	-9,3%	-1,5%	1,5%	-2,9%	-9,1%	-15,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 076	1 145	1 176	1 162	1 175	1 177	1 213	1 212	12,6%	6,4%	2,7%	-1,2%	1,1%	0,2%	3,1%	-0,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	938	973	1 007	984	997	986	1 007	993	5,9%	3,7%	3,5%	-2,3%	1,3%	-1,1%	2,1%	-1,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	132	163	162	163	162	175	186	199	50,8%	23,5%	-0,6%	0,6%	-0,6%	8,0%	6,3%	7,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	6	9	7	15	16	16	20	20	233,3%	50,0%	-22,2%	114,3%	6,7%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 631	6 110	6 005	5 698	5 799	5 652	5 789	5 818	-12,3%	-7,9%	-1,7%	-5,1%	1,8%	-2,5%	2,4%	0,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	6 010	5 601	5 558	5 293	5 422	5 342	5 465	5 486	-8,7%	-6,8%	-0,8%	-4,8%	2,4%	-1,5%	2,3%	0,4%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	256	217	101	88	92	78	94	-72,3%	-24,5%	-15,2%	-53,5%	-12,9%	4,5%	-15,2%	20,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	273	251	230	227	225	210	246	238	-12,8%	-8,1%	-8,4%	-1,3%	-0,9%	-6,7%	17,1%	-3,3%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	9	2	0	77	64	8	0	0	-100,0%	-77,8%	-100,0%	-	-16,9%	-87,5%	-100,0%	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	2 024	1 994	1 916	1 959	1 959	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-3,9%	2,2%	0,0%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	1 860	1 844	1 805	1 846	1 836	-	-	-	-	-0,9%	-2,1%	2,3%	-0,5%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	62	57	57	48	63	-	-	-	-	-8,1%	0,0%	-15,8%	31,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	58	57	53	65	60	-	-	-	-	-1,7%	-7,0%	22,6%	-7,7%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	44	36	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-18,2%	-97,2%	-100,0%	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	3 910	3 856	3 674	3 805	3 736	3 830	3 859	-	-	-1,4%	-4,7%	3,6%	-1,8%	2,5%	0,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	3 635	3 607	3 433	3 578	3 537	3 619	3 650	-	-	-0,8%	-4,8%	4,2%	-1,1%	2,3%	0,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	96	83	39	31	35	30	31	-	-	-13,5%	-53,0%	-20,5%	12,9%	-14,3%	3,3%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	179	166	169	168	157	181	178	-	-	-7,3%	1,8%	-0,6%	-6,5%	15,3%	-1,7%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	0	33	28	7	0	0	-	-	-	-	-15,2%	-75,0%	-100,0%	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	-3,4%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,1%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	27 591	28 341	28 765	29 337	27 277	30 475	31 326	32 368	17,3%	2,7%	1,5%	2,0%	-7,0%	11,7%	2,8%	3,3%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 631	6 110	6 005	5 698	5 799	5 652	5 789	5 818	-12,3%	-7,9%	-1,7%	-5,1%	1,8%	-2,5%	2,4%	0,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	6 010	5 601	5 558	5 293	5 422	5 342	5 465	5 486	-8,7%	-6,8%	-0,8%	-4,8%	2,4%	-1,5%	2,3%	0,4%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	256	217	101	88	92	78	94	-72,3%	-24,5%	-15,2%	-53,5%	-12,9%	4,5%	-15,2%	20,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	273	251	230	227	225	210	246	238	-12,8%	-8,1%	-8,4%	-1,3%	-0,9%	-6,7%	17,1%	-3,3%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	9	2	0	77	64	8	0	0	-100,0%	-77,8%	-100,0%	-	-16,9%	-87,5%	-100,0%	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	2 024	1 994	1 916	1 959	1 959	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-3,9%	2,2%	0,0%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	1 860	1 844	1 805	1 846	1 836	-	-	-	-	-0,9%	-2,1%	2,3%	-0,5%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	62	57	57	48	63	-	-	-	-	-8,1%	0,0%	-15,8%	31,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	58	57	53	65	60	-	-	-	-	-1,7%	-7,0%	22,6%	-7,7%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	44	36	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-18,2%	-97,2%	-100,0%	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	3 910	3 856	3 674	3 805	3 736	3 830	3 859	-	-	-1,4%	-4,7%	3,6%	-1,8%	2,5%	0,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	3 635	3 607	3 433	3 578	3 537	3 619	3 650	-	-	-0,8%	-4,8%	4,2%	-1,1%	2,3%	0,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	96	83	39	31	35	30	31	-	-	-13,5%	-53,0%	-20,5%	12,9%	-14,3%	3,3%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	179	166	169	168	157	181	178	-	-	-7,3%	1,8%	-0,6%	-6,5%	15,3%	-1,7%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	0	33	28	7	0	0	-	-	-	-	-15,2%	-75,0%	-100,0%	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								True

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Romania

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	-9,5%	-11,9%	-0,6%	-1,2%	-0,6%
GDP per capita	5 700 €	6 660 €	7 217 €	7 533 €	8 100 €	8 600 €	9 600 €	10 400	82,5%	14,2%	11,6%	20,9%	8,3%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	4,28480	4,41530	4,48470	4,48210	4,52450	4,54110	4,65970	5	8,8%	1,3%	2,6%	2,7%	0,1%

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	16,6	15,2	18,9	23,9	23,8	20,0	27,2	28,4	71,5%	-16,5%	35,9%	42,2%	4,7%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	24,5	22,6	27,9	35,1	35,8	30,4	41,2	42,9	74,8%	-13,2%	35,3%	40,9%	4,1%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	19,0	20,2	22,6	20,5	23,3	23,6	23,9	24,1	26,6%	14,7%	1,4%	2,3%	0,9%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	39,6	43,6	48,3	45,5	51,9	52,4	54,5	54,9	38,8%	15,1%	3,9%	4,8%	0,8%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				7,1	9,0	9,3	9,3	8,3		29,7%	0,0%	-9,9%	-9,9%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	5,010	5,176	4,158	6,852	6,848	6,800	6,554	6,393	27,6%	-0,7%	-3,6%	-6,0%	-2,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,681	2,359	2,866	0,090	0,097	0,094	0,118	0,122	-95,5%	4,6%	26,1%	29,8%	2,9%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	171,9%	-1,8%	-8,1%	-3,5%	5,1%
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	NA	-6,5%	103,3%	11,7%	-45,1%
Administrative law cases	0,470	1,1	1,0	0,352	0,331	0,598	0,748	0,432	-8,1%	69,9%	25,2%	-27,8%	-42,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	99%	112%	109%	105%	102%	99%	103%		-6,63	-2,86	0,64	3,49
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	96%	100%	110%	107%	107%	102%	99%		-3,21	-5,28	-7,83	-2,55
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	104%	110%	101%	113%	110%	98%	95%		9,33	-12,47	-15,53	-3,06
CR non-litigious business cases	-	70%	55%	46%	56%	68%	40%	145%		22,01	-27,23	77,03	104,26
CR administrative law cases	-	78%	130%	161%	133%	92%	102%	118%		-69,26	10,48	26,24	15,76

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	193	187	146	154	153	167	157		5,0%	9,4%	2,8%	-6,0%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	47	39	73	54	33	21	24		-55,2%	-35,3%	-25,9%	14,5%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	228	194	295	258	235	300	317		-20,1%	27,3%	34,8%	5,9%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	1 632	2 249	2 919	2 357	2 900	2 937	1 391		-0,7%	1,3%	-52,0%	-52,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	272	106	179	170	170	114	117		-5,0%	-32,6%	-30,9%	2,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,67	2,71	2,39	2,97	3,02	2,91	2,98	2,83	5,9%	-2,1%	2,5%	-2,7%	-5,1%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,27	0,29	0,31	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,01	-97,1%	-54,5%	-22,4%	-10,9%	14,9%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	220,7%	-14,3%	3,7%	11,7%	7,8%
Non-litigious business cases	NA	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,02	NA	37,7%	23,1%	14,5%	-6,9%
Administrative law cases	0,24	0,63	0,37	0,28	0,20	0,26	0,24	0,16	-33,0%	-8,1%	-6,0%	-35,8%	-31,8%



Romania - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Romania, there are 233 first instance courts of general jurisdiction including 176 judecatorii (first instance courts), 42 tribunals and 15 courts of appeal. The tribunals and the courts of appeal are ruling in more important cases or in the situations where the competence is established in personam.

More generally, in Romania there are 4 court levels: first instance courts (judecatorii), tribunals (tribunale), courts of appeal (curti de apel) and the High Court of Cassation and Justice (HCCJ). First instance courts (judecatorii) have a general jurisdiction and most of the cases start at this level. The appeals against the decisions of the first instance courts in civil matters are decided at the tribunals. The appeals in criminal matters against the decisions of the first instance courts are decided at the courts of appeal. More important cases may start at tribunals or at the courts of appeal and the appeals against the decisions of these courts are decided by higher courts. It is noteworthy that, according to the law, in Romania there are two types of appeal: first appeal which is an appeal on the merits and second appeal which is an appeal on the law /"recurs"). The competence of dealing with appeals is granted to tribunals, courts of appeal and the High Court of Cassation and Justice (HCCJ).

All of the first instance courts deal with cases in first instance, but also the tribunals and the courts of appeal may have material or personal jurisdiction in first instance.

More specifically, the hierarchy within the ordinary court system of Romania is the following:

- 176 Courts of first instance which have full competence for judging in first instance; competence in first and last instance for trials and requests concerning claims for payment of an amount of money that does not exceed a specific legal threshold; competence with regard to complaints against judgments of the public administration authorities with jurisdictional activity and of other bodies with such activity, in the cases stipulated by law);

- 42 Law courts (tribunals) that have the competence to judge in first instance categories of cases stipulated by law. As courts of appeal, they judge the appeals against judgments pronounced at first instance by the courts of first instance. As courts of (second) appeal, they judge the second appeals (recurs) against the judgments pronounced by the courts of first instance which, according to the law, are not submitted to the appeal;

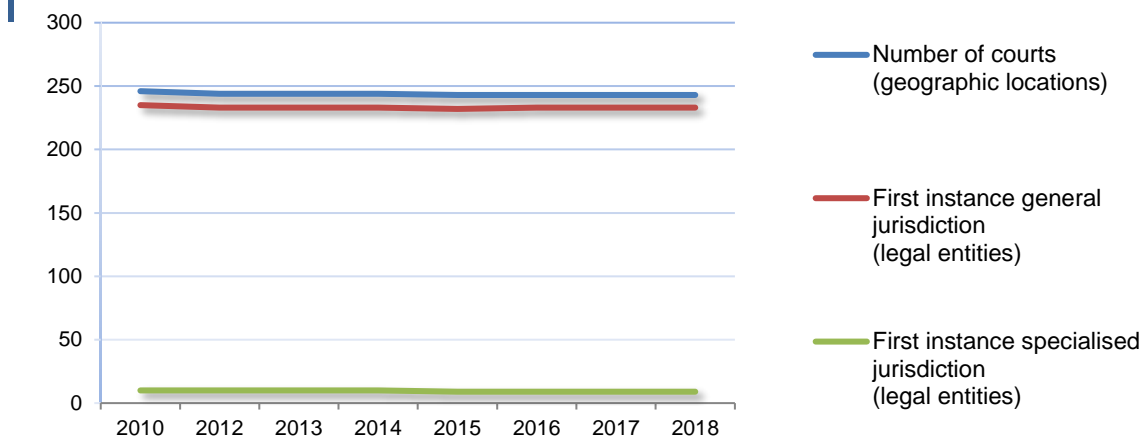
- 15 Courts of appeal, which are second level appeal courts (appeal on the law /"recurs"), but also rule in some cases at first instance (the processes and requests related to contentious administrative matters concerning the acts of the central authorities and institutions) and at appeals level on the merits (the appeals against the judgments pronounced by the courts of first instance and the appeals against the judgments pronounced by the law courts in appeal or against the judgments pronounced in the first instance by law courts which, according to law, are not submitted to the appeal, as well as in any other cases expressly stipulated by law);

- HCCJ, unique and Supreme Court which is competent in respect of the appeals against the judgments of the courts of appeal and of other judgments, in the cases stipulated by law (the appeals in the interest of the law; in any other cases expressly stipulated by law).

Besides the ordinary court system, the judiciary consists of the Constitutional Court of Romania.

Number of courts (geographic locations)	First instance general jurisdiction (legal entities)	First instance specialised jurisdiction (legal entities)
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2010	246	235	10
2012	244	233	10
2013	244	233	10
2014	244	233	10
2015	243	232	9
2016	243	233	9
2017	243	233	9



In Romania, there are 9 specialised first instance courts (3 commercial courts, 1 family court and 5 military courts).

Romania - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 551 790 133 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 28,4 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(433 158 301 €)
◦ Court buildings	(25 484 680 €)
◦ Other	(87 702 352 €)

The total budget allocated to the functioning of all courts does not encompass the budget of legal aid and the budget of public prosecution services. As for 2012, the category “other” includes other salary expenses such as for example temporary transfer in the employer’s interest and secondment pays, contributions owed by the employer, other rights which judges and ancillary staff are entitled to (reimbursement of the sums paid for medicines, transportation, rent, travel expenses, fuel and lubricants expenses, periodical medical checks, labor protection etc.). In contrast with the 2010 evaluation, this category subsumes in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017 and 2018 the amounts provided in the writs of execution, i.e. funds allocated for the payment of wage rights established by court decisions.

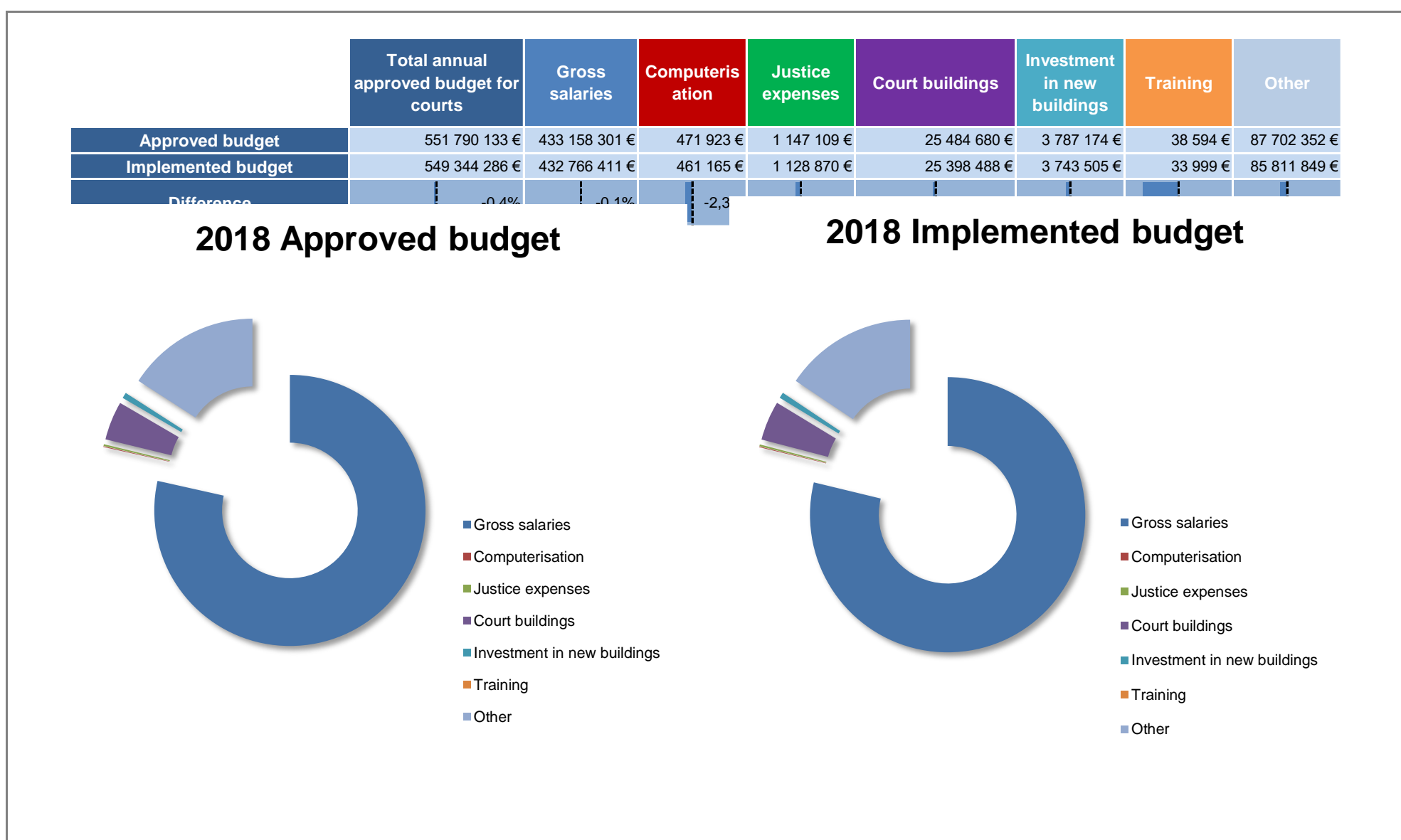
Regarding the annual budget allocated to gross salaries, the differences between 2017-2018 were generated, among others, by the changes in the tax legislation regarding the number of compulsory social contributions that employers must pay: according to the provisions of the national legislation in force (GEO no. 79/2017 with subsequent amendments and completions), the social insurance contributions, respectively those of social health insurance that fell to the employer, were transferred to the employee’s responsibility and, starting with 2018, are fully supported by the employee, being reflected in the gross amount of the earning. In this context, the explanation given in the last evaluation cycle regarding the differences in this budgetary chapter remains valid and must be reiterated: Since 2000 to the present, the magistrates’ salaries have risen steadily, including the latest law on salaries in the public domain (Law no. 153/2017) has set a salary level for magistrates well above the average of the budgetary staff. This law will have its full effect until 2022.

Regarding the budget for computerisation, considering the Government Program priorities and the public expense limitations, the 2018 IT funds related judiciary had to be diminished. But it is very important to underline that, although the budget had these lower values in 2018, the procurement procedure was finalized and two extremely important and substantial contracts were concluded (for which the advance was paid from the budget for 2018), having as object the delivery of IT equipment and software to the Ministry of Justice, the Public Ministry, courts and prosecutor’s offices, contracts to carried out during 2019.

In the case of investments in new court building , there were reduction in spending due to fewer large investments compared with previous years.

For annual public budget allocated to training, the differences between 2017-2018 reflects certain reductions registered in the budget for training for certain categories of civil servants (other non –judge staff) who work in courts or in the Ministry of Justice. To be remembered here that the professional training of magistrates is done through the SCM, which has a separate budget.

Finally, as to the category “other”, the differences between 2017-2018 were generated, among others, by the changes in the tax legislation regarding the number of compulsory social contributions that employers must pay. Also it should be mentioned that the allocated funds for payment of wage rights established by court decisions allocated in 2018 were lower than those allocated in 2017.



● **Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)**

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 832 064 367 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 42,9 €

The budget per capita (42,9 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Romania belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 4,1%.

About differences between 2017-2018, must be mainly highlighted the current explanations given above concerning the influences on the budget given by the changes in the tax legislation (regarding the number of compulsory social contributions that employers must pay) and by the allocated funds (in 2018) for payment of wage rights established by court decisions.

● **Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 197 838 504 €**

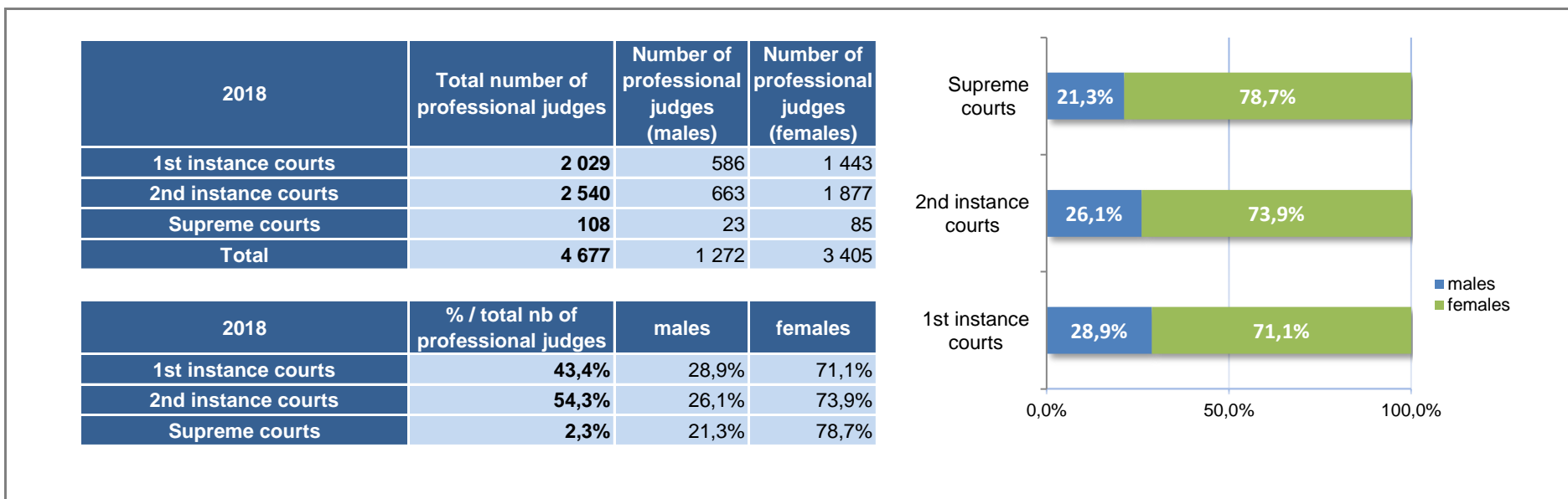
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Forensic services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

The category "other" refers to institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Justice: the National Trade Register, the National Authority for Citizenship.

● **Human resources**

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Romania is 4 677 which is 0,3% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Romania, in 2018 there are 24 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,3 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 2,3 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 3 405 which represents 72,8% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 2 029 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 443 are female) ; 2 540 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 1 877 are female) and 108 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 85 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that...

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that...

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Romania presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, the variation of the number of judges at first instance and second instance courts between different evaluation cycles is the result of different method of calculation along the different reports. In Romania there are 4 court levels: first instance courts (judecatorii), tribunals (tribunale), courts of appeal (curti de apel) and the High Court of Cassation and Justice. First instance courts have a general jurisdiction and most of the cases start at this level. The appeals against the decisions of the first instance courts in civil matters are decided at the tribunals. The appeals in criminal matters against the decisions of the first instance courts are decided at the courts of appeal. More important cases may start at tribunals or at the courts of appeal and the appeals against the decisions at these courts are decided by higher courts.

Namely, judges within courts of first instance (having full competence for judging in first instance) were counted in the category "first instance professional judges", while judges within tribunals and courts of appeal were counted in "second instance professional judges" even if according to the procedural provisions in terms of competences tribunals may judge both as first and instance court and for certain procedural circumstances (material and personal) even the courts of appeal may judge in first instance. Moreover even the High Court can judge in first instance for example in criminal cases according to the personal competence rules of procedure.. By contrast, in 2013, judges within tribunals were considered in "first instance professional judges".

In Romania, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

	Compulsory	Optional
◦ Initial training:	✓	
◦ General in-service training:	✓	✓
◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions:		✓
◦ In-service training for management functions of the court:		✓
◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:		✓

More specifically, general in-service training is both a right and a duty of judges and prosecutors according to the provisions of art 35 of the Law no. 303/2004 and shall be accomplished at least once every 3 years (according to art 37 of the same law).

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspflege r or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrati ve tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	8 481	NAP	5 325	1 427	1 729	544
2012	9 283	NAP	5 489	1 486	1 762	546
2013	9 639	NAP	5 743	1 563	1 784	549
2014	10 147	NAP	6 072	1 585	1 854	636
2015	10 251	NAP	6 149	1 615	1 844	643
2016	10 297	NAP	6 191	1 621	1 822	663
2017	10 638	NAP	6 358	1 697	1 731	852
2018	10 662	NAP	6 402	1 645	1 772	843

In Romania, in this cycle there are 10 662 non-judge staff (the number of female non-judges is not available). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,2%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 6 402 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which NA are women);
- 1 645 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which NA are women);
- 1 772 technical staff (among which NA are women);
- 843 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which NA are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 54,5 in 2017 to 54,9 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 23,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 24,0 in 2018.

The number indicated for the category “non-judge staff assisting judges” encompasses clerks with judicial tasks; the number indicated for “staff in charge of administrative tasks” concerns registering clerks, documentary clerks, statistician clerks, archivist clerks and public servants; the number indicated for “technical staff” includes IT staff, contractual personnel and other personnel (drivers, ushers, procedural agents etc.). The category “other” subsumes assistance magistrates, judicial assistants and probation counselors.

Assistance magistrates work only within the High Court of Cassation and Justice. They participate in the trial sessions, have a consultative vote in deliberations and write the minutes of the sessions, as well as the decisions.

Judicial assistants work only within tribunals and are part, together with the judges, of the panels which judge, in first instance, cases regarding labor and social insurances litigations (the panel is composed of 1 judge and 2 judicial assistants; the latter participate in the deliberations with a consultative vote and sign the decisions).

The probation counselors have, in principle, the following attributions:

- support the activity of judges by elaborating certain evaluation documents in criminal cases with juvenile offenders;
- support the activity of the judge delegated with enforcing decisions in criminal matters;
- cooperate with public institutions in order to execute the measure to force a minor to carry out an unpaid activity in an institution of public interest;
- initiate and carry on special programs of social reinsertion for persons convicted to prison and for minors who committed offences provided by the criminal law;
- carry out, at request, activities of individual counseling of offenders, with regard to the social, group and individual behavior;
- initiate and carry out special programmes of protection, social and judicial assistance of minors and youngsters who committed offences.

In 2018, the 6402 non-judges staff were clerks with judicial tasks, divided as such:

- 163 work only within the High Court of Cassation and Justice;
- 1645 registering clerks, documentary clerks, statistician clerks, archivist clerks and public servants;
- 17 work only within the High Court of Cassation and Justice;
- 1772 IT staff, contractual personnel and other personnel / drivers, ushers, procedural agents
- 101 work only within the High Court of Cassation and Justice.

In 2018, there were 843 other personnel which function within the Romanian courts, 110 Assistance magistrates, 176 Judicial assistants and 557 Probation counselors.

Romania - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 10 371 363 € (0,5 € per capita).

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 10 351 642 € (0,5 € per capita).

Implemented

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is as follows:

- In criminal law cases: 9 645 361 €	9 627 027 €
- In other than criminal law cases: 762 002 €	724 615 €
◦ Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases brought to court: 10 371 363 €	10 351 642 €
- In criminal law cases: 9 645 361 €	9 627 027 €
- In other than criminal law cases: 762 002 €	724 615 €
◦ Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases not brought to court: NA	NA
- In criminal law cases: NA	NA
- In other than criminal law cases: NA	NA

Despite the reply NA in respect of the category “budget allocated to legal aid for non-litigious cases”, the indicated totals are correct. In fact, the budget of this item is included in the budget concerning “other than criminal law cases”. There is no separate budget classification for the moment with regard to litigious and non-litigious matters. Expenditure on legal aid covers costs incurred for beneficiaries’ justice. Thus, they do not have the character of regularity and depend on different factors (number of cases, such legal assistance: in civil, criminal, international judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, the service provided, the number of persons the court accepts the application for legal aid and the amount granted, etc.). As a general remark, it is worth emphasizing that since 2008 the approved budget for legal aid has recorded an ascendant trend.

In Romania legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

More precisely, for the enforcement phase, legal aid may be granted as facilities at the payment of judicial duties. Moreover, according to Article 6 letter c) of the Government Emergency Ordinance 51/2008, it can also be the payment of the bailiff’s fee.

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

[Comment ALL 19] According to Article 6 letter b) of the Government Emergency Ordinance 51/2008, public aid may also cover costs of the expert, translator or interpreter services during the trial, with the consent of the court or of the jurisdictional authority, if this payment is the obligation of the one requiring judicial public aid, according to law.

Individuals are not free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

Government Emergency Ordinance no. 80/2013 on the judicial fees provides for the exceptions in cases regarding: a) payment of pensions and other social rights b) determination and payment of unemployment benefits, professional integration aid and support allowance, social assistance, the state allowance for children, the rights of persons with disabilities and other forms of social protection provided by law;c) legal and contractual maintenance obligations, including actions for nullity, annulment, termination of maintenance;d) establishment and granting of damages resulting from illegal conviction or illegal preventive measures; e) adoption, protection of minors, trusteeship, guardianship, judicial interdiction, assistance of people with mental disorders and the exercise by the guardianship authority of its duties; f) protection of consumer rights when individuals and consumer associations bring claims against economic operators that damaged the legitimate rights and interests of consumers; g) enforcement/exploitation of National Red Cross Society rights; h) voting rights; i) criminal cases, including civil compensation for material and moral damages arising therefrom; j) establishment and granting of civil damages for alleged violations of the rights provided for in art. 2 and 3 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, ratified by Law no. 30/1994, as amended; k) alleged legitimate rights and interests of former prisoners and persecuted for political reasons during the Communist regime in Romania; l) any other actions, claims or proceedings which are provided by special laws, judicial stamp duty exemptions.

The following are also exempt from judicial stamp duties:

- Claims, actions and appeals of the prefect or mayor to annul the legal acts made or issued by breaching Land Law no. 18/1991, republished, as amended and supplemented are also.
- applications for dissolution of companies regulated by Law no. 31/1990, republished, as amended and supplemented, and economic interest groups, if introduced by the National Trade Register Office;

Actions and claims of civil servants and public servants with special status are assimilated to labor disputes as far as judicial stamp duties are concerned.

The copy of documents submitted to the court, if copying services are not performed by the court but by private providers operating in courthouses are free of charge.

According to the relevant legislation, namely the Law 146/1997 on Judicial Stamp Duties and the Government Emergency Ordinance 80/2013, court fees are set differently depending on the nature of disputes. In respect of patrimonial disputes which value can be estimated in money court fees are fixed as a percentage of the value of the case. The latter gradually diminishes as the amount increases. For non-patrimonial disputes that cannot be evaluated in money, (e.g. guardianship cases, establishment of paternity), the law provides for fixed court fees. There are 5 categories of fixed fees: 5 euro, 12 euro, 24 euro, 48 euro, 72 euro. For each type of non-patrimonial dispute the law expressly provides for the quantum of the fixed fee. It is worth noticing that the Government Emergency Ordinance 80/2013 eliminated the judicial stamp, which was accessory to the judicial stamp duty, simplifying thus the procedure.

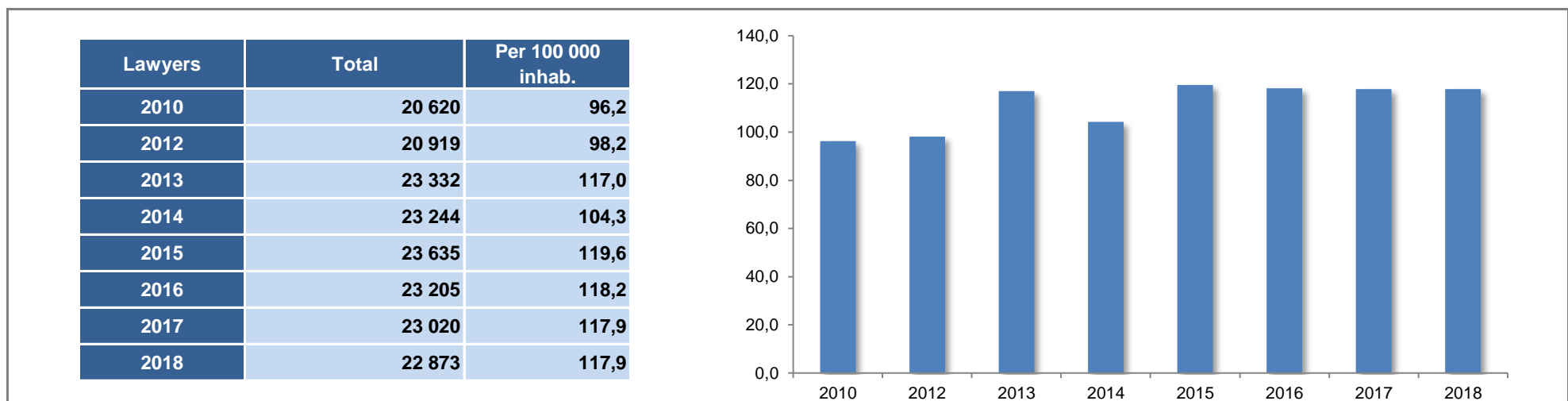
Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 175€.

It should be recalled that, in respect of patrimonial disputes which value can be estimated in money, court fees are fixed as a percentage of the value of the case. On the occasion of the 2012 exercise, the mathematical formula has been exposed in the following way: The rule: for claims which value is between 5001 lei and 25000 lei, the court fee corresponds to the sum of 411 lei and 6% for what exceeds 5000 lei. In 2012, 3000 euros represented 13 230 lei.

The court fee was then calculated: 411 lei + 6% of 8230 lei (494 lei) = 905 lei.
905 lei = 205 euros.

• **Other professionals of justice**

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 22 873 lawyers, which is -0,6% less than in 2017.

This data represents 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

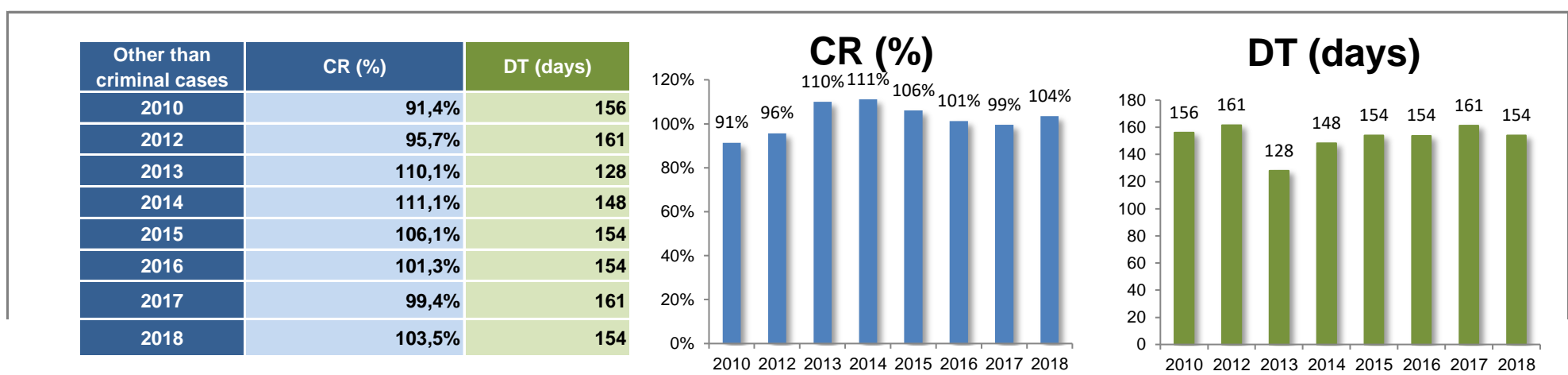
• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



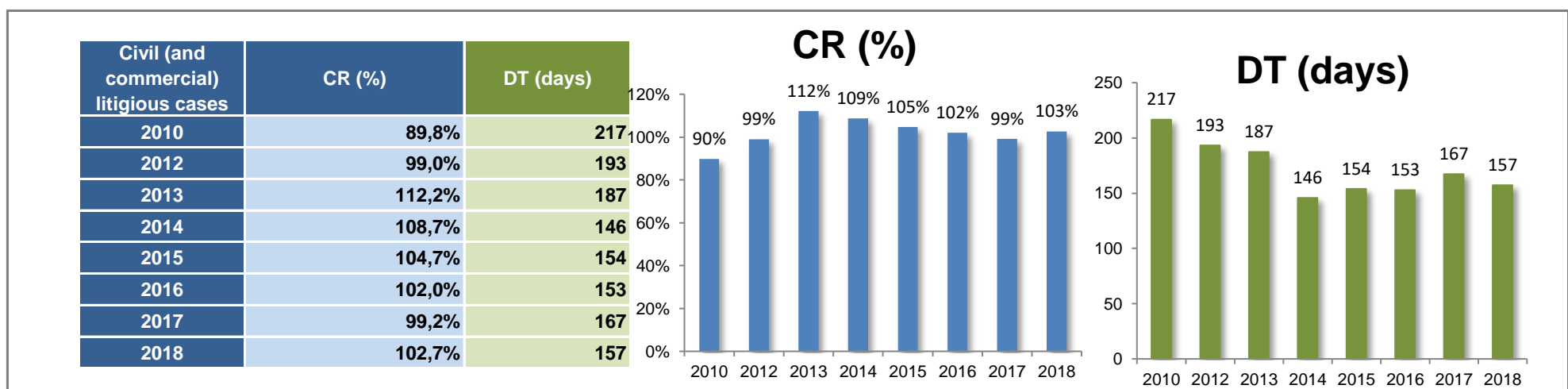
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 103,5% in 2018 seems able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 4,1 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 154 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -4,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,7% in 2018, Romania seems able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

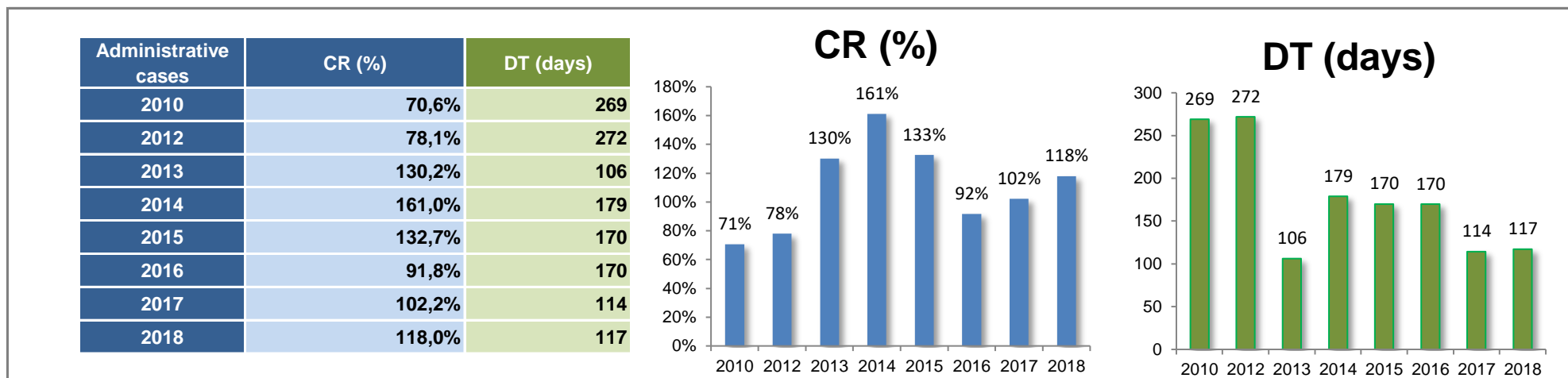
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 3,5 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 157 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -6,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Romania, there are 17 182 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 3,1% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 118,0% in 2018, Romania seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

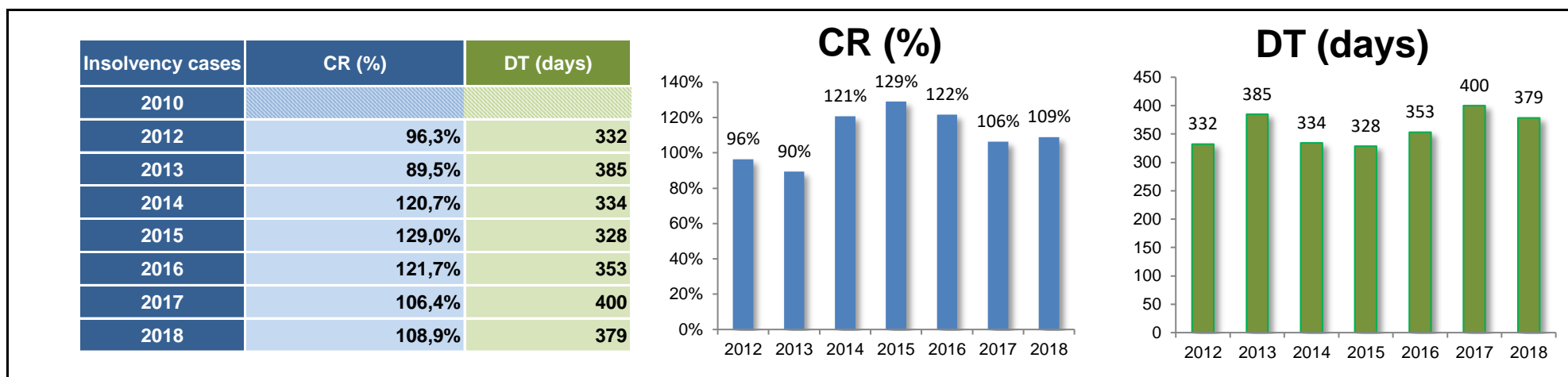
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 15,8 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 117 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 2,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Romania, there are 14 37 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 4,5% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ *Insolvency*



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 108,9% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Romania seems able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 2,5 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 379 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -5,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other court activities

Since 2012, the category “other” subsumes the length of administrative procedures, the number of final convictions, legal aid, suspended cases etc.

In Romania, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual (bi-annual)

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

There are no formal standards for quality established for the whole judiciary. However, informal standards are being used (such as training, quality of the reasoning, assessment of the activity of the judges, assessment of the good reputation of the judges etc.).

More precisely, the activity of courts is evaluated and monitored periodically, on the basis of certain statistical data/performance indicators. The evaluation is achieved by verifications carried out by inspectors of the Judicial Inspection of the SCM, by elaborating periodical reports. The schedule and thematic of those verifications are approved every year by the SCM.

At organizational level, there are no quality standards established for courts. It may be considered that such standards exist at individual level, for each judge, by the indicators for the evaluation of professional activity.

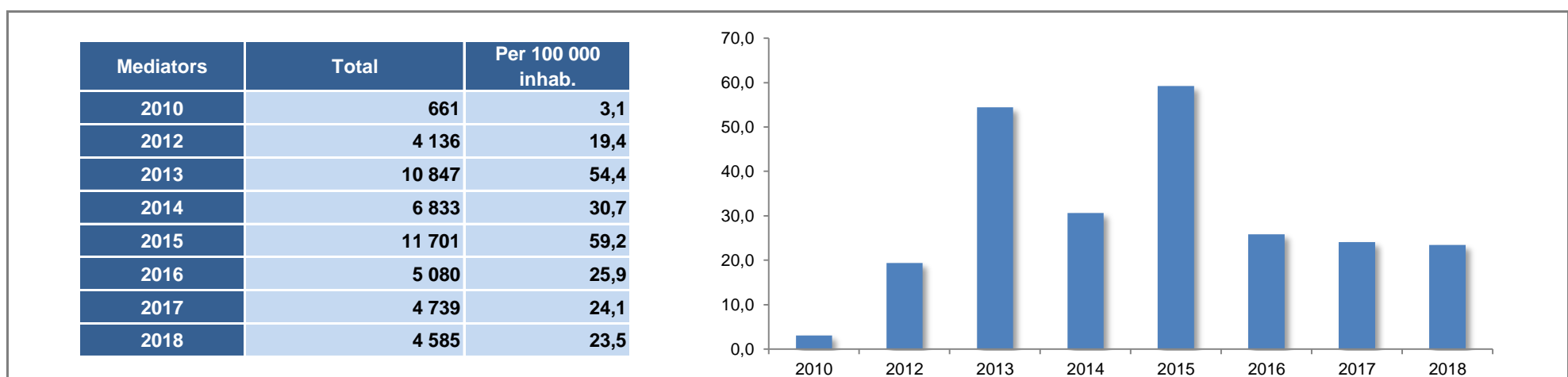
•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Romania provides judicial mediation.

In Romania, the mediation procedure is regulated by Law no. 192/2006 concerning the mediation and the organization of the mediator profession. Even if in certain circumstances, according to the Civil Procedure Code, the judge may recommend the parties to use mediation, we cannot talk about a judicial mediation. According to the Law no. 192/2006, the mediation activity is organized as a liberal profession and the control mechanism of mediation is given to an inside body; also, taking into consideration the fact that it is a new profession, the law encourages and promotes a free development of the mediation – as an alternative method for judicial proceedings – without any interference from the State authorities regarding the selection of mediators. The parties (natural or legal persons) may have voluntary recourse to mediation, inclusively after the beginning of a trial in front of the courts, convening to settle in this way any conflicts in civil, criminal and other matters (e.g. family disputes, consumers' protection litigation etc.). According to the Civil Procedure Code, the judge has the duty to try, during the whole trial, the reconciliation of the parties. If necessary, taking into account the circumstances of the case, the judge shall recommend to the parties to have recourse to mediation, for the dispute settlement on amiable way, in any stage of the trial. Mediation is not compulsory for the parties. If, in the mentioned conditions, the parties reconcile, the judge shall ascertain their agreement in the content of the judgment he/she will pronounce.

As for the conciliation procedure, the former Civil Procedure Code provided for a direct conciliation procedure between parties, in case of commercial litigation, before filling a case in court (art. 7201 of the former Civil Procedure Code). This procedure was not retained by the New Civil Procedure Code, in force since 2014.

The judicial mediation system in Romania does not provide mandatory mediation.



In 2018, there are 4 585 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 23,5 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about -3,2%.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	NAP	NAP
Criminal cases	NA	NA
Consumer cases	NA	NA

Although no total of the cases of court-related mediation, divided into the three categories above, could be provided, according to the statistical system in the field (which is ongoing at this moment), a number has been extracted: 1070 mediation agreement authorized by the court (2018)

Background and legislation elements:

The control of the state regarding the mediation is indirect and it concerns the agreement concluded by the parties after following the mediation procedure – such an agreement constitutes an act under private signature. In order to become an authentic act, it has to be authenticated by the notary public or authorized by the court. Thus, if the conflict has already been submitted to a court, the settlement by mediation of such a case can be possible at the initiative of the involved parties or at the recommendation of the court and accepted by the parties, concerning rights the parties can dispose over in accordance with the legal provisions. Mediation can deal with the total or partial settlement of the concerned litigation. The court shall, on the request of the parties, issue a decision in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code regarding the expedient court decision.

According with the provisions of article 59 para. 2 of the Law no. 192/2006, the parties to the mediation agreement may go to court to request, in compliance with the legal proceedings, to give a decision to legalize their understanding. Competence shall lay with the court in whose jurisdiction any of the parties have their domicile or residence or, where appropriate, the head office or the court of first instance in whose jurisdiction is located the place where it has been signed mediation agreement. The decision whereby the court consents on the understanding between parties shall be delivered in the council room and shall be an enforcement order under the law. The provisions of articles 438 - 441 of the Law no 134/2010 (New Civil Procedure Code), republished, as amended, shall apply accordingly.

Mediation in case of a dispute before the law courts, according with the provisions of article 61 para. 1 of the Law no. 192/2006. in case the conflict was brought to justice, its settlement by mediation may take place at the initiative of the parties or at the proposal of any of them or on the recommendation of the court, concerning the rights which the parties may enjoy under the law. Mediation may have as subject settlement of all or part of the dispute. The mediator may not charge fees for informing the parties. Also, according with the provisions of art. 63 para. 1 of the Law no. 192/2006, in case the matter has been settled by means of mediation, the court shall deliver, at the request of the parties and in compliance with the requirements of law, a judgment, the provisions of articles 438 - 441 of the Law No 134/2010, republished, as amended, being applied accordingly.

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

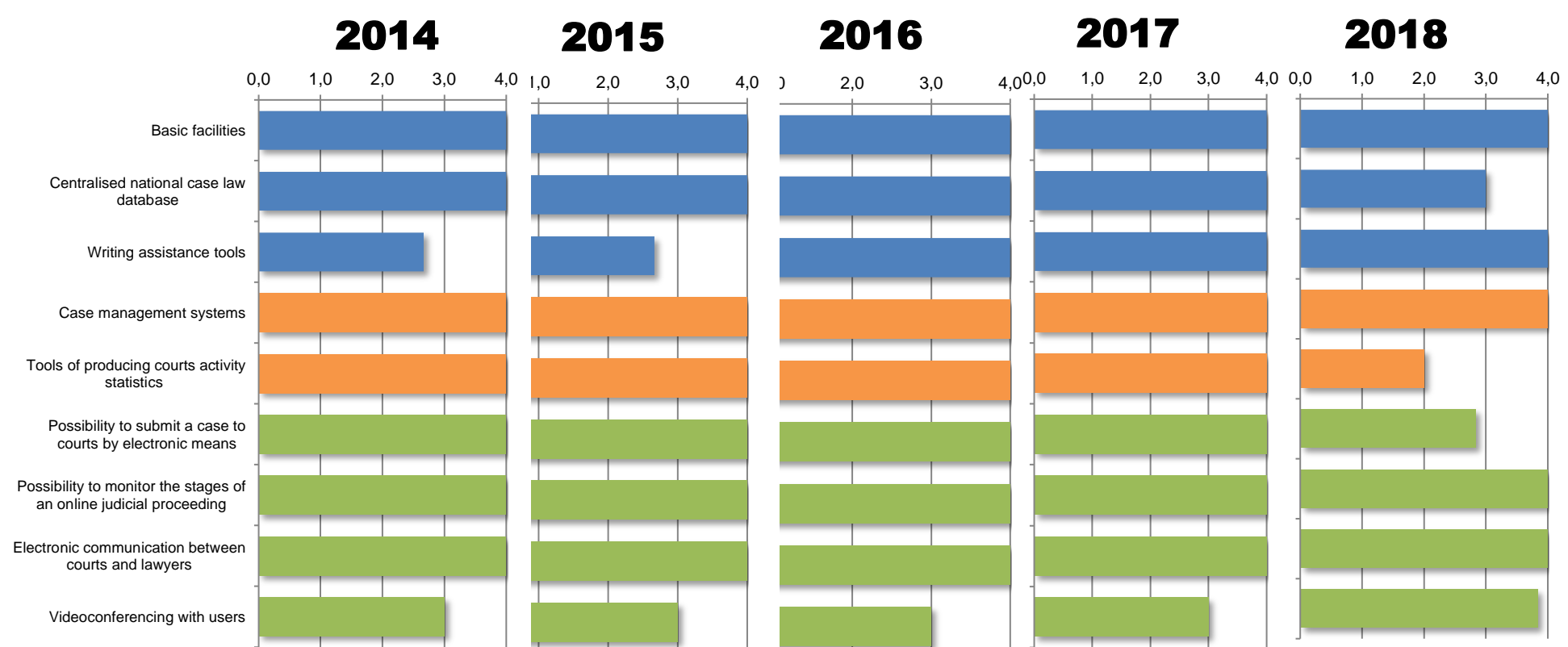
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Romania has been evaluated at 8,3 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Romania - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Romania, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of courts and judiciary is the Superior Council of Magistracy.

There are also statistics departments in the Ministry of Justice and Prosecutors' Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice. Each court implements in a shared application its own statistical information. Such data is centralized automatically in the statistics server managed by the Ministry of Justice. The access to the information is ensured to an equal extent also to the Judicial Statistics Unit within the Superior Council of Magistracy.

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

Detailed statistical information is available on intranet for judges and general information is being published in the reports on the activity of the courts which are published on internet

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report.

These reports are distributed:

- On internet
- Only internaly (on intranet)
- On paper

Romania - Reforms

5. Reforms

3. Courts and public prosecution services

Several projects have been initiated by the Superior Council of Magistracy aiming at improving the judicial system, among which the following should be mentioned:

- Optimization of the courts and prosecution offices by designing an integrated management mechanism that ensure predictability in decision making process;
- Assuring a more transparent judicial system through developing an efficient mechanism aiming at resolving the issue of repetitive cases.

These projects involve activities and measures intended to reach the goals of redistribution of tasks within courts, to allow judges to focus on their core judicial tasks and to ensure the optimization of the workload of courts and public prosecution services.

Moreover, these initiatives have a technological component designed to modernize the administration of justice, to help both courts and prosecution offices to improve the cases' allocation and to simplify the judicial proceedings.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

The Superior Council of Magistracy carries out several projects in the matter of improving access to justice and legal aid out of which the following should be mentioned:

- one of the projects aims at improving professional training and strengthening the judicial capacity under the Norwegian financing program 2014-2021; among the scheduled activities a number of 9 workshops and 2 conferences shall be organised on the topic of improving access to justice of vulnerable groups especially for Roma population.
- another project on transparency, accessibility and judicial education that has been implemented by the CSM since 2018; among the activities the following should be mentioned: making available and submitting a number of 80000 informative packages on rights of vulnerable groups, namely on legal aid means, on social services they are entitled to access, anti-discriminatory measures available, against domestic violence, rights in terms of victims' protection etc.

4. High Judicial Council

Among the projects initiated by the Superior Council of Magistracy the following should be mentioned, namely the project on strengthening the Council's management capacity by assuring consistent decision making processes, a better management in terms of human resources, clear and functional work procedures, a more opened organizational culture and an improved documents' management system

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

In terms of in-service professional training for legal professionals within the projects implemented by the Superior Council of Magistracy on improving professional training and judicial capacity, a high number of training activities are being organised, among which, 130 training activities in the matter of public procurement, administrative litigations, fiscal procedure, EECHR jurisprudence, judicial civil and criminal cooperation, hearing techniques for minors, improving access to justice for vulnerable groups etc.. Moreover, the in-service training for magistrates approaches both an European and a national component aiming at disseminating and implementing best practices in different judicial matters.

Within the project dedicated to transparency, accessibility and judicial education a number of 36 training sessions will be dedicated to communication within the judicial system.

9.2 Child friendly justice

Within the project aiming at improving professional training and strengthening the judicial capacity implemented by the Superior Council of Magistracy under the Norwegian financing program 2014-2021, a number of 15 seminars shall be organised in the matter of techniques of hearings for minors, especially for Roma population. Moreover a guidelines on best practices in this matter shall be drafted

Romania (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	-9.5%	-0.6%	-6.4%	11.7%	-11.3%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	5 700	6 660	7 217	7 533	8 100	8 600	9 600	10 400	82.5%	16.8%	8.4%	4.4%	7.5%	6.2%	11.6%	8.3%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	4.28	4.42	4.48	4.48	4.52	4.54	4.66	4.66	8.8%	3.0%	1.6%	-0.1%	0.9%	0.4%	2.6%	0.1%

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	-9.5%	-0.6%				-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	5 700	6 660	7 217	7 533	8 100	8 600	9 600	10 400	82.5%	16.8%	8.4%	4.4%	7.5%	6.2%	11.6%	8.3%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	355 246 737	324 611 610	377 801 754	533 090 063	469 843 530	392 582 194	530 374 058	551 790 133	55.3%	-8.6%	16.4%	41.1%	-11.9%	-16.4%	35.1%	4.0%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	530 035 828	466 267 785	389 594 829	528 383 790	549 344 286	-	-	-	-	-12.0%	-16.4%	35.6%	4.0%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	7 915 238	7 958 050	8 739 157	9 518 975	8 877 666	10 306 534	9 971 887	10 371 363	31.0%	0.5%	9.8%	8.9%	-6.7%	16.1%	-3.2%	4.0%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	9 511 348	8 824 399	10 173 620	9 962 207	10 351 642	-	-	-	-	-7.2%	15.3%	-2.1%	3.9%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	162 428 333	148 321 292	169 122 126	238 801 232	228 155 155	194 760 300	263 489 280	269 902 871	66.2%	-8.7%	14.0%	41.2%	-4.5%	-14.6%	35.3%	2.4%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	236 693 083	225 564 926	192 213 562	259 590 883	267 694 743	-	-	-	-	-4.7%	-14.8%	35.1%	3.1%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	377 801 754	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	212 594 016	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	450 197	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	355 246 737	324 611 610	377 801 754	533 090 063	469 843 530	392 582 194	530 374 058	551 790 133	55.3%	-8.6%	16.4%	41.1%	-11.9%	-16.4%	35.1%	4.0%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	181 192 857	186 052 154	212 594 016	218 291 760	220 320 222	249 022 263	367 012 898	433 158 301	139.1%	2.7%	14.3%	2.7%	0.9%	13.0%	47.4%	18.0%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	774 286	682 766	450 197	809 219	2 330 879	2 627 777	800 695	471 923	-39.1%	-11.8%	-34.1%	79.7%	188.0%	12.7%	-69.5%	-41.1%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	71 190	115 873	521 586	1 063 810	1 101 779	1 100 614	1 008 434	1 147 109	1511.3%	62.8%	350.1%	104.0%	3.6%	-0.1%	-8.4%	13.8%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	33 529 762	34 669 478	29 817 331	30 480 497	29 937 247	30 122 878	27 183 510	25 484 680	-24.0%	3.4%	-14.0%	2.2%	-1.8%	0.6%	-9.8%	-6.2%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	11 571 429	11 567 120	19 522 599	20 136 989	18 217 262	11 352 536	7 238 234	3 787 174	-67.3%	0.0%	68.8%	3.1%	-9.5%	-37.7%	-36.2%	-47.7%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	421 975	3 554 195	3 181 056	165 410	62 560	140 935	168 938	38 594	-90.9%	742.3%	-10.5%	-94.8%	-62.2%	125.3%	19.9%	-77.2%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	127 685 238	87 970 023	111 714 969	262 142 378	197 873 581	98 215 190	126 961 349	87 702 352	-31.3%	-31.1%	27.0%	134.7%	-24.5%	-50.4%	29.3%	-30.9%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	569 175 715	718 812 448	820 011 595	1 066 905 023	1 008 256 161	908 247 781	1 121 893 255	1 197 838 504	110.5%	26.3%	14.1%	30.1%	-5.5%	-9.9%	23.5%	6.8%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	-9,5%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%	-0,6%	-0,6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	5 700	6 660	7 217	7 533	8 100	8 600	9 600	10 400	82,5%	16,8%	8,4%	4,4%	7,5%	6,2%	11,6%	8,3%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	355 246 737	324 611 610	377 801 754	533 090 063	469 843 530	392 582 194	530 374 058	551 790 133	55,3%	0 €	16,4%	41,1%	-11,9%	-16,4%	35,1%	4,0%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	774 286	682 766	450 197	809 219	2 330 879	2 627 777	800 695	471 923	-39,1%	0 €	-34,1%	79,7%	188,0%	12,7%	-69,5%	-41,1%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	-9,5%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%	-0,6%	-0,6%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	530 035 828	466 267 785	389 594 829	528 383 790	549 344 286	-	-	-	-	-12,0%	-16,4%	35,6%	4,0%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	7 915 238	7 958 050	8 739 157	9 518 975	8 877 666	10 306 534	9 971 887	10 371 363	30,2%	0,5%	-	-	-	16,1%	-3,2%	4,0%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	162 428 333	148 321 292	169 122 126	238 801 232	228 155 155	194 760 300	263 489 280	269 902 871	19,9%	-8,7%	-	-	-	-14,6%	35,3%	2,4%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	46 177 039	54 301 587	-	60 935 285	56 498 813	59 499 517	62 920 565	67 018 671	45,1%	17,6%	-	-	-7,3%	5,3%	5,7%	6,5%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	173	174	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,6%	0,6%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	-9,5%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%	-0,6%	-0,6%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	235	233	233	233	232	233	233	233	-0,9%	-0,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,4%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	-10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	246	244	244	244	243	243	243	243	-1,2%	-0,8%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	-10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	-16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	-9,5%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%	-0,6%	-0,6%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	533 633	698 506	777 991	918 286	733 382	649 920	630 979	639 082	19,8%	30,9%	11,4%	18,0%	-20,1%	-11,4%	-2,9%	1,3%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	462 023	566 796	578 043	793 683	661 619	597 721	570 748	581 464	25,9%	22,7%	2,0%	37,3%	-16,6%	-9,7%	-4,5%	1,9%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	14 940	13 356	11 750	10 112	10 770	-	-	-	-	-10,6%	-12,0%	-13,9%	6,5%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	47 003	44 812	62 572	6 418	4 375	3 049	1 756	1 354	-97,1%	-4,7%	39,6%	-89,7%	-31,8%	-30,3%	-42,4%	-22,9%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	8 522	8 981	8 701	8 356	9 416	-	-	-	-	5,4%	-3,1%	-4,0%	12,7%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	1 786	1 454	1 366	5 601	5 550	4 788	4 193	4 322	142,0%	-18,6%	-6,1%	310,0%	-0,9%	-13,7%	-12,4%	3,1%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	2 281	2 526	2 921	3 431	3 913	4 163	5 094	-	-	10,7%	15,6%	17,5%	14,0%	6,4%	22,4%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	22 821	83 163	133 484	109 663	61 838	40 449	50 119	46 848	105,3%	264,4%	60,5%	-17,8%	-43,6%	-34,6%	23,9%	-6,5%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 751 088	1 837 799	1 599 815	1 632 597	1 443 850	1 477 959	1 455 782	1 354 351	-22,7%	5,0%	-12,9%	2,0%	-11,6%	2,4%	-1,5%	-7,0%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 073 669	1 102 677	829 193	1 526 483	1 353 189	1 335 498	1 279 631	1 240 508	15,5%	2,7%	-24,8%	84,1%	-11,4%	-1,3%	-4,2%	-3,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	27 733	26 313	25 099	30 051	30 103	-	-	-	-	-5,1%	-4,6%	19,7%	0,2%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	574 469	502 594	571 575	19 973	19 224	18 421	23 094	23 618	-95,9%	-12,5%	13,7%	-96,5%	-3,8%	-4,2%	25,4%	2,3%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	7 760	7 089	6 678	6 957	6 485	-	-	-	-	-8,6%	-5,8%	4,2%	-6,8%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	2 287	2 099	1 999	6 821	6 001	5 904	5 393	5 631	146,2%	-8,2%	-4,8%	241,2%	-12,0%	-1,6%	-8,7%	4,4%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	810	869	939	1 088	774	1 564	854	-	-	7,3%	8,1%	15,9%	-28,9%	102,1%	-45,4%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	100 663	229 619	196 179	78 381	65 436	117 362	146 100	83 740	-16,8%	128,1%	-14,6%	-60,0%	-16,5%	79,4%	24,5%	-42,7%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 600 580	1 758 314	1 760 885	1 814 070	1 531 225	1 496 900	1 447 679	1 402 241	-12,4%	9,9%	0,1%	3,0%	-15,6%	-2,2%	-3,3%	-3,1%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	963 742	1 091 430	929 973	1 658 547	1 417 087	1 362 471	1 268 915	1 273 442	32,1%	13,2%	-14,8%	78,3%	-14,6%	-3,9%	-6,9%	0,4%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	29 317	27 919	26 737	29 393	29 986	-	-	-	-	-4,8%	-4,2%	9,9%	2,0%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	563 249	484 834	572 830	22 016	20 550	19 714	23 496	23 426	-95,8%	-13,9%	18,1%	-96,2%	-6,7%	-4,1%	19,2%	-0,3%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	7 301	7 369	7 023	5 897	6 560	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-4,7%	-16,0%	11,2%	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	2 479	2 187	2 199	6 872	6 763	6 499	5 264	5 324	114,8%	-11,8%	0,5%	212,5%	-1,6%	-3,9%	-19,0%	1,1%	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	565	474	429	606	524	633	1 236	-	-	-16,1%	-9,5%	41,3%	-13,5%	20,8%	95,3%	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	71 110	179 298	255 409	126 206	86 825	107 692	149 371	98 813	39,0%	152,1%	42,4%	-50,6%	-31,2%	24,0%	38,7%	-33,8%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	684 141	777 991	616 921	736 813	646 007	630 979	639 082	591 192	-13,6%	13,7%	-20,7%	19,4%	-12,3%	-2,3%	1,3%	-7,5%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	571 950	578 043	477 263	661 619	597 721	570 748	581 464	548 530	-4,1%	1,1%	-17,4%	38,6%	-9,7%	-4,5%	1,9%	-5,7%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	13 356	11 750	10 112	10 770	10 887	-	-	-	-	-12,0%	-13,9%	6,5%	1,1%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	58 223	62 572	61 317	4 375	3 049	1 756	1 354	1 546	-97,3%	7,5%	-2,0%	-92,9%	-30,3%	-42,4%	-22,9%	14,2%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	8 981	8 701	8 356	9 416	9 341	-	-	-	-	-3,1%	-4,0%	12,7%	-0,8%	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	1 594	1 366	1 166	5 550	4 788	4 193	4 322	4 629	190,4%	-14,3%	-14,6%	376,0%	-13,7%	-12,4%	3,1%	7,1%	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	2 526	2 921	3 431	3 913	4 163	5 094	4 712	-	-	15,6%	17,5%	14,0%	6,4%	22,4%	-7,5%	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	52 374	133 484	74 254	61 838	40 449	50 119	46 848	31 775	-39,3%	154,9%	-44,4%	-16,7%	-34,6%	23,9%	-6,5%	-32,2%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	91,4%	95,7%	110,1%	111,1%	106,1%	101,3%	99,4%	103,5%	13,3%	4,7%	15,0%	1,0%	-4,6%	-4,5%	-1,8%	4,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	89,8%	99,0%	112,2%	108,7%	104,7%	102,0%	99,2%	102,7%	14,4%	10,3%	13,3%	-3,1%	-3,6%	-2,6%	-2,8%	3,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	105,7%	106,1%	106,5%	97,8%	99,6%	-	-	-	-	0,4%	0,4%	-8,2%	1,8%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	98,0%	96,5%	100,2%	110,2%	106,9%	107,0%	101,7%	99,2%	1,2%	-1,6%	3,9%	10,0%	-3,0%	0,1%	-4,9%	-2,5%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	94,1%	103,9%	105,2%	84,8%	101,2%	-	-	-	-	10,5%	1,2%	-19,4%	19,3%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	108,4%	104,2%	110,0%	100,7%	112,7%	110,1%	97,6%	94,5%	-12,8%	-3,9%	5,6%	-8,4%	11,9%	-2,3%	-11,3%	-3,1%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	69,8%	54,5%	45,7%	55,7%	67,7%	40,5%	144,7%	-	-	-21,8%	-16,2%	21,9%	21,5%	-40,2%	257,6%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	70,6%	78,1%	130,2%	161,0%	132,7%	91,8%	102,2%	118,0%	67,0%	10,5%	66,7%	23,7%	-17,6%	-30,8%	11,4%	15,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	156	161	128	148	154	154	161	154	-1,4%	3,5%	-20,8%	15,9%	3,9%	-0,1%	4,7%	-4,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	217	193	187	146	154	153	167	157	-27,4%	-10,8%	-3,1%	-22,3%	5,7%	-0,7%	9,4%	-6,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	166	154	138	134	133	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-10,1%	-3,1%	-0,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	38	47	39	73	54	33	21	24	-36,2%	24,9%	-17,1%	85,6%	-25,3%	-40,0%	-35,3%	14,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	449	431	434	583	520	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	0,8%	34,2%	-10,8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	235	228	194	295	258	235	300	317	35,2%	-2,9%	-15,1%	52,3%	-12,3%	-8,9%	27,3%	5,9%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	1632	2249	2919	2357	2900	2937	1391	-	-	37,8%	29,8%	-19,3%	23,0%	1,3%	-52,6%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	269	272	106	179	170	170	114	117	-56,3%	1,1%	-60,9%	68,5%	-4,9%	-0,1%	-32,6%	2,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	27003	20 926	19 247	16 334	16 814	15 912	15 753	16 646	-38,4%	-22,5%	-8,0%	-15,1%	2,9%	-5,4%	-1,0%	5,7%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	2167	3 041	2 734	3 277	3 212	2 257	1 802	1 498	-30,9%	40,3%	-10,1%	19,9%	-2,0%	-29,7%	-20,2%	-16,9%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	48 643	50 774	60 239	50 739	41 701	35 215	33 373	-	-	4,4%	18,6%	-15,8%	-17,8%	-15,6%	-5,2%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	56962	42 582	35 422	34 125	36 435	36 041	35 709	34 609	-39,2%	-25,2%	-16,8%	-3,7%	6,8%	-1,1%	-0,9%	-3,1%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	4309	3 274	3 789	3 075	2 413	2 030	1 732	1 661	-61,5%	-24,0%	15,7%	-18,8%	-21,5%	-15,9%	-14,7%	-4,1%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	57 956	60 536	45 896	34 981	29 883	28 623	27 374	-	-	4,5%	-24,2%	-23,8%	-14,6%	-4,2%	-4,4%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	57793	44 261	37 508	33 645	37 337	36 200	34 816	34 439	-40,4%	-23,4%	-15,3%	-10,3%	11,0%	-3,0%	-3,8%	-1,1%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	3464	3 581	3 246	3 140	3 372	2 485	2 036	1 760	-49,2%	3,4%	-9,4%	-3,3%	7,4%	-26,3%	-18,1%	-13,6%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	55 825	54 184	55 396	45 121	36 369	30 465	29 819	-	-	-2,9%	2,2%	-18,5%	-19,4%	-16,2%	-2,1%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	26172	19 247	17 161	16 814	15 912	15 753	16 646	16 816	-35,7%	-26,5%	-10,8%	-2,0%	-5,4%	-1,0%	5,7%	1,0%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	3012	2 734	3 277	3 212	2 253	1 802	1 498	1 399	-53,6%	-9,2%	19,9%	-2,0%	-29,9%	-20,0%	-16,9%	-6,6%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	50 774	57 126	50 739	40 599	35 215	33 373	30 928	-	-	12,5%	-11,2%	-20,0%	-13,3%	-5,2%	-7,3%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	101,5%	103,9%	105,9%	98,6%	102,5%	100,4%	97,5%	99,5%	-1,9%	2,4%	1,9%	-6,9%	3,9%	-2,0%	-2,9%	2,1%
CR Employment dismissal cases	80,4%	109,4%	85,7%	102,1%	139,7%	122,4%	117,6%	106,0%	31,8%	36,1%	-21,7%	19,2%	36,9%	-12,4%	-4,0%	-9,9%
CR Insolvency cases	-	96,3%	89,5%	120,7%	129,0%	121,7%	106,4%	108,9%	-	-	-7,1%	34,8%	6,9%	-5,6%	-12,5%	2,3%
DT Litigious divorce cases	165	159	167	182	156	159	175	178	7,8%	-4,0%	5,2%	9,2%	-14,7%	2,1%	9,9%	2,1%
DT Employment dismissal cases	317	279	368	373	244	265	269	290	-8,6%	-12,2%	32,2%	1,3%	-34,7%	8,5%	1,5%	8,0%
DT Insolvency cases	-	332	385	334	328	353	400	379	-	-	15,9%	-13,1%	-1,8%	7,6%	13,1%	-5,3%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	13920	12 635	11 714	30 794	77 399	91 360	78 426	83 741	501,6%	-9,2%	-7,3%	162,9%	151,3%	18,0%	-14,2%	6,8%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	12924	12 149	11 205	29 428	76 099	89 983	77 180	82 344	537,1%	-6,0%	-7,8%	162,6%	158,6%	18,2%	-14,2%	6,7%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 366	1 300	1 377	1 246	1 397	-	-	-	-	-4,8%	5,9%	-9,5%	12,1%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	541	20	23	294	295	310	297	383	-29,2%	-96,3%	15,0%	1178,3%	0,3%	5,1%	-4,2%	29,0%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 072	1 005	1 067	949	1 014	-	-	-	-	-6,3%	6,2%	-11,1%	6,8%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 072	1 005	1 067	949	1 014	-	-	-	-	-6,3%	6,2%	-11,1%	6,8%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	408	432	410	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	5,9%	-5,1%	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	29423	18 934	42 569	141 636	194 760	204 986	205 729	197 330	570,7%	-35,6%	124,8%	232,7%	37,5%	5,3%	0,4%	-4,1%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	27039	17 833	38 219	139 457	192 335	202 441	202 444	194 375	618,9%	-34,0%	114,3%	264,9%	37,9%	5,3%	0,0%	-4,0%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	2 179	2 425	2 545	3 285	2 955	-	-	-	-	11,3%	4,9%	29,1%	-10,0%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	975	55	27	631	785	824	1 468	1 312	34,6%	-94,4%	-50,9%	2237,0%	24,4%	5,0%	78,2%	-10,6%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 548	1 640	1 721	1 817	1 643	-	-	-	-	5,9%	4,9%	5,6%	-9,6%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 548	1 640	1 721	1 817	1 643	-	-	-	-	5,9%	4,9%	5,6%	-9,6%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	1300	836	1 681	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-35,7%	101,1%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	27091	19 855	28 043	95 031	180 799	217 920	200 414	208 052	668,0%	-26,7%	41,2%	238,9%	90,3%	20,5%	-8,0%	3,8%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	24910	18 777	25 141	92 786	178 259	215 244	197 280	204 868	722,4%	-24,6%	33,9%	269,1%	92,1%	20,7%	-8,3%	3,8%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	2 245	2 540	2 676	3 134	3 184	-	-	-	-	13,1%	5,4%	17,1%	1,6%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	997	52	19	630	795	837	1 382	1 356	36,0%	-94,8%	-63,5%	3215,8%	26,2%	5,3%	65,1%	-1,9%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 615	1 745	1 839	1 752	1 828	-	-	-	-	8,0%	5,4%	-4,7%	4,3%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 615	1 745	1 839	1 752	1 828	-	-	-	-	8,0%	5,4%	-4,7%	4,3%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	1087	858	1 666	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-21,1%	94,2%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	16252	11 714	26 240	77 399	91 360	78 426	83 741	73 019	349,3%	-27,9%	124,0%	195,0%	18,0%	-14,2%	6,8%	-12,8%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	15053	11 205	24 283	76 099	90 175	77 180	82 344	71 851	377,3%	-25,6%	116,7%	213,4%	18,5%	-14,4%	6,7%	-12,7%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 300	1 185	1 246	1 397	1 168	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	5,1%	12,1%	-16,4%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	519	23	31	295	285	297	383	339	-34,7%	-95,6%	34,8%	851,6%	-3,4%	4,2%	29,0%	-11,5%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 005	900	949	1 014	829	-	-	-	-	-10,4%	5,4%	6,8%	-18,2%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 005	900	949	1 014	829	-	-	-	-	-10,4%	5,4%	6,8%	-18,2%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	621	410	425	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-34,0%	3,7%	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	59	76	1 501	-	-	467	662	679	691,5%	28,8%	-	-	-	-	41,8%	2,6%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	460	650	671	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,3%	3,2%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	92,1%	104,9%	65,9%	67,1%	92,8%	106,3%	97,4%	105,4%	14,5%	13,9%	-37,2%	1,8%	38,4%	14,5%	-8,4%	8,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	92,1%	105,3%	65,8%	66,5%	92,7%	106,3%	97,4%	105,4%	14,4%	14,3%	-37,5%	1,1%	39,3%	14,7%	-8,3%	8,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	103,0%	104,7%	105,1%	95,4%	107,7%	-	-	-	-	1,7%	0,4%	-9,3%	12,9%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,3%	94,5%	70,4%	99,8%	101,3%	101,6%	94,1%	103,4%	1,1%	-7,5%	-25,6%	41,9%	1,4%	0,3%	-7,3%	9,8%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	104,3%	106,4%	106,9%	96,4%	111,3%	-	-	-	-	2,0%	0,4%	-9,8%	15,4%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	104,3%	106,4%	106,9%	96,4%	111,3%	-	-	-	-	2,0%	0,4%	-9,8%	15,4%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	83,6%	102,6%	99,1%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	22,7%	-3,4%	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	219	215	342	297	184	131	153	128	-41,5%	-1,7%	58,6%	-13,0%	-38,0%	-28,8%	16,1%	-16,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	221	218	353	299	185	131	152	128	-42,0%	-1,3%	61,9%	-15,1%	-38,3%	-29,1%	16,4%	-16,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	211	170	170	163	134	-	-	-	-	-19,4%	-0,2%	-4,3%	-17,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	190	161	596	171	131	130	101	91	-52,0%	-15,0%	268,9%	-71,3%	-23,4%	-1,0%	-21,9%	-9,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	227	188	188	211	166	-	-	-	-	-17,1%	0,1%	12,2%	-21,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	227	188	188	211	166	-	-	-	-	-17,1%	0,1%	12,2%	-21,6%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	209	174	93	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-16,4%	-46,6%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	58594	123 724	-	153 873	83 098	40 023	32 226	42 944	-26,7%	111,2%	-	-	-46,0%	-51,8%	-19,5%	33,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	49544	88 114	-	101 691	50 537	18 743	12 986	11 172	-77,5%	77,8%	-	-	-50,3%	-62,9%	-30,7%	-14,0%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	695	424	215	130	114	-	-	-	-	-39,0%	-49,3%	-39,5%	-12,3%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	135	245	-	137	65	34	13	5	-96,3%	81,5%	-	-	-52,6%	-47,7%	-61,8%	-61,5%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	558	359	181	117	109	-	-	-	-	-35,7%	-49,6%	-35,4%	-6,8%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	558	359	181	117	109	-	-	-	-	-35,7%	-49,6%	-35,4%	-6,8%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	183	288	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	57,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	4509	27 444	-	51 487	32 137	21 065	19 110	31 658	602,1%	508,6%	-	-	-37,6%	-34,5%	-9,3%	65,7%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	238386	249 556	-	159 055	78 841	58 015	95 123	76 786	-67,8%	4,7%	-	-	-50,4%	-26,4%	64,0%	-19,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	189826	169 951	-	77 548	35 265	22 103	19 364	33 252	-82,5%	-10,5%	-	-	-54,5%	-37,3%	-12,4%	71,7%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	938	438	221	333	351	-	-	-	-	-53,3%	-49,5%	50,7%	5,4%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	705	817	-	89	70	37	120	53	-92,5%	15,9%	-	-	-21,3%	-47,1%	224,3%	-55,8%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	849	368	184	213	298	-	-	-	-	-56,7%	-50,0%	15,8%	39,9%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	849	368	184	213	298	-	-	-	-	-56,7%	-50,0%	15,8%	39,9%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	473	847	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	79,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	30897	58 569	-	80 569	43 138	35 691	75 426	43 183	39,8%	89,6%	-	-	-46,5%	-17,3%	111,3%	-42,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	214274	231 253	-	229 830	121 916	65 812	84 405	80 035	-62,6%	7,9%	-	-	-47,0%	-46,0%	28,3%	-5,2%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	173802	170 341	-	128 702	67 100	27 860	21 178	26 540	-84,7%	-2,0%	-	-	-47,9%	-58,5%	-24,0%	25,3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 209	606	306	349	349	-	-	-	-	-49,9%	-49,5%	14,1%	0,0%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	547	795	-	161	106	58	128	58	-89,4%	45,3%	-	-	-34,2%	-45,3%	120,7%	-54,7%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 048	500	248	221	291	-	-	-	-	-52,3%	-50,4%	-10,9%	31,7%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 048	500	248	221	291	-	-	-	-	-52,3%	-50,4%	-10,9%	31,7%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	494	831	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	68,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	25738	40 441	-	99 919	54 210	37 646	62 878	53 146	106,5%	57,1%	-	-	-45,7%	-30,6%	67,0%	-15,5%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	82706	142 027	-	83 098	40 023	32 226	42 944	39 695	-52,0%	71,7%	-	-	-51,8%	-19,5%	33,3%	-7,6%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	65568	87 724	-	50 537	18 702	12 986	11 172	17 884	-72,7%	33,8%	-	-	-63,0%	-30,6%	-14,0%	60,1%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	424	256	130	114	116	-	-	-	-	-39,6%	-49,2%	-12,3%	1,8%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	293	267	-	65	29	13	5	0	-100,0%	-8,9%	-	-	-55,4%	-55,2%	-61,5%	-100,0%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	359	227	117	109	116	-	-	-	-	-36,8%	-48,5%	-6,8%	6,4%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	359	227	117	109	116	-	-	-	-	-36,8%	-48,5%	-6,8%	6,4%

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	162	304	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	87.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	9668	45 572	-	32 137	21 065	19 110	31 658	21 695	124.4%	371.4%	-	-	-34.5%	-9.3%	65.7%	-31.5%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	7015	8 160	-	-	-	1 514	1 450	954	-78.4%	16.3%	-	-	-	-	-4.2%	-34.2%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	1 135	1 079	452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4.9%	-58.1%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	373	360	499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.5%	38.6%

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	89,9%	92,7%	-	144,5%	154,6%	113,4%	88,7%	104,2%	16,0%	3,1%	-	-	7,0%	-26,6%	-21,8%	17,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	91,6%	100,2%	-	166,0%	190,3%	126,0%	109,4%	79,8%	-12,8%	9,5%	-	-	14,6%	-33,8%	-13,2%	-27,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	128,9%	138,4%	138,5%	104,8%	99,4%	-	-	-	-	7,3%	0,1%	-24,3%	-5,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	77,6%	97,3%	-	180,9%	151,4%	156,8%	106,7%	109,4%	41,0%	25,4%	-	-	-16,3%	3,5%	-32,0%	2,6%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	123,4%	135,9%	134,8%	103,8%	97,7%	-	-	-	-	10,1%	-0,8%	-23,0%	-5,9%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	123,4%	135,9%	134,8%	103,8%	97,7%	-	-	-	-	10,1%	-0,8%	-23,0%	-5,9%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	104,4%	98,1%	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-6,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	83,3%	69,0%	-	124,0%	125,7%	105,5%	83,4%	123,1%	47,7%	-17,1%	-	-	1,3%	-16,1%	-21,0%	47,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	141	224	-	132	120	179	186	181	28,5%	59,1%	-	-	-9,2%	49,2%	3,9%	-2,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	138	188	-	143	102	170	193	246	78,6%	36,5%	-	-	-29,0%	67,2%	13,2%	27,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	128	154	155	119	121	-	-	-	-	20,5%	0,6%	-23,1%	1,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	196	123	-	147	100	82	14	0	-100,0%	-37,3%	-	-	-32,2%	-18,1%	-82,6%	-100,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	125	166	172	180	145	-	-	-	-	32,5%	3,9%	4,5%	-19,2%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	125	166	172	180	145	-	-	-	-	32,5%	3,9%	4,5%	-19,2%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	120	134	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	11,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	137	411	-	117	142	185	184	149	8,7%	200,0%	-	-	20,8%	30,6%	-0,8%	-18,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	-	-	-	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	7 915 238	7 958 050	8 739 157	9 518 975	8 877 666	10 306 534	9 971 887	10 371 363	31,0%	0,5%	9,8%	8,9%	-6,7%	16,1%	-3,2%	4,0%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	7 958 050	8 739 157	9 518 975	8 877 666	10 306 534	9 971 887	10 371 363	-	-	9,8%	8,9%	-6,7%	16,1%	-3,2%	4,0%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	7 485 586	-	-	8 568 650	8 251 144	9 606 247	9 273 859	9 645 361	28,9%	-	-	-	-3,7%	16,4%	-3,5%	4,0%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	7 251 927	8 101 251	8 568 650	8 251 144	9 606 247	9 273 859	9 645 361	-	-	11,7%	5,8%	-3,7%	16,4%	-3,5%	4,0%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	429 652	-	-	950 326	626 522	700 287	698 028	762 002	77,4%	-	-	-	-34,1%	11,8%	-0,3%	9,2%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	706 123	637 906	950 326	626 522	700 287	698 028	762 002	-	-	-9,7%	49,0%	-34,1%	11,8%	-0,3%	9,2%
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	9 511 348	8 824 399	10 173 620	9 962 207	10 351 642	-	-	-	-	-7,2%	15,3%	-2,1%	3,9%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	9 511 348	8 824 399	10 173 620	9 962 207	10 351 642	-	-	-	-	-7,2%	15,3%	-2,1%	3,9%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	8 561 022	8 201 911	9 483 803	9 264 856	9 627 027	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	15,6%	-2,3%	3,9%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	8 561 022	8 201 911	9 483 803	9 264 856	9 627 027	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	15,6%	-2,3%	3,9%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	950 326	622 487	689 817	697 352	724 615	-	-	-	-	-34,5%	10,8%	1,1%	3,9%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	950 326	622 487	689 817	697 352	724 615	-	-	-	-	-34,5%	10,8%	1,1%	3,9%
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)																	
between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)																	
Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	661	4 136	10 847	6 833	11 701	5 080	4 739	4 585	593,6%	525,7%	162,3%	-37,0%	71,2%	-56,6%	-6,7%	-3,2%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	258	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	-9,5%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%	-0,6%	-0,6%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	4 081	4 310	4 511	4 577	4 608	4 628	4 664	4 677	14,6%	5,6%	4,7%	1,5%	0,7%	0,4%	0,8%	0,3%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 872	1 998	3 571	2 101	2 097	2 055	2 008	2 029	8,4%	6,7%	78,7%	-41,2%	-0,2%	-2,0%	-2,3%	1,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	2 101	2 217	825	2 360	2 404	2 463	2 540	2 540	20,9%	5,5%	-62,8%	186,1%	1,9%	2,5%	3,1%	0,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	108	95	115	116	107	110	116	108	0,0%	-12,0%	21,1%	0,9%	-7,8%	2,8%	5,5%	-6,9%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 100	1 187	1 213	1 195	1 204	1 220	1 223	1 272	15,6%	7,9%	2,2%	-1,5%	0,8%	1,3%	0,2%	4,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	547	619	985	569	573	568	552	586	7,1%	13,2%	59,1%	-42,2%	0,7%	-0,9%	-2,8%	6,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	529	554	210	608	613	633	649	663	25,3%	4,7%	-62,1%	189,5%	0,8%	3,3%	2,5%	2,2%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	24	14	18	18	18	19	22	23	-4,2%	-41,7%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	5,6%	15,8%	4,5%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	2 981	3 123	3 298	3 382	3 404	3 408	3 441	3 405	14,2%	4,8%	5,6%	2,5%	0,7%	0,1%	1,0%	-1,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 325	1 379	2 586	1 532	1 524	1 487	1 456	1 443	8,9%	4,1%	87,5%	-40,8%	-0,5%	-2,4%	-2,1%	-0,9%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	1 572	1 663	615	1 752	1 791	1 830	1 891	1 877	19,4%	5,8%	-63,0%	184,9%	2,2%	2,2%	3,3%	-0,7%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	84	81	97	98	89	91	94	85	1,2%	-3,6%	19,8%	1,0%	-9,2%	2,2%	3,3%	-9,6%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	8 481	9 283	9 639	10 147	10 251	10 297	10 638	10 662	25,7%	9,5%	3,8%	5,3%	1,0%	0,4%	3,3%	0,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	5 325	5 489	5 743	6 072	6 149	6 191	6 358	6 402	20,2%	3,1%	4,6%	5,7%	1,3%	0,7%	2,7%	0,7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 427	1 486	1 563	1 585	1 615	1 621	1 697	1 645	15,3%	4,1%	5,2%	1,4%	1,9%	0,4%	4,7%	-3,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 729	1 762	1 784	1 854	1 844	1 822	1 731	1 772	2,5%	1,9%	1,2%	3,9%	-0,5%	-1,2%	-5,0%	2,4%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	544	546	549	636	643	663	852	843	55.0%	0.4%	0.5%	15.8%	1.1%	3.1%	28.5%	-1.1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	-9.5%	-0.6%	-6.4%	11.7%	-11.3%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	20 620	20 919	23 332	23 244	23 635	23 205	23 020	22 873	10.9%	1.5%	11.5%	-0.4%	1.7%	-1.8%	-0.8%	-0.6%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	8 481	9 283	9 639	10 147	10 251	10 297	10 638	10 662	25.7%	9.5%	3.8%	5.3%	1.0%	0.4%	3.3%	0.2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	5 325	5 489	5 743	6 072	6 149	6 191	6 358	6 402	20.2%	3.1%	4.6%	5.7%	1.3%	0.7%	2.7%	0.7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 427	1 486	1 563	1 585	1 615	1 621	1 697	1 645	15.3%	4.1%	5.2%	1.4%	1.9%	0.4%	4.7%	-3.1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 729	1 762	1 784	1 854	1 844	1 822	1 731	1 772	2.5%	1.9%	1.2%	3.9%	-0.5%	-1.2%	-5.0%	2.4%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	544	546	549	636	643	663	852	843	55.0%	0.4%	0.5%	15.8%	1.1%	3.1%	28.5%	-1.1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	No, only on intranet	No, only on intranet	No, only on intranet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Slovakia

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	0,3%	0,3%	0,1%	0,3%	0,1%
GDP per capita	12 125 €	13 207 €	13 319 €	13 880 €	14 400 €	14 910 €	15 620 €	16 550	36,5%	7,4%	4,8%	11,0%	6,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	25,7	28,2	28,9	27,9	29,6	34,3	38,7	40,6	57,8%	23,0%	12,8%	18,3%	4,9%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	37,5	39,4	41,0	40,8	43,8	49,6	56,2	58,8	56,9%	21,5%	13,3%	18,4%	4,5%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	24,9	24,2	24,8	24,4	23,8	24,1	25,3	25,3	1,7%	-1,1%	4,8%	4,8%	0,0%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	82,2	82,8	83,0	82,4	80,9	82,5	84,8	86,4	5,1%	0,1%	2,8%	4,8%	1,9%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				3,3	3,4	4,5	6,8	7,1		35,0%	50,0%	58,6%	5,7%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,320	2,987	3,013	2,791	2,055	3,705	3,540	2,330	0,4%	32,7%	-4,5%	-37,1%	-34,2%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,366	2,583	2,292	2,197	2,128	1,133	1,234	1,721	-27,3%	48,4%	9,0%	51,9%	39,4%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	1,7	1,8	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,4	2,0	20,1%	7,3%	15,7%	-3,6%	16,7%
Administrative law cases	0,777	0,3	0,2	0,214	0,198	0,163	0,093	0,093	-88,0%	-23,9%	-43,2%	-43,0%	0,4%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	82%	81%	92%	133%	132%	129%	131%		40,23	-2,75	-1,39	1,36
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	98%	103%	101%	101%	93%	98%	98%		-7,99	5,01	4,93	-0,08
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	100%	99%	101%	99%	99%	100%	102%		-2,73	1,11	2,83	1,72
CR administrative law cases	-	47%	85%	125%	124%	112%	118%	96%		-12,81	6,12	-15,92	-22,04

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	437	505	524	401	130	171	157		75,3%	31,7%	21,3%	-7,9%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	191	193	197	202	184	176	131		-6,9%	-4,2%	-28,8%	-25,7%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	25	27	23	26	27	26	25		21,6%	-5,1%	-8,1%	-3,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	733	746	397	374	203	317	401		49,0%	56,5%	98,2%	26,7%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,3	2,9	3,4	3,7	3,0	1,7	2,1	1,3	-42,1%	-52,8%	23,2%	-24,5%	-38,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	0,5	0,6	0,6	-52,0%	-55,8%	10,0%	13,9%	3,5%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	-24,9%	27,0%	11,1%	-8,8%	-17,9%
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	-31,9%	-65,2%	-6,4%	-3,1%	3,5%

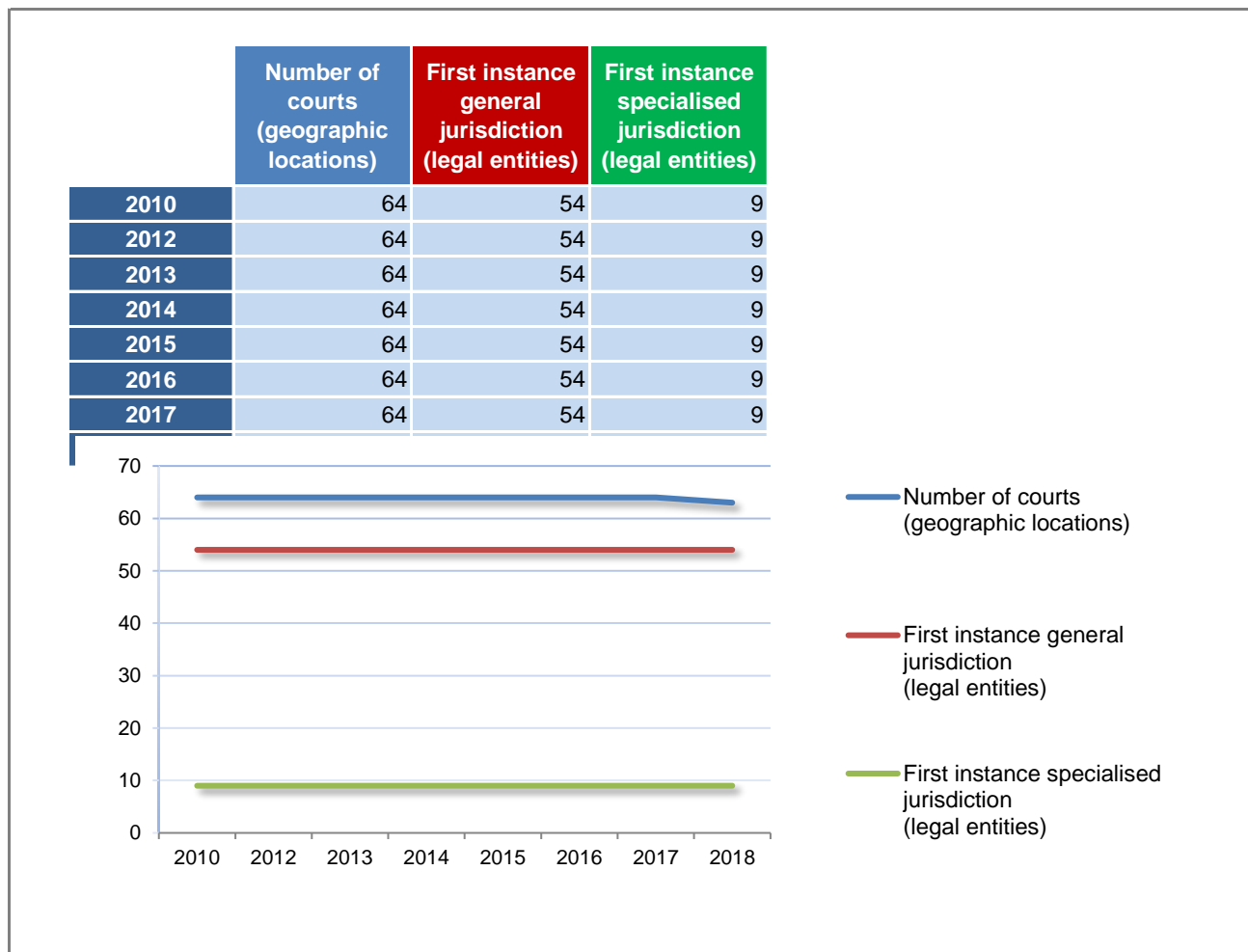
-20% max +20% max

20,0%
-20,0%

Slovakia - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

The entire court system of the Slovak Republic consists of 54 District Courts, 8 Regional Courts, the Specialised Criminal Court and the Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic.



As far as the specialised courts are concerned, in the Slovak court system there are 8 Regional courts which are the courts with dual competence. The Regional courts are the courts of appeal with the general jurisdiction in the civil, commercial and the criminal cases. In the appellate procedure they decide the appeals lodged against the decisions of all District courts within their local jurisdiction. At the same time the Regional courts have the jurisdiction as the courts of first instance in administrative matters. They act as the administrative courts.

The Specialised Criminal Court is competent to judge the grave criminal matters enumerated in the § 14 of the Criminal procedure Code (e. g. premeditated murder, corruption, terrorism, organised crime, severe economic crimes, damaging the financial interests of the EU etc.)

Slovakia - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 221 337 351 €
Allocated to all courts per capita: 40,6 €

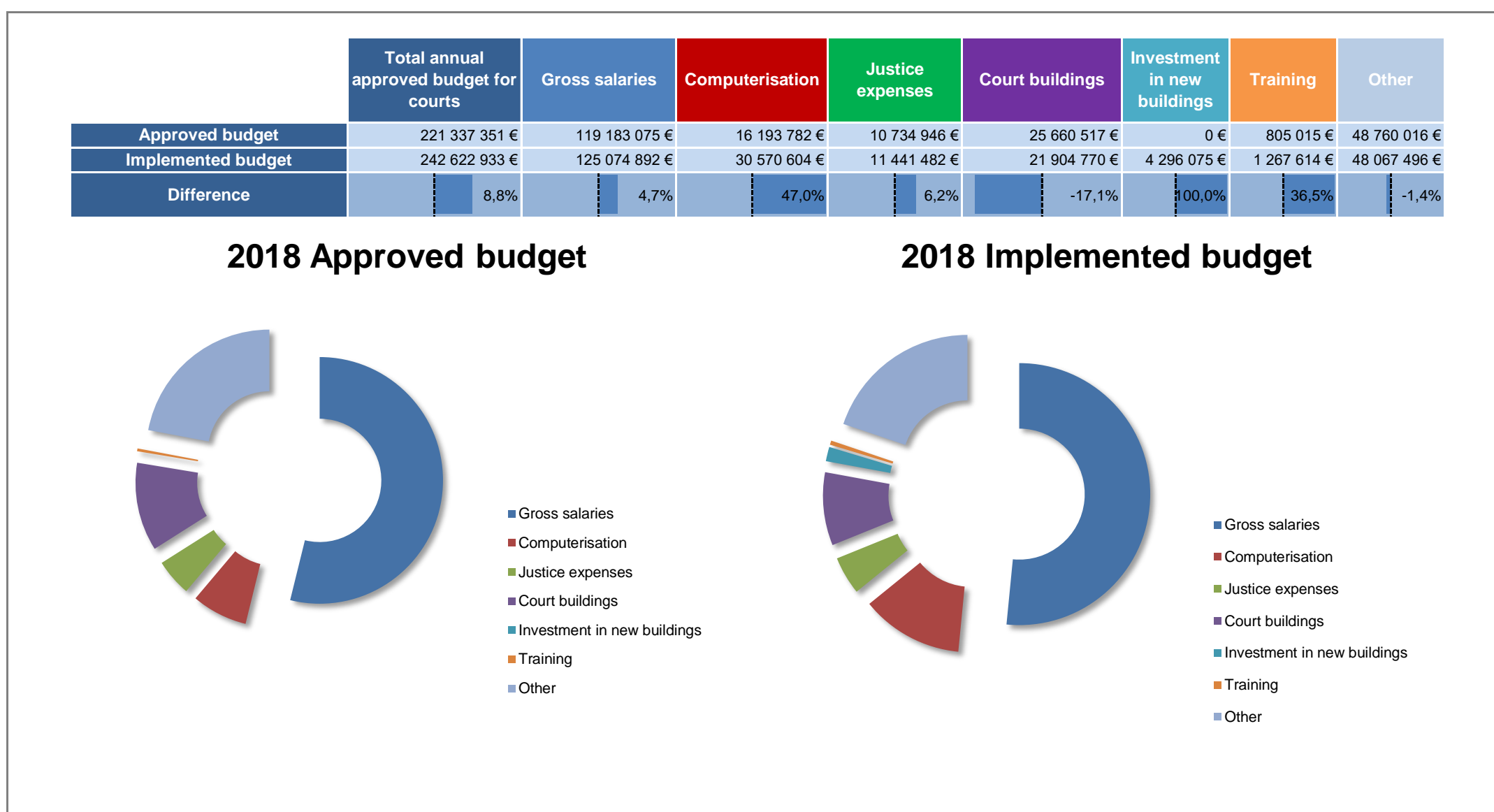
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (119 183 075 €)
- Other (48 760 016 €)
- Court buildings (25 660 517 €)

The budgetary data have been collected from the Ministry of Justice and the Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic. It is noteworthy that the budgetary structures of both institutions are slightly different from the structure of question 6.

In the category "Other" there are included the expenditures on social insurance and health insurance, the supplements to sickness benefit for judges, the supplement to maternity pay for judges, the severance payment for retiring judges, food allowance for employees.

The increased appropriations were mainly related to the adjustment of the salaries of judges in 2018, the increase in the salaries of employees (non-judge staff) as of 1 January 2018, in accordance with the Government Decree establishing increased scales of salaries of employees in performing public service work. Another increase is related to the implementation of expenditures within EU projects - Operational Program Effective Public Administration, Streamlined Judicial System and Enhanced Law Enforcement and Information Technology, financed from the state budget.



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 320 231 927 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 58,8 €

The budget per capita (58,8 €) is lower than the EU average (74,4 €) and below the EU median (65,8 €). Slovakia belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 4,5%.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 511 995 357 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

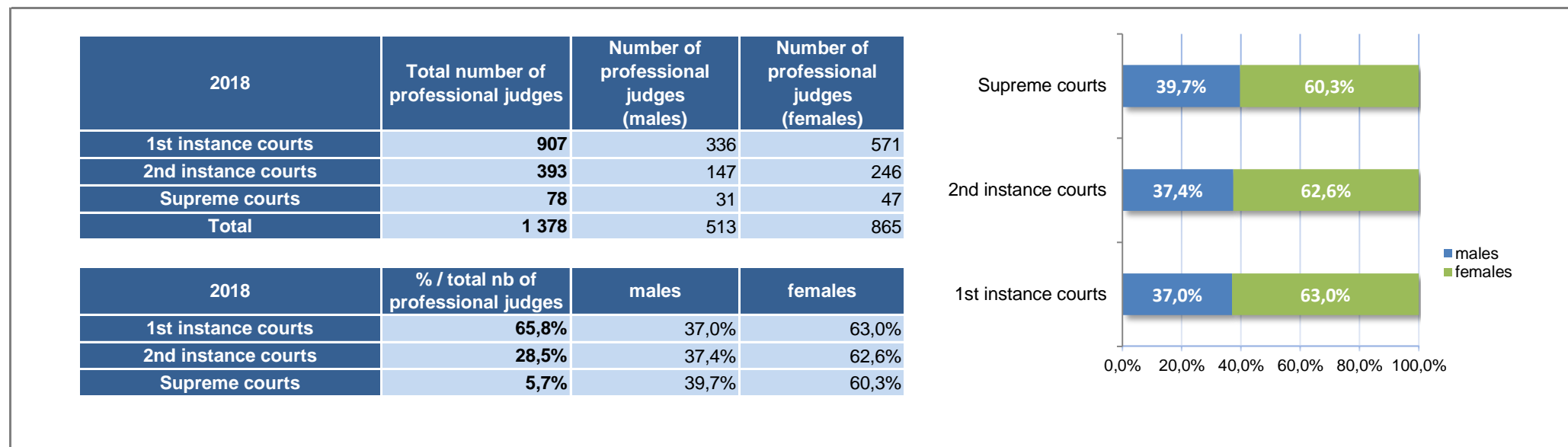
The judicial system budget includes: Courts, Legal Aid, Public prosecution services.

The global budgetary sum allocated to whole justice system consists of the approved budgets of four bodies with own individual budget: Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court, General Prosecutors Office and Judicial Council. The budget of the Ministry of Justice is composed of two parts– the budget of the prison service and the budget assigned both to courts (except the Supreme Court) and to the ministry itself. The budget of the Supreme Court comprises the budget for its own functioning. Judicial Council of the Slovak Republic administers its own budgetary chapter in the State budget.

In the category "other" the budget of the Judicial Academy, which is the educational and training institution for judges, prosecutors and court staff, is subsumed.

• Human resources

◦ Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovakia is 1 378 which is 0,1% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Slovakia, in 2018 there are 25,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,4 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,4 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 865 which represents 62,8% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 907 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 571 are female); 393 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 246 are female) and 78 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 47 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it should be noticed that the number of female professional judges is higher than the one of male professional judges at all levels.

The provided total corresponds to the number of judges actually performing their functions. Put differently, judges who are temporary assigned to other institutions (Ministry of Justice, Judicial Academy, other judicial institutions including international courts), judges granted maternity leave etc. are not considered in the provided figures. The total number including judges temporary not performing their functions is 1427 (521 men, 906 women).

In Slovakia, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

Compulsory



Optional



More specifically, Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic organizes educational events on the basis of Annual Academic Plan. This plan is formed according to the scope of education of judges determined by the Judicial Council in consent with the Minister and the scope of education of prosecutors determined by the General Prosecutor. The Annual Academic Plan is approved every year by the Board of the Academy.

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	4 468	813	2 086	1 569	0	0
2012	4 482	1 046	2 079	1 357	NA	NA
2013	4 497	1 083	2 055	NA	NA	1 359
2014	4 468	1 030	2 105	NA	NA	1 333
2015	4 390	1 001	2 011	NA	NA	1 378
2016	4 482	937	2 143	NA	NA	1 402
2017	4 616	1 015	2 169	NA	NA	1 432
2018	4 710	1 067	2 185	NA	NA	1 458

In Slovakia, in this cycle there are 4 710 non-judge staff (among which 3 842 females). Analysis with previous cycle reveals an increase of 2,0%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 067 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 714 are women);
- 2 185 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 2 070 are women);
- 1 458 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 1 058 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 84,8 in 2017 to 86,4 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants remains at the same level 25,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants.

The Department of Human Resources Development of the Ministry of Justice keeps records of the number of staff for all courts, including for the Supreme Court. The latter has also its own records on the number of staff. It should be highlighted that the records of the Ministry of Justice sorts all non-judge staff to various categories which differ from the categories listed in the CEPEJ questionnaire. For the purpose of this questionnaire the numbers include:

1. Rechtspfleger: includes higher judicial officers.

2. This category includes at the level of district and regional courts the court assistants (clerks) and the court secretaries. At the level of the Supreme court it includes Judicial assistants (lawyers helping judges in legal research, drafting decisions and providing legal support) and court clerks.

5. In this category we included the rest of total number of non-judge court staff. This include civil servants responsible for court administration, supervision of non-judge staff, employees responsible for contact with the public (information centre, filing office), archives, technical staff, drivers etc.

Due to different categorisation of non-judge staff in the records of the central court management institution (Ministry of Justice) it was not possible to divide the rest of non-judge staff to categories 3 and 4.

Slovakia - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

It is necessary to distinguish the legal aid in criminal proceedings and the legal aid in other than criminal matters.

In criminal proceedings the defendant has the right to free legal representation in the cases of compulsory defense stipulated by the Code of the Criminal procedure unless the defendant choose a lawyer by oneself. Legal aid is provided by an "ex officio" counsel appointed by the court. The costs of the appointed counsel are borne by the State.

In other than criminal matters, the Legal Aid Center is the institution granting legal aid to persons in material need. If a person meets the legal conditions for obtaining legal aid, the Center will issue a decision on the granting of legal aid. Legal aid may take the form of legal advice (consultation), mediation (extrajudicial dispute resolution), writing to the courts (preparation of proposals, actions, etc.), representation before a court by a lawyer designated by a center.

The total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is not available.

As far as the distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is concerned, only the amount of budget allocated to other than criminal law cases is available: 7 786 542 €.

In Slovak Republic, the legal aid is financed by two different sources which are: 1. the budget of the Legal Aid Centre and 2. the budget allocated to courts. The sum stated represents exclusively the approved budget of the Legal Aid Centre which is the institution granting legal aid to persons in material need in all types of legal disputes except for criminal cases. As regards the criminal cases, the costs for legal aid represents the fees for counsels appointed by the court "ex officio" to defendants in case of compulsory defense. These costs are not predetermined in the budget of courts and they are paid continuously from the budget allocated to the functioning of the courts and therefore cannot be separated.

The increase in implemented budget of the Legal Aid Center is related to the implementation of amendment of Act No. 7/2005 Coll. on bankruptcy and restructuring (personal bankruptcy), wage and salary indexation and the related increase in insurance levies, and the implementation of the National Project Strengthening and Completion of Legal Assistance and Prevention of Escalation of Legal Problems.

In Slovakia legal aid can not be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions and fees for enforcement agents.

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

Under the section 5c of the Act on Providing Legal Aid to persons in material need No. 327/2005:

Legal aid shall also include:

- appointment of an interpreter;
- translation of documents necessary for decision on merits;
- inevitable travel costs of foreign applicant.

Individuals are not free to chose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

In the criminal proceedings an "ex officio" counsel is appointed to the defendant by the court free of charge in the situations where compulsory defense is required by the law. Defendant is not entitled to choose the lawyer paid by State. If the defendant decides to choose a lawyer oneself, this lawyer does not fall within the legal aid scheme.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

There is a general rule that the plaintiff is obliged to pay a court fee to commence the civil proceedings. The Act on the Court fees (No. 71/1992 Coll.) provides for the exceptions to the general obligation to pay the court fee. The law stipulates the exhaustive list of the subjects who as a litigants are not obliged to pay the court fee (e.g. the state, prosecutor, foundations, consumers in disputes arisen from consumer contracts etc.) as well as the list of specific types of court proceedings wholly exempted from the court fees (e. g. the proceedings on guardianship and trusteeship, the maintenance proceedings, etc.).

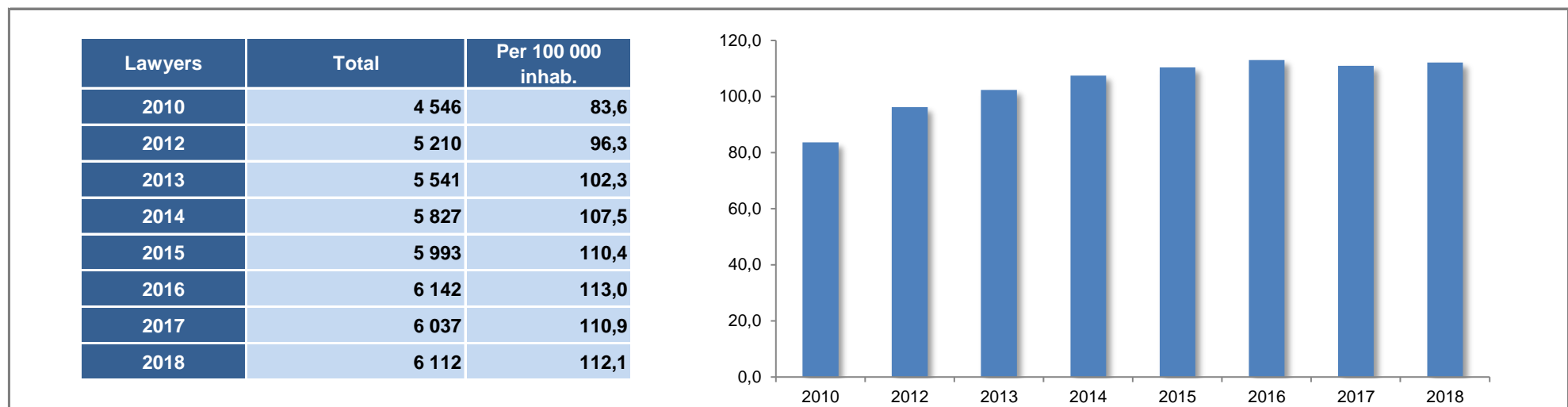
Except for the situations stipulated in the Act on the court fees, in the civil procedure the court is entitled to grant the exoneration from the court fees in consideration the social and economical circumstances of the litigant.

The amount of the court fee depends on the type of claim. As a general rule, the amount should represent 6% of the claim value. The minimum fee is 16,50€ and the maximum fee in civil matters is 16 596,50 €. With regard to commercial disputes the maximum is 33 193,50 €. If it is not possible to determine the accurate value of a claim, the court fee is 99,50 €. For certain types of claims and/or applications, the Act No 71/1992 on court fees stipulates different rates or amounts of court fees. Court fees have to be paid to start proceedings except for claims (proceedings) where exemption is awarded by law or granted by the court.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 180

• **Other professionals of justice**

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 6 112 lawyers in Slovakia, which is 1,2% more than in 2017.

This data represents 112,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

• **Court performance**

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

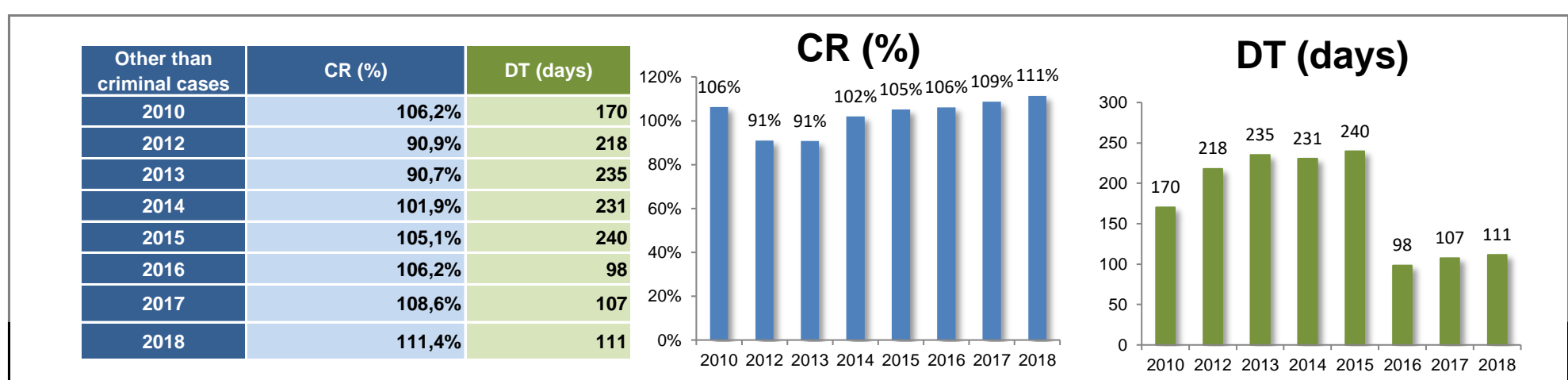
The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

At the outset, it should be noted that for 2016 data new methodology was implemented based on the working group’s conclusions and CEPEJ mission’s recommendation (06/2016). Former reporting structure was not consistent with the methodology of CEPEJ, which could lead to inappropriate comparison of Slovak Republic (SR) with other countries. Also, the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) realized that evaluation of courts’ performance by disposed and unresolved (decided and undecided) cases is discriminating SR in comparison with other countries in European Union (EU) as this methodology is not counting a decision of first instance court as disposed until the case becomes valid. This results into reporting such case as unresolved despite respective court has already made a decision and it is no longer in its disposition how - and more importantly when - the case will be resolved (disposed) by the second instance court. This is the nature of reporting of many “unresolved” cases on courts despite court already decided, in fact. Newly proposed way of reporting extracts the numbers of decided cases in respective court instances from “unresolved” and allocates these numbers to those court instances that made an actual decision in respective time. This means that decision validity state is not being awaited for as it could potentially contain an appeal and thus also a time that a case spends on second instance court. Upon decision’s validity the case would become “disposed/resolved” at the first instance court but most probably it would not be disposed in the same period when it was decided by the (first instance) court. This past methodology (applied by 2016) resulted (visually) in accumulation of unresolved cases while some of them were already decided by first instance court.

Furthermore, differences in the initial states of things as of 1 January 2018 different from the final states as of 31 December 2017 are due to the introduction of electronic data collection through the Data Collection Application (hereinafter referred to as AZU). When introducing electronic data collection in 2018, the courts were allowed to record the actual state of pending cases as of 1 January 2018 with the aim of not transmitting any inaccuracies from paper collection of previous periods. These differences should not occur in the next year due to the introduction of automatic transfer of the number of undecided cases from the end of the previous period in the electronic data collection.

Another reason for the differences in the opening cases as of 1 January 2018 from the closing stocks as of 31 December 2017 is the change in the classification of some court registers between rows in the CEPEJ table in question 91. The change of classification was carried out on the basis of the recommendation of the national correspondent for the SR and after its thorough consultation with the members of the working group GT CEPEJ - EVAL.



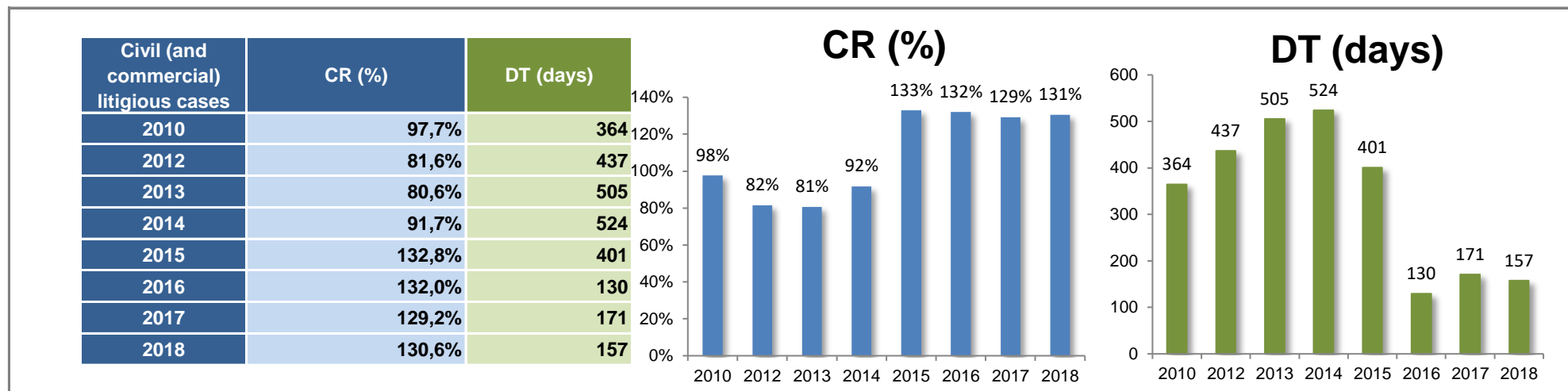
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 111,4% in 2018 seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 2,8 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 111 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 3,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 130,6% in 2018, Slovakia seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

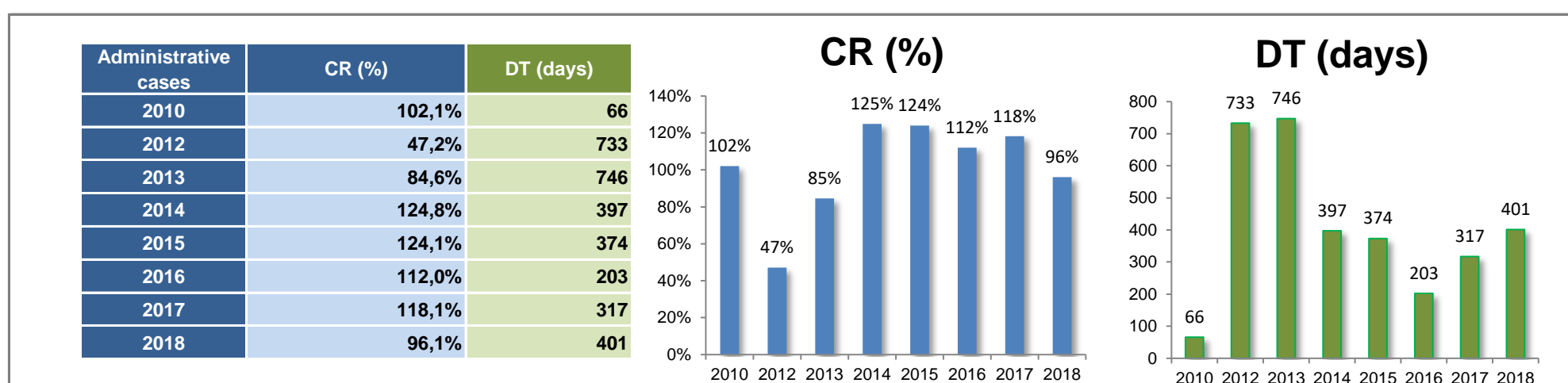
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,4 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 157 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -7,9% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available.

◦ Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,1% in 2018, Slovakia seems face some difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

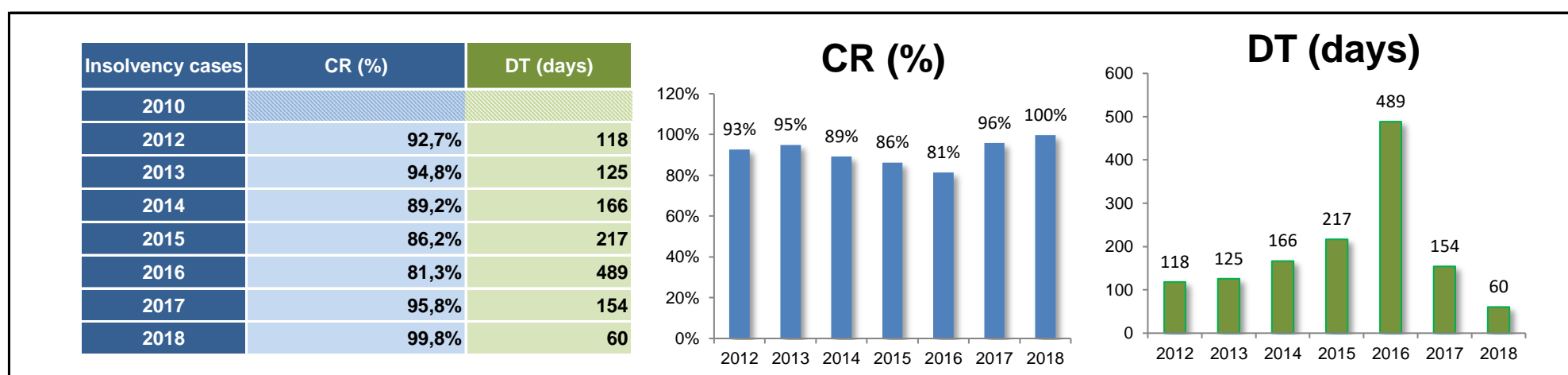
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -22,0 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 401 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 26,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 99,8% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Slovakia seems to face some difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 3,9 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 60 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -60,9% decrease of the Disposition Time.

• Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In Slovakia, individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

It should be noted that for previous cycle we indicated answer yes. We considered the monthly statistical reports of the court as the kind of activity report.

With the change of the system of the statistical data collection the courts are not required to send the monthly statistical reports to the Ministry of Justice anymore. Within the cooperation project between Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic and CEPEJ the pilot courts were asked to draft the activity reports according to the CEPEJ methodology. In the reference year 2018 the courts were not required to prepare an activity report.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)

number of resolved cases
 number of pending cases
 backlogs
 productivity of judges and court staff
 number of appeals
 clearance rate
 disposition time
 other

The category "other" encompasses: the number of cases according to types of disputes, the result of the case (reconciliation, dismissals, full satisfaction, partial satisfaction, etc.). Statistical data of the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic are detailed and regularly collected and published in a yearbook which is publicly accessible at the website of the Analytical centre of MoJ
<https://www.justice.gov.sk/Stranky/Informacie/Analyticke-centrum.aspx>
<http://web.ac-mssr.sk/statisticka-rocenka-2018/>

In Slovakia, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

number of incoming cases
 length of proceedings (timeframes)
 number of resolved cases
 number of pending cases
 backlogs
 number of appeals

The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

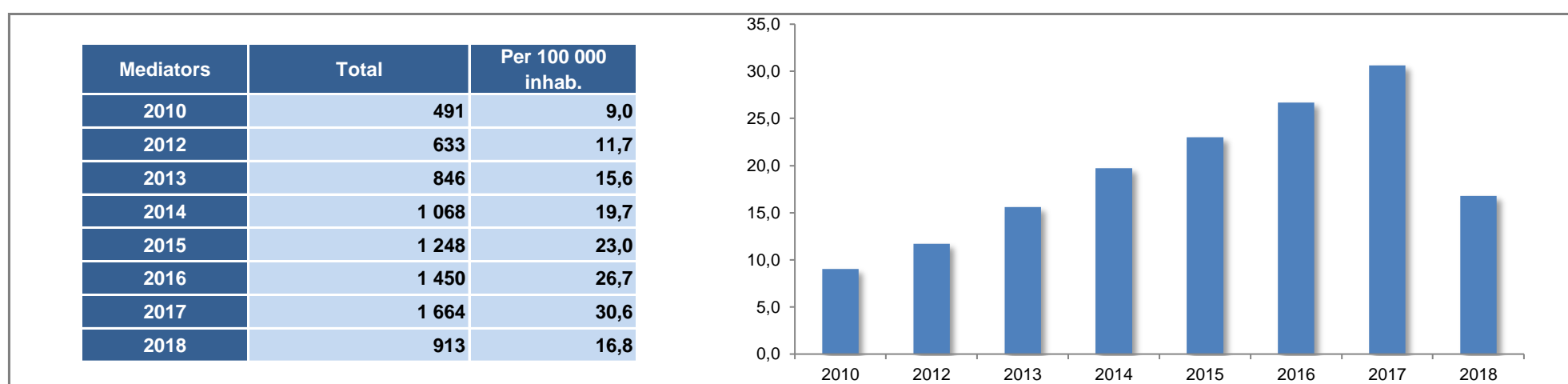
Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

According to the Act on the courts (No. 757/2004 Coll.) each court should undergo the internal inspection usually every five years. The internal inspection examines the current state of performing of justice at the given court to detect the reasons for possible weaknesses and to propose the remedies. The report on the internal inspection is discussed and approved by the Judicial Council of the Slovak Republic.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Slovakia provides judicial mediation.

The judicial mediation system in Slovakia does not provide mandatory mediation.



In Slovakia, in 2018, there are 913 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 16,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about -45,1%.

In previous cycles the number of registered mediators provided by the Ministry of Justice included all persons listed in the register of mediators, including those who has been stroke out of a list or suspended. For this evaluation cycle we can provide the number of active registered mediators.

Data on the number of judicial mediation procedures is not available.

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

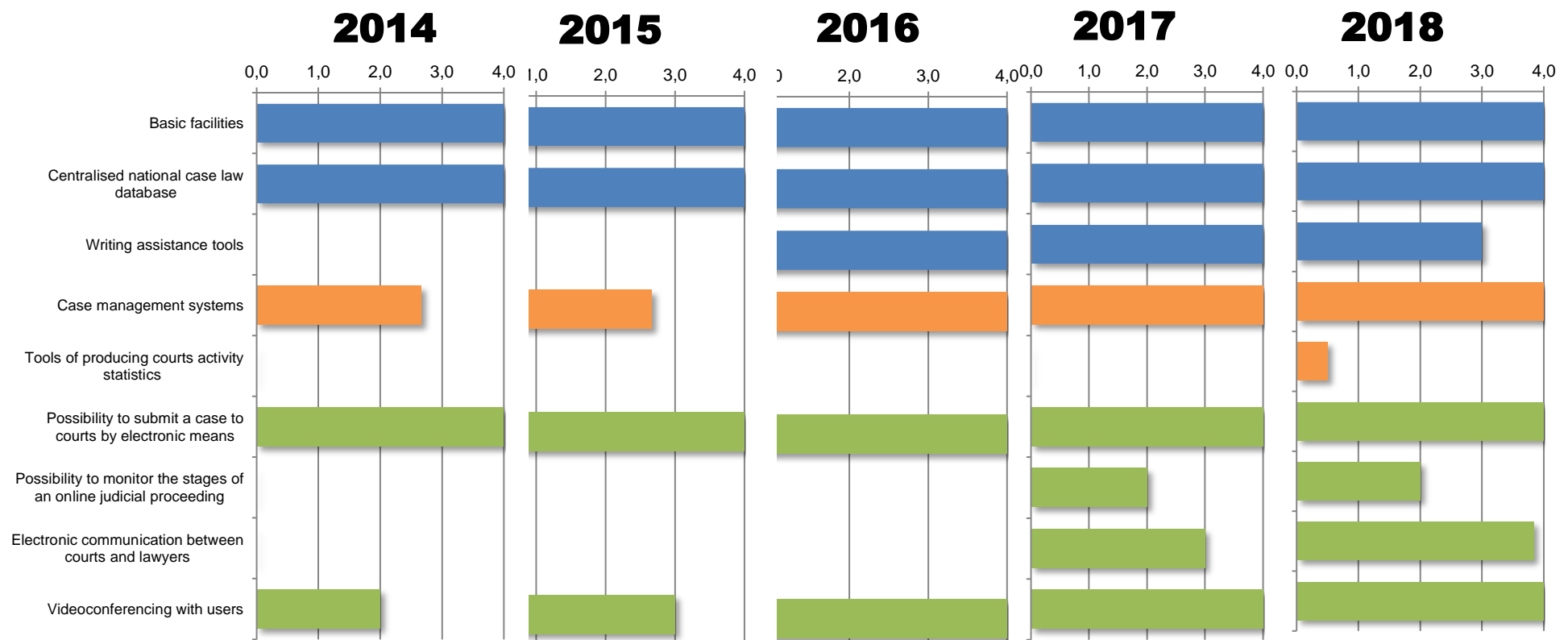
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Slovakia has been evaluated at 7,1 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Slovakia - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Slovakia, there is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

The centralized institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and the judiciary is the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic, Župné námestie 13, 813 11 Bratislava
Internet site of the Ministry of justice: www.justice.gov.sk

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Slovakia - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

1. The main findings and recommendations of the CEPEJ 2018 reports “Efficiency and quality of the Slovak judicial system. Assessment and recommendations on the basis of CEPEJ tools” and “Evaluation of the current state of affairs of ICT tools for the Slovak judicial system and advice on their development” are promoted and their implementation facilitated principally through expert support to the MoJ and the Judicial Council of Slovakia.

In order to improve better informed decision-making in the process of judicial administration MoJ is planning on drafting policy/strategy/legislation concerned with reforms in the areas of judicial efficiency and quality (e.g. a 10-year strategic plan for the Slovak judiciary that will be reviewed by the CEPEJ experts under SRSP 3 project).

Currently future foreseen changes are connected to the outcomes of the working groups/projects on topics such as: case weighting, specializations, court map, etc.

2. The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic started in 2016 National Project within EU Operational Program Effective Public Administration – “Process-organizational audit of the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic and selected organizations of the Ministry of Justice and audit of execution of judicial power”. The aim of the project is to create conditions for increasing the efficiency of the courts with the aim of speeding up court proceedings and increasing the efficiency of the functioning of the judicial system, including the creation of conditions for more efficient enforcement of courts. The project is aimed at optimizing the processes in the enforcement of the judiciary and in the performance of the court, increasing their effectiveness and improving the quality of performance and services provided externally, as well as the optimization of processes at the Ministry of Justice, including the unification of work processes and procedures for the purpose of streamlining activities in the human resources management judiciary.

2. Budget

no planned reforms

3. Courts and public prosecution services

- There are planned reconstruction in: Regional court Košice (reconstruction and constructions of superstructure 35 000 000,-eur), District court Levice (reconstruction and construction of superstructure 1 000 000,-eur), District court Lučenec (second phase of reconstruction 1 400 000,-eur), District court Brezno (revitalization).

- The setting of timeframes in line with the CEPEJ-recommended methodology is an important step towards a sustained positive tension to decrease the length of judicial proceedings without any prejudice to the quality of decisions. MoJ is currently working on implementing and testing IT tool that will allow us gather data on the age of pending cases and on the length of particular proceedings without creating additional workload to the court’s employees. Implementation of the new module of the ICMS registering the procedural phases of court proceedings is also in progress.

Case weighting:

Judicial Council and Ministry of Justice are working closely on the joint project: Effective management of court staff resources using case-weighting system. Implementation of internationally recognized case weighting analysis methodology. Implementation of the case weighting in Slovak judiciary plays an important role in future reforms as any changes in judicial map and specialization need in-depth analysis of reliable data on the courts’ caseload for case categories.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

no planned reforms

4. High Judicial Council

no planned reforms

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

Judges:

- Slovak parliament passed a law on creation of the category of “guest judge” in the Slovak judicial system, a category of judges whose purpose is to respond to problems arising from the absence of a judge from his/her post in certain situations. The law will enter into force on October 15th.
- MoJ has addressed needs of Slovak judiciary to better prepare future candidates for the judge position by proposing changes in the legislation. These changes includes mainly addressing practical issues connected to the position of judicial trainee.

Prosecutors:

In the year 2018 there were adopted the legislative changes concerning the Authorities of the Prosecution Office, especially in connection with the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor’s Office. Primary by the Act No. 286/2018 Coll. On the selection of candidates for the post of European Prosecutor and European Delegated Prosecutor at the European Public Prosecutor’s Office, as amended by Act No. 141/2019 Coll. a legal framework has been created containing the preconditions for the selection of candidates for the European Prosecutor and the European Delegated Prosecutor and the procedure of the Slovak Republic Authorities for their selection for these functions. This was the initial phase of the implementation of the Council’s Regulation 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017, implementing enhanced cooperation to set up the European Public Prosecutor’s Office that is aimed to select and nominate the European Prosecutor and the European Delegated Prosecutor for the Slovak Republic. Currently, there has been adopted an amendment to the Act No. 153/2001 Coll. on the Prosecution Office as amended, of the Act No. 154/2001 Coll. on Prosecutors and Trainee Prosecutors, as amended and other related acts, the purpose of which is to regulate the status and competence of the European Prosecutor and the European Delegated Prosecutor. In addition, the issue of anchoring the structural independence of the authorities investigating the criminal activities of police officers and members of the security forces has resonated in society for a long time. In this context, in 2018, a legislative change in the powers of the Authorities of the Prosecution Office has been prepared, which was successfully completed in 2019 with adoption of the Act No. 6/2019 Coll. amending and supplementing the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 171/1993 Coll. on Police Force as amended, and amending certain laws. In the interest of objectivity of investigation of criminal activity of the armed

security forces and crimes of custom officers, by law were designated the regional prosecutor and prosecutors of the Regional Prosecution Office to execute prosecutor's surveillance.

Lawyers:

Throughout the year Slovak Bar Association closely observed the national legislative process and submitted comments regarding the number of legislative proposals among which the following had an impact on the legislation in general or specifically on the legal profession:

- Ministry of Justice Working Group on the Improvement of the Functioning of the Commercial Register;
- Ministry of Justice Working Group on Electronic System of Monitoring of Persons that aims to analyse effectiveness of the electronic system as an alternative to detention;
- Several legislative proposals on the use of information systems and electronisation in administrative proceedings and in public administration;
- A proposal for the Rules governing the transparent use of legal services provided by lawyers to state bodies which focuses on choice of lawyer and the remuneration;
- New rules governing assignment of ex officio lawyers in criminal proceedings, which are expected to improve the system of distribution of cases
- Amendment to the Criminal Code that criminalises illicit provision of regulated services by persons without licence, including legal services
- New Act on the protection of and support for victims of crimes
- Implementation of the Act on e-government

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

MoJ has established the working group on recodification of the Civil substantive Law (amendment and change of the Civil Code) and the Code of the Civil Litigious Procedure.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

1. Enforcement proceedings that started before April 1, 2017 will be terminated. The parliament passed the law on their termination, proposed by the Justice Ministry, on June 26, 2019. The law states that "old" enforcement proceedings will be stopped if five years have elapsed and no property was found to serve as a payment for the enforced debt. The aim of the law is to effectively solve the current problem of long lasting enforcement procedures stuck at courts. With this law, the Justice Ministry wants to help those who found themselves entrapped in debt due to old enforcement proceedings.

2. The Ministry of Justice prepared in 2018 a Draft Act on enforcement of property decision and on the Administration of seized assets. A Draft Act is currently in legislative process.

8. Mediation and other ADR

The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic prepared in 2018 National Project within EU Operational Programme Effective Public Administration – “Building and strengthening alternative dispute resolution through mediation and efficient use of restorative justice tools In the Slovak Republic - 2020-2021“. The aim of the national project is to raise awareness of ADR in civil and criminal matters by judges, prosecutors, court officials and the wider public, while strengthening the approach to apply alternative sanctions in practice. The resulting effect will be the presentation of a reform with a proposal for an institutional solution and the provision of more efficient use of ADR in the Slovak Republic.

9. Fight against crime

no planned reforms

9.1. Prison system

Prison and Court Guard Service prepared in 2018 National Project within EU Operational Program Human Resources for 2014-2020 – “Chance for return”. The aim of the National Project is to support a complex holistic approach to solve the situation people disadvantaged for purpose market labour and social incorporation into society. The budget is 11.425.000,- EUR.

9.2 Child friendly justice

MoJ is testing "Cochem model" on the selected courts in Slovakia. "Cochem model" is an innovative interdisciplinary model for dealing with separation and divorce conflicts that is designed to strengthen parental responsibility while taking due account of the needs of the children involved. These selected courts have been assigned specific position of “coordinator” which should facilitate and coordinate implementation of the "Cochem model" on the respective court. MoJ will consider possible nation-wide implementation of the Cochem model after thorough analyses of the results achieved at the pilot courts.

9.3. Violence against partners

no planned reforms

10. New information and communication technologies

no planned reforms

11. Other

no planned reforms

Slovakia (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	0,3%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	12 125	13 207	13 319	13 880	14 400	14 910	15 620	16 550	36,5%	8,9%	0,8%	4,2%	3,7%	3,5%	4,8%	6,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	0,3%	-0,4%				0,2%	0,1%	0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	12 125	13 207	13 319	13 880	14 400	14 910	15 620	16 550	36,5%	8,9%	0,8%	4,2%	3,7%	3,5%	4,8%	6,0%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	139 851 564	152 715 786	156 488 854	151 291 595	160 877 873	186 576 657	210 736 086	221 337 351	58,3%	9,2%	2,5%	-3,3%	6,3%	16,0%	12,9%	5,0%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	165 291 143	187 420 014	211 612 191	210 556 808	242 622 933	-	-	-	-	13,4%	12,9%	-0,5%	15,2%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	1 357 776	1 771 287	1 687 629	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	30,5%	-4,7%	-	-	-	-	-
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	63 702 886	60 309 536	65 324 149	70 099 751	76 888 494	83 121 003	95 273 918	98 894 576	55,2%	-5,3%	8,3%	7,3%	9,7%	8,1%	14,6%	3,8%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	83 601 297	83 902 472	95 238 564	97 666 837	101 256 967	-	-	-	-	0,4%	13,5%	2,5%	3,7%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	156 488 854	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	91 554 459	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	2 834 628	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	139 851 564	152 715 786	156 488 854	151 291 595	160 877 873	186 576 657	210 736 086	221 337 351	58,3%	9,2%	2,5%	-3,3%	6,3%	16,0%	12,9%	5,0%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	90 173 951	86 354 081	91 554 459	91 314 993	93 907 143	98 883 930	114 906 323	119 183 075	32,2%	-4,2%	6,0%	-0,3%	2,8%	5,3%	16,2%	3,7%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	2 152 994	3 555 096	2 834 628	2 754 090	1 796 935	346 390	15 985 496	16 193 782	652,2%	65,1%	-20,3%	-2,8%	-34,8%	-80,7%	4514,9%	1,3%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	312 818	8 423 500	7 580 700	8 580 970	9 165 573	10 736 946	10 734 946	10 734 946	3331,7%	2592,8%	-10,0%	13,2%	6,8%	17,1%	0,0%	0,0%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	8 900 352	13 362 799	10 676 846	10 790 146	15 274 040	16 148 549	6 829 117	25 660 517	188,3%	50,1%	-20,1%	1,1%	41,6%	5,7%	-57,7%	275,8%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	1 336 296	1 414 040	1 149 030	1 169 989	634 931	0	33 375	805 015	-39,8%	5,8%	-18,7%	1,8%	-45,7%	-100,0%	-	2312,0%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	36 975 153	39 606 270	42 693 191	36 681 407	40 099 251	60 143 921	62 246 829	48 760 016	31,9%	7,1%	7,8%	-14,1%	9,3%	50,0%	3,5%	-21,7%

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	341 964 685	371 154 038	385 279 142	391 868 332	396 153 210	443 323 127	498 628 276	511 995 357	49,7%	8,5%	3,8%	1,7%	1,1%	11,9%	12,5%	2,7%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	0,3%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	12 125	13 207	13 319	13 880	14 400	14 910	15 620	16 550	36,5%	8,9%	0,8%	4,2%	3,7%	3,5%	4,8%	6,0%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	139 851 564	152 715 786	156 488 854	151 291 595	160 877 873	186 576 657	210 736 086	221 337 351	58,3%	0 €	2,5%	-3,3%	6,3%	16,0%	12,9%	5,0%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	2 152 994	3 555 096	2 834 628	2 754 090	1 796 935	346 390	15 985 496	16 193 782	652,2%	1 €	-20,3%	-2,8%	-34,8%	-80,7%	4514,9%	1,3%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	0,3%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	165 291 143	187 420 014	211 612 191	210 556 808	242 622 933	-	-	-	-	13,4%	12,9%	-0,5%	15,2%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	1 357 776	1 771 287	1 687 629	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	30,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for prosecution	63 702 886	60 309 536	65 324 149	70 099 751	76 888 494	83 121 003	95 273 918	98 894 576	30,5%	-5,3%	-	-	-	8,1%	14,6%	3,8%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	57 661 794	53 448 064	-	49 053 890	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-7,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	180	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	0,3%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	63	-1,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-1,6%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	9	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	0,3%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	337 441	289 064	339 930	407 586	396 248	320 952	264 068	269 114	-20,2%	-14,3%	17,6%	19,9%	-2,8%	-19,0%	-17,7%	1,9%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	120 032	128 073	150 579	186 707	199 203	158 706	94 328	110 221	-8,2%	6,7%	17,6%	24,0%	6,7%	-20,3%	-40,6%	16,8%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	74 501	71 696	71 485	81 504	89 392	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	-0,3%	14,0%	9,7%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	76 466	69 073	71 944	66 370	65 066	24 605	28 850	31 105	-59,3%	-9,7%	4,2%	-7,7%	-2,0%	-62,2%	17,3%	7,8%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	8 131	6 630	6 946	8 442	9 390	-	-	-	-	-18,5%	4,8%	21,5%	11,2%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	34 430	6 224	6 510	8 131	6 630	6 946	8 442	9 390	-72,7%	-81,9%	4,6%	24,9%	-18,5%	4,8%	21,5%	11,2%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	39 934	44 212	48 897	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,7%	10,6%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	8 733	7 883	17 815	18 656	16 271	6 575	5 509	5 155	-41,0%	-9,7%	126,0%	4,7%	-12,8%	-59,6%	-16,2%	-6,4%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	97 770	77 811	93 082	127 722	109 078	84 186	82 727	64 346	-34,2%	-20,4%	19,6%	37,2%	-14,6%	-22,8%	-1,7%	-22,2%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	606 454	638 571	690 648	614 273	535 414	922 805	855 880	592 842	-2,2%	5,3%	8,2%	-11,1%	-12,8%	72,4%	-7,3%	-30,7%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	126 087	161 645	163 200	151 315	111 489	201 368	192 663	126 997	0,7%	28,2%	1,0%	-7,3%	-26,3%	80,6%	-4,3%	-34,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	225 116	222 348	256 154	278 475	278 255	-	-	-	-	-1,2%	15,2%	8,7%	-0,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	128 625	139 784	124 144	119 088	115 467	61 557	67 178	93 784	-27,1%	8,7%	-11,2%	-4,1%	-3,0%	-46,7%	9,1%	39,6%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	106 028	106 881	114 075	132 197	110 402	-	-	-	-	0,8%	6,7%	15,9%	-16,5%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	91 567	96 186	111 931	106 028	106 881	114 075	132 197	110 323	20,5%	5,0%	16,4%	-5,3%	0,8%	6,7%	15,9%	-16,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	80 522	79 100	74 069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,8%	-6,4%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	42 220	18 797	11 296	11 612	10 764	8 861	5 036	5 063	-88,0%	-55,5%	-39,9%	2,8%	-7,3%	-17,7%	-43,2%	0,5%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	217 955	222 159	280 077	226 230	190 813	456 422	379 706	182 527	-16,3%	1,9%	26,1%	-19,2%	-15,7%	139,2%	-16,8%	-51,9%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	643 917	580 653	626 660	626 110	562 478	979 689	929 579	660 330	2,5%	-9,8%	7,9%	-0,1%	-10,2%	74,2%	-5,1%	-29,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	123 203	131 856	131 609	138 819	148 107	265 746	248 958	165 833	34,6%	7,0%	-0,2%	5,5%	6,7%	79,4%	-6,3%	-33,4%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	227 921	221 995	246 135	274 229	280 349	-	-	-	-	-2,6%	10,9%	11,4%	2,2%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	136 676	137 139	128 210	120 392	116 136	57 312	65 911	91 943	-32,7%	0,3%	-6,5%	-6,1%	-3,5%	-50,7%	15,0%	39,5%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	107 529	105 859	112 579	131 932	112 073	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	6,3%	17,2%	-15,1%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	115 742	95 900	110 331	107 529	105 859	112 579	131 932	111 994	-3,2%	-17,1%	15,0%	-2,5%	-1,6%	6,3%	17,2%	-15,1%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	76 244	76 386	76 333	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,2%	-0,1%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	43 115	8 865	9 560	14 496	13 361	9 927	5 950	4 866	-88,7%	-79,4%	7,8%	51,6%	-7,8%	-25,7%	-40,1%	-18,2%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	225 181	206 893	246 950	244 874	179 015	457 881	400 442	209 282	-7,1%	-8,1%	19,4%	-0,8%	-26,9%	155,8%	-12,5%	-47,7%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	299 978	346 982	403 918	395 749	369 184	264 068	273 420	201 626	-32,8%	15,7%	16,4%	-2,0%	-6,7%	-28,5%	3,5%	-26,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	122 916	157 862	182 170	199 203	162 585	94 328	116 418	71 385	-41,9%	28,4%	15,4%	9,4%	-18,4%	-42,0%	23,4%	-38,7%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	71 696	72 049	81 504	89 567	87 298	-	-	-	-	0,5%	13,1%	9,9%	-2,5%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	68 415	71 718	67 878	65 066	64 397	28 850	31 780	32 946	-51,8%	4,8%	-5,4%	-4,1%	-1,0%	-55,2%	10,2%	3,7%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	6 630	7 652	8 442	9 391	7 719	-	-	-	-	15,4%	10,3%	11,2%	-17,8%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	10 255	6 510	8 110	6 630	7 652	8 442	9 391	7 719	-24,7%	-36,5%	24,6%	-18,2%	15,4%	10,3%	11,2%	-17,8%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	44 212	48 396	46 633	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,5%	-3,6%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	7 838	17 815	19 551	15 772	13 674	5 509	5 166	5 352	-31,7%	127,3%	9,7%	-19,3%	-13,3%	-59,7%	-6,2%	3,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	90 554	93 077	126 209	109 078	120 876	82 727	62 269	37 591	-58,5%	2,8%	35,6%	-13,6%	10,8%	-31,6%	-24,7%	-39,6%

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	106,2%	90,9%	90,7%	101,9%	105,1%	106,2%	108,6%	111,4%	4,9%	-14,4%	-0,2%	12,3%	3,1%	1,1%	2,3%	2,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,7%	81,6%	80,6%	91,7%	132,8%	132,0%	129,2%	130,6%	33,6%	-16,5%	-1,1%	13,8%	44,8%	-0,7%	-2,1%	1,1%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	101,2%	99,8%	96,1%	98,5%	100,8%	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	-3,8%	2,5%	2,3%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	106,3%	98,1%	103,3%	101,1%	100,6%	93,1%	98,1%	98,0%	-7,7%	-7,7%	5,3%	-2,1%	-0,5%	-7,4%	5,4%	-0,1%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	101,4%	99,0%	98,7%	99,8%	101,5%	-	-	-	-	-2,3%	-0,4%	1,1%	1,7%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	126,4%	99,7%	98,6%	101,4%	99,0%	98,7%	99,8%	101,5%	-19,7%	-21,1%	-1,1%	2,9%	-2,3%	-0,4%	1,1%	1,7%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	94,7%	96,6%	103,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,0%	6,7%
CR Administrative law cases	102,1%	47,2%	84,6%	124,8%	124,1%	112,0%	118,1%	96,1%	-5,9%	-53,8%	79,4%	47,5%	-0,6%	-9,7%	5,5%	-18,7%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	103,3%	93,1%	88,2%	108,2%	93,8%	100,3%	105,5%	114,7%	11,0%	-9,9%	-5,3%	22,8%	-13,3%	6,9%	5,1%	8,7%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	170	218	235	231	240	98	107	111	-34,5%	28,3%	7,9%	-1,9%	3,8%	-58,9%	9,1%	3,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	364	437	505	524	401	130	171	157	-56,9%	20,0%	15,6%	3,7%	-23,5%	-67,7%	31,7%	-7,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	115	118	121	119	114	-	-	-	-	3,2%	2,0%	-1,4%	-4,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	183	191	193	197	202	184	176	131	-28,4%	4,5%	1,2%	2,1%	2,6%	-9,2%	-4,2%	-25,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	23	26	27	26	25	-	-	-	-	17,2%	3,7%	-5,1%	-3,2%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	32	25	27	23	26	27	26	25	-22,2%	-23,4%	8,3%	-16,1%	17,2%	3,7%	-5,1%	-3,2%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	212	231	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,3%	-3,6%
DT Administrative law cases	66	733	746	397	374	203	317	401	505,0%	1005,4%	1,8%	-46,8%	-5,9%	-45,8%	56,5%	26,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	147	164	187	163	246	66	57	66	-55,3%	11,9%	13,6%	-12,8%	51,6%	-73,2%	-13,9%	15,5%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	7 675	7 181	7 283	7 403	7 338	3 063	5 598	5 188	-32,4%	-6,4%	1,4%	1,6%	-0,9%	-58,3%	82,8%	-7,3%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 331	1 965	1 770	1 645	-	-	-	-	-	-15,7%	-9,9%	-7,1%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	341	456	544	740	1 926	2 324	2 529	-	-	33,7%	19,3%	36,0%	160,3%	20,7%	8,8%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	14 972	13 749	14 096	13 529	12 562	12 335	11 440	11 819	-21,1%	-8,2%	2,5%	-4,0%	-7,1%	-1,8%	-7,3%	3,3%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	1 616	1 684	1 600	1 725	1 632	1 539	1 282	-	-	4,2%	-5,0%	7,8%	-5,4%	-5,7%	-16,7%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	1 505	1 668	1 819	1 977	2 134	6 880	15 599	-	-	10,8%	9,1%	8,7%	7,9%	222,4%	126,7%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	15 437	13 647	13 977	13 594	12 583	9 800	11 707	12 085	-21,7%	-11,6%	2,4%	-2,7%	-7,4%	-22,1%	19,5%	3,2%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	1 317	1 127	1 254	1 415	1 827	1 797	1 617	-	-	-14,4%	11,3%	12,8%	29,1%	-1,6%	-10,0%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 395	1 581	1 623	1 705	1 736	6 593	15 561	-	-	13,3%	2,7%	5,1%	1,8%	279,8%	136,0%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	7210	7 283	7 402	7 338	7 317	5 598	5 331	4 922	-31,7%	1,0%	1,6%	-0,9%	-0,3%	-23,5%	-4,8%	-7,7%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 641	1 770	1 732	1 310	-	-	-	-	-	-33,0%	-2,1%	-24,4%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	451	543	740	1 012	2 324	2 783	2 567	-	-	20,4%	36,3%	36,8%	129,6%	19,8%	-7,8%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	103,1%	99,3%	99,2%	100,5%	100,2%	79,4%	102,3%	102,3%	-0,8%	-3,7%	-0,1%	1,3%	-0,3%	-20,7%	28,8%	-0,1%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	81,5%	66,9%	78,4%	82,0%	111,9%	116,8%	126,1%	-	-	-17,9%	17,1%	4,7%	36,5%	4,3%	8,0%
CR Insolvency cases	-	92,7%	94,8%	89,2%	86,2%	81,3%	95,8%	99,8%	-	-	2,3%	-5,9%	-3,3%	-5,7%	17,8%	4,1%
DT Litigious divorce cases	170	195	193	197	212	208	166	149	-12,8%	14,3%	-0,8%	1,9%	7,7%	-1,8%	-20,3%	-10,6%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	681	354	352	296	-	-	-	-	-	-48,1%	-0,5%	-15,9%
DT Insolvency cases	-	118	125	166	217	489	154	60	-	-	6,2%	32,8%	30,2%	125,5%	-68,5%	-60,9%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	10239	17 493	21 467	26 041	36 764	31 216	21 695	19 217	87,7%	70,8%	22,7%	21,3%	41,2%	-15,1%	-30,5%	-11,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23 367	14 498	14 703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-38,0%	1,4%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	7 188	4 510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-37,3%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7 841	7 188	4 510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8,3%	-37,3%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	8	8	8	8	6	8	9	4	-50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-25,0%	33,3%	12,5%	-55,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	45202	55 256	69 217	87 676	87 688	68 142	46 920	42 583	-5,8%	22,2%	25,3%	26,7%	0,0%	-22,3%	-31,1%	-9,2%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34 974	27 564	25 407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21,2%	-7,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	19 355	17 174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11,3%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33 156	19 355	17 174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-41,6%	-11,3%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	34	29	29	18	21	12	1	2	-94,1%	-14,7%	0,0%	-37,9%	16,7%	-42,9%	-91,7%	100,0%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	41345	51 282	64 643	76 953	86 002	77 663	56 800	44 373	7,3%	24,0%	26,1%	19,0%	11,8%	-9,7%	-26,9%	-21,9%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43 843	31 935	26 577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27,2%	-16,8%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	24 860	17 791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-28,4%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33 809	24 860	17 791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-26,5%	-28,4%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	37	27	27	20	19	11	5	5	-86,5%	-27,0%	0,0%	-25,9%	-5,0%	-42,1%	-54,5%	0,0%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	14096	21 467	26 041	36 764	38 450	21 695	19 219	17 427	23,6%	52,3%	21,3%	41,2%	4,6%	-43,6%	-11,4%	-9,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14 498	14 667	13 533	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,2%	-7,7%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	4 548	3 893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14,4%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7 188	4 548	3 893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-36,7%	-14,4%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	8	10	10	6	8	9	4	1	-87,5%	25,0%	0,0%	-40,0%	33,3%	12,5%	-55,6%	-75,0%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	91,5%	92,8%	93,4%	87,8%	98,1%	114,0%	121,1%	104,2%	13,9%	1,5%	0,6%	-6,0%	11,7%	16,2%	6,2%	-13,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	125,4%	115,9%	104,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-9,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	128,4%	103,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19,3%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102,0%	128,4%	103,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,0%	-19,3%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	108,8%	93,1%	93,1%	111,1%	90,5%	91,7%	500,0%	250,0%	129,7%	-14,4%	0,0%	19,3%	-18,6%	1,3%	445,5%	-50,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	124	153	147	174	163	102	124	143	15,2%	22,8%	-3,8%	18,6%	-6,4%	-37,5%	21,1%	16,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	121	168	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,9%	10,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	67	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	78	67	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14,0%	19,6%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	79	135	135	110	154	299	292	73	-7,5%	71,3%	0,0%	-19,0%	40,4%	94,3%	-2,2%	-75,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2950	2 475	-	9 240	11 948	12 799	7 992	5 575	89,0%	-16,1%	-	-	29,3%	7,1%	-37,6%	-30,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	4 185	3 050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27,1%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1572	1 236	-	2 280	3 333	4 086	3 807	2 525	60,6%	-21,4%	-	-	46,2%	22,6%	-6,8%	-33,7%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	7612	8 554	-	17 941	20 477	13 460	9 515	7 442	-2,2%	12,4%	-	-	14,1%	-34,3%	-29,3%	-21,8%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	7 445	5 287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-29,0%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	3210	3 421	-	4 966	4 800	3 641	2 070	2 155	-32,9%	6,6%	-	-	-3,3%	-24,1%	-43,1%	4,1%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	7945	7 171	-	15 233	19 301	18 267	12 410	8 760	10,3%	-9,7%	-	-	26,7%	-5,4%	-32,1%	-29,4%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	9 058	6 180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-31,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	3575	2 997	-	3 913	4 031	3 920	3 352	2 580	-27,8%	-16,2%	-	-	3,0%	-2,8%	-14,5%	-23,0%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2617	3 858	-	11 948	13 124	7 992	5 097	4 257	62,7%	47,4%	-	-	9,8%	-39,1%	-36,2%	-16,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	2 572	2 157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16,1%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1207	1 660	-	3 333	4 102	3 807	2 525	2 100	74,0%	37,5%	-	-	23,1%	-7,2%	-33,7%	-16,8%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	104,4%	83,8%	-	84,9%	94,3%	135,7%	130,4%	117,7%	12,8%	-19,7%	-	-	11,0%	44,0%	-3,9%	-9,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	121,7%	116,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3,9%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	111,4%	87,6%	-	78,8%	84,0%	107,7%	161,9%	119,7%	7,5%	-21,3%	-	-	6,6%	28,2%	50,4%	-26,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	120	196	-	286	248	160	150	177	47,5%	63,3%	-	-	-13,3%	-35,7%	-6,1%	18,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	104	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	123	202	-	311	371	354	275	297	141,1%	64,1%	-	-	19,5%	-4,6%	-22,4%	8,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes, only on Intranet.	only on Intranet	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	-	-	-	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	1 357 776	1 771 287	1 687 629	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30,5%	-4,7%	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	1 719 516	1 582 960	1 714 751	1 728 422	7 786 542	-	-	-	-7,9%	8,3%	0,8%	350,5%	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	1 719 516	1 848 274	2 131 004	5 473 753	11 009 750	-	-	-	7,5%	15,3%	156,9%	101,1%	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	10-49%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	NR	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	491	633	846	1 068	1 248	1 450	1 664	913	85,9%	28,9%	33,6%	26,2%	16,9%	16,2%	14,8%	-45,1%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	0,3%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 351	1 307	1 342	1 322	1 292	1 311	1 376	1 378	2,0%	-3,3%	2,7%	-1,5%	-2,3%	1,5%	5,0%	0,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	908	871	888	877	846	859	905	907	-0,1%	-4,1%	2,0%	-1,2%	-3,5%	1,5%	5,4%	0,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	363	352	370	369	369	374	392	393	8,3%	-3,0%	5,1%	-0,3%	0,0%	1,4%	4,8%	0,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	80	84	84	76	77	78	79	78	-2,5%	5,0%	0,0%	-9,5%	1,3%	1,3%	1,3%	-1,3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	506	489	503	496	493	501	506	513	1,4%	-3,4%	2,9%	-1,4%	-0,6%	1,6%	1,0%	1,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	329	310	319	318	313	322	326	336	2,1%	-5,8%	2,9%	-0,3%	-1,6%	2,9%	1,2%	3,1%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	139	140	145	146	151	147	148	147	5,8%	0,7%	3,6%	0,7%	3,4%	-2,6%	0,7%	-0,7%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	38	39	39	32	29	32	32	31	-18,4%	2,6%	0,0%	-17,9%	-9,4%	10,3%	0,0%	-3,1%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	845	818	839	826	799	810	870	865	2,4%	-3,2%	2,6%	-1,5%	-3,3%	1,4%	7,4%	-0,6%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	579	561	569	559	533	537	579	571	-1,4%	-3,1%	1,4%	-1,8%	-4,7%	0,8%	7,8%	-1,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	224	212	225	223	218	227	244	246	9,8%	-5,4%	6,1%	-0,9%	-2,2%	4,1%	7,5%	0,8%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	42	45	45	44	48	46	47	47	11,9%	7,1%	0,0%	-2,2%	9,1%	-4,2%	2,2%	0,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	4 468	4 482	4 497	4 468	4 390	4 482	4 616	4 710	5,4%	0,3%	0,3%	-0,6%	-1,7%	2,1%	3,0%	2,0%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	813	1 046	1 083	1 030	1 001	937	1 015	1 067	31,2%	28,7%	3,5%	-4,9%	-2,8%	-6,4%	8,3%	5,1%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	2 086	2 079	2 055	2 105	2 011	2 143	2 169	2 185	4,7%	-0,3%	-1,2%	2,4%	-4,5%	6,6%	1,2%	0,7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 569	1 357	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-13,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NA	1 359	1 333	1 378	1 402	1 432	1 458	-	-	-	-1,9%	3,4%	1,7%	2,1%	1,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	693	714	699	762	868	-	-	-	-	3,0%	-2,1%	9,0%	13,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	316	292	272	308	353	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-6,8%	13,2%	14,6%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	42	30	50	65	115	-	-	-	-	-28,6%	66,7%	30,0%	76,9%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	335	392	377	389	400	-	-	-	-	17,0%	-3,8%	3,2%	2,8%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	3 801	3 775	3 676	3 783	3 854	3 842	-	-	-	-0,7%	-2,6%	2,9%	1,9%	-0,3%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	751	714	709	665	707	714	-	-	-	-4,9%	-0,7%	-6,2%	6,3%	1,0%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	2 044	2 063	1 981	2 093	2 104	2 070	-	-	-	0,9%	-4,0%	5,7%	0,5%	-1,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	1 006	998	986	1 025	1 043	1 058	-	-	-	-0,8%	-1,2%	4,0%	1,8%	1,4%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	0,3%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	4 546	5 210	5 541	5 827	5 993	6 142	6 037	6 112	34,4%	14,6%	6,4%	5,2%	2,8%	2,5%	-1,7%	1,2%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	4 468	4 482	4 497	4 468	4 390	4 482	4 616	4 710	5,4%	0,3%	0,3%	-0,6%	-1,7%	2,1%	3,0%	2,0%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	813	1 046	1 083	1 030	1 001	937	1 015	1 067	31,2%	28,7%	3,5%	-4,9%	-2,8%	-6,4%	8,3%	5,1%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	2 086	2 079	2 055	2 105	2 011	2 143	2 169	2 185	4,7%	-0,3%	-1,2%	2,4%	-4,5%	6,6%	1,2%	0,7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 569	1 357	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-13,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NA	1 359	1 333	1 378	1 402	1 432	1 458	-	-	-	-1,9%	3,4%	1,7%	2,1%	1,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	693	714	699	762	868	-	-	-	-	3,0%	-2,1%	9,0%	13,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	316	292	272	308	353	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-6,8%	13,2%	14,6%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	42	30	50	65	115	-	-	-	-	-28,6%	66,7%	30,0%	76,9%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	335	392	377	389	400	-	-	-	-	17,0%	-3,8%	3,2%	2,8%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	3 801	3 775	3 676	3 783	3 854	3 842	-	-	-	-0,7%	-2,6%	2,9%	1,9%	-0,3%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	751	714	709	665	707	714	-	-	-	-4,9%	-0,7%	-6,2%	6,3%	1,0%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	2 044	2 063	1 981	2 093	2 104	2 070	-	-	-	0,9%	-4,0%	5,7%	0,5%	-1,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	1 006	998	986	1 025	1 043	1 058	-	-	-	-0,8%	-1,2%	4,0%	1,8%	1,4%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
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Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								True

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	1,5%	0,2%	0,0%	0,7%	0,7%
GDP per capita	17 286 €	17 172 €	17 128 €	18 065 €	18 680 €	19 262 €	20 951 €	22 182	28,3%	6,6%	8,8%	15,2%	5,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	86,9	78,0	78,5	80,0	76,2	78,8	83,7	83,7	-3,7%	-1,5%	6,3%	6,3%	0,0%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	99,1	89,2	88,7	89,8	86,6	89,7	95,1	95,3	-3,9%	-0,1%	6,0%	6,2%	0,2%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	49,9	47,1	46,1	44,8	43,5	42,6	41,6	41,7	-16,6%	-5,0%	-2,4%	-2,2%	0,3%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	159,7	161,7	157,2	162,8	159,9	161,2	161,0	163,0	2,0%	-1,0%	-0,1%	1,1%	1,2%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,3	8,0	8,5	7,7	8,0		2,0%	-9,8%	-5,6%	4,6%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,249	3,048	3,088	2,911	2,775	2,501	2,166	1,956	-39,8%	-14,1%	-13,4%	-21,8%	-9,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	11,994	12,151	12,174	11,097	9,968	8,929	8,211	7,876	-34,3%	-19,5%	-8,0%	-11,8%	-4,1%
Non-litigious land registry cases	13,2	14,9	13,8	14,4	12,9	11,7	11,3	10,7	-19,1%	-18,8%	-2,9%	-8,2%	-5,5%
Non-litigious business registry cases	2,2	2,4	2,8	3,1	3,0	2,8	2,6	2,5	11,9%	-8,4%	-6,2%	-12,2%	-6,4%
Administrative law cases	0,260	0,2	0,3	0,259	0,233	0,144	0,192	0,170	-34,6%	-44,5%	33,7%	18,3%	-11,6%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	101%	102%	109%	105%	106%	108%	110%		-2,63	1,57	3,34	1,77
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	104%	104%	105%	125%	120%	112%	107%		14,27	-7,71	-12,39	-4,69
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	110%	102%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%		-1,44	0,80	0,12	-0,68
CR non-litigious business cases	-	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%		-0,54	-0,11	0,22	0,33
CR administrative law cases	-	110%	102%	103%	101%	87%	67%	91%		-15,86	-19,65	4,21	23,87

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	318	301	270	277	280	292	283		3,9%	4,0%	1,0%	-2,9%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	263	248	249	162	127	108	92		-48,9%	-14,9%	-28,0%	-15,5%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	16	11	7	6	8	6	8		18,7%	-18,9%	-3,8%	18,5%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	3	6	4	2	3	3	3		-27,7%	24,2%	4,0%	-16,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	130	126	112	122	282	448	406		152,8%	59,0%	44,1%	-9,4%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,3	2,2	2,0	1,9	1,7	-40,0%	-12,9%	-8,5%	-18,5%	-10,9%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	10,4	9,2	8,6	8,0	5,5	3,7	2,7	2,1	-79,6%	-53,3%	-26,8%	-43,1%	-22,3%
Non-litigious land registry cases	2,4	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	-90,9%	-4,9%	-20,6%	-11,6%	11,3%
Non-litigious business cases	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-32,8%	-34,1%	16,4%	-8,5%	-21,4%
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	52,8%	18,6%	64,6%	78,7%	8,5%

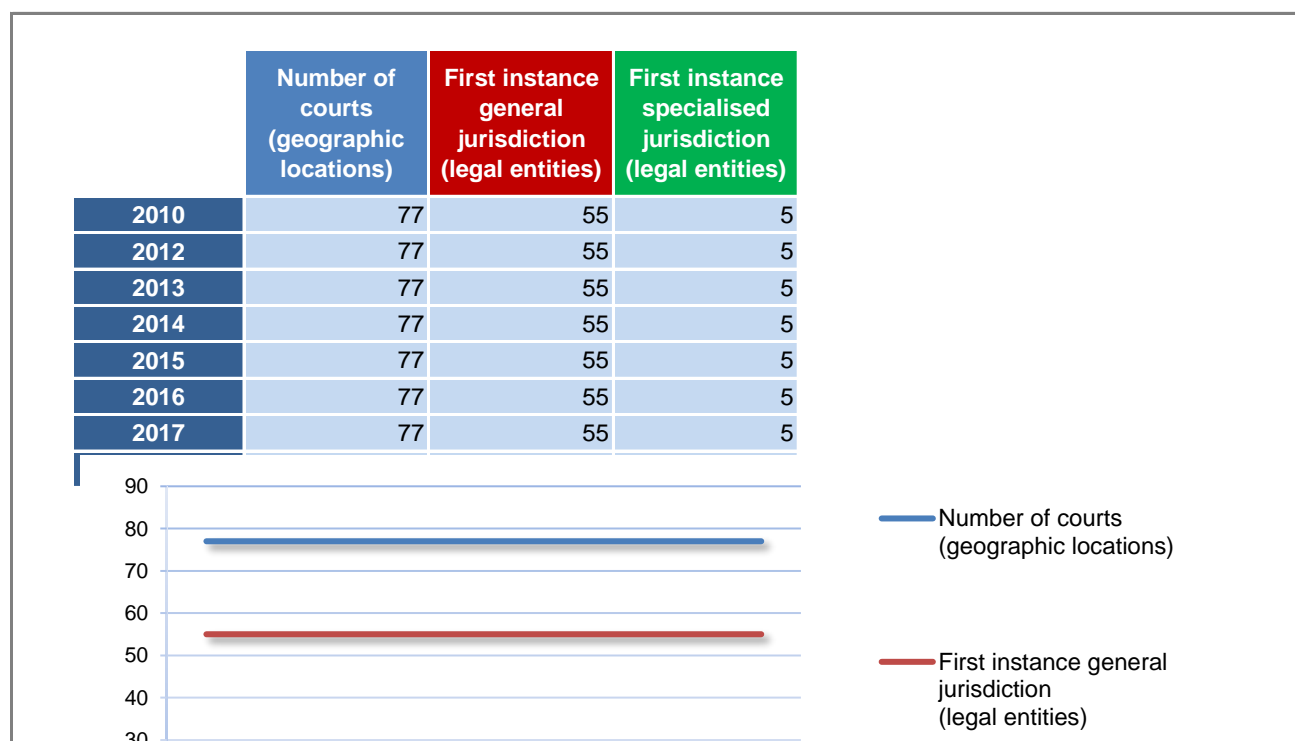
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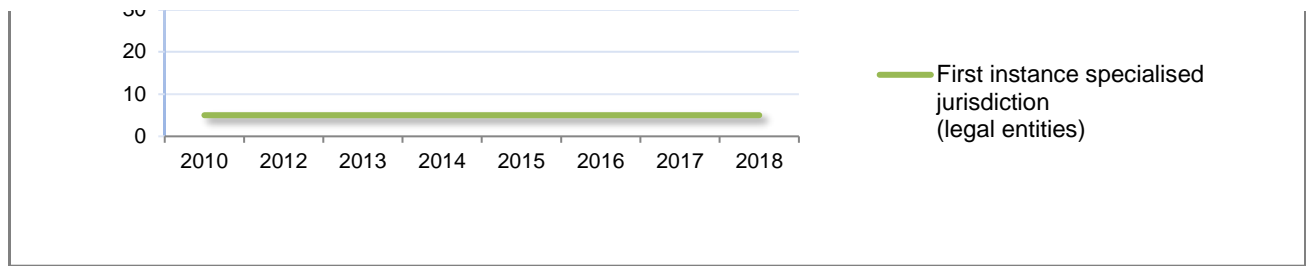
Slovenia - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

Slovenia is characterised by a unified system of courts, which consists of courts with general and specialised jurisdiction. According to data as of 2010 until 2018, there are 55 courts of first instance with general competence over civil and criminal cases, namely 44 local courts (okrajna sodišča) and 11 district courts (okrožna sodišča). Local courts have jurisdiction over less serious criminal cases, non-contentious matters, probate cases, enforcement and insurance of claims and various litigation matters, notably disputes over property rights, where the value of the disputed property does not exceed the determined by law threshold, as well as disputes relating to trespass, easement, real encumbrance and disputes on lease or tenancy relations. Disputes under the jurisdiction of the local courts are heard by a single judge. District courts have first instance jurisdiction over criminal and civil cases which exceed the jurisdiction of local courts, e.g. forced settlements, bankruptcy and liquidation, intellectual property rights and over litigation matters such as property rights where the value of the disputed property exceeds the determined by law threshold, family law matters and commercial disputes. Appeals are dealt with by 4 high courts (višja sodišča).

The higher instance is the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia (Vrhovno sodišče) which generally decides on extraordinary legal remedies and is the court of third instance in some cases. In addition to these general courts, there are also 5 other courts of first instance – 3 labour courts (delovna sodišča), 1 labour and social court (socialno sodišče) and one administrative court. A High labour and social court (višje delovno in socialno sodišče) is competent to deal with individual and collective labour and social cases at the second instance. The Administrative court which has a high court status is competent to deal at first level with appeals against administrative decisions. The number of all courts considered as geographic locations is 77, including: first instance courts of general jurisdiction (55) + first instance specialised courts (4 labour courts + 1 social court + 7 branch offices of labour and social courts + 1 administrative court + 3 branch offices of administrative court) + second instance courts and courts of appeal (4 higher courts of general jurisdiction + 1 higher labour and social court) + the Supreme court.





In Slovenia there are 5 first instance specialized courts considered as legal entities. Although the given reply for the 'labour courts' category is 4 and the 'insurance and/ or social welfare courts' category is 1, the total number of these courts is 4, as one of the labour courts and the social court form a single legal entity – the Labour and social court in Ljubljana. On the other hand, there is one administrative court.

Slovenia - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 174 182 015 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 83,7 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(125 385 869 €)
◦ Computerisation	(4 887 612 €)
◦ Justice expenses	(24 921 145 €)
◦ Court buildings	(14 914 069 €)
◦ New court buildings	(3 212 225 €)
◦ Training	(861 095 €)
◦ Other	(NAP)

The Courts Act prescribes different budget responsibilities in respect of the functioning of the courts and in that respect the data are provided from the Supreme Court Budget and from Ministry of Justice budget. More precisely the following funds are provided by the budget user Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia for all courts:

- wages of the judges and the court personnel,
- information technology for the courts,
- costs of the activities of the courts.

The following funds are provided by both the budget user Supreme Court as well as the ministry responsible for justice in Republic of Slovenia for all courts:

- The funds for the equipment of the courts and maintenance of premises (including maintenance investments, audits on energy efficiency, technical security equipment and the funds spent on leased premises) as well as so called "small" investments (investments which cannot exceed a certain value).
- The funds for the acquisition on new premises for both the courts and public prosecution services.
- Funds for education of judges and court staff that are provided in the budget of courts (expenses for professional education of employees, expenses for business travels, expenses of conferences, seminars and symposiums, expenses for training for the use of information technologies in courts, the Central Judicial Library of the Supreme Court of Republic of Slovenia).

The funds of the Judicial Training Centre, which is part of the Ministry of Justice, are not included, because it provides the education for all functionaries and public officials in judiciary not only to judges and public prosecutors. The figures include only the funds for education of judges and court staff that are provided in the budget of courts (expenses for professional education of employees, expenses for business travels, expenses of conferences, seminars and symposiums, expenses for training for the use of information technologies in courts, the Central Judicial Library of the Supreme Court). We did not include the funds of the Judicial Training Centre (JTC), which is part of the Ministry of Justice, because it provides the education for all functionaries and public officials in the judiciary, not only to judges and public prosecutors. The approved budget of the JTC in 2017 was 177.330 EUR and implemented budget was 157.990,62 EUR.

Regarding computerisation: It is important to note that the majority of the informatisation projects are financed from EU sources and this amount is not included in the approved annual public budget. For this reason a decrease in this budget line can be noticed during years.

As regards the category "computerization", from 2017 on, the figures represent the budget, approved by the Parliament and financing from EU sources (in previous years financing from EU sources was not included in the courts' budget). The approved budget for 2018 from EU funds at courts was 2.685.000 EUR and implemented budget was 560.588 EUR.

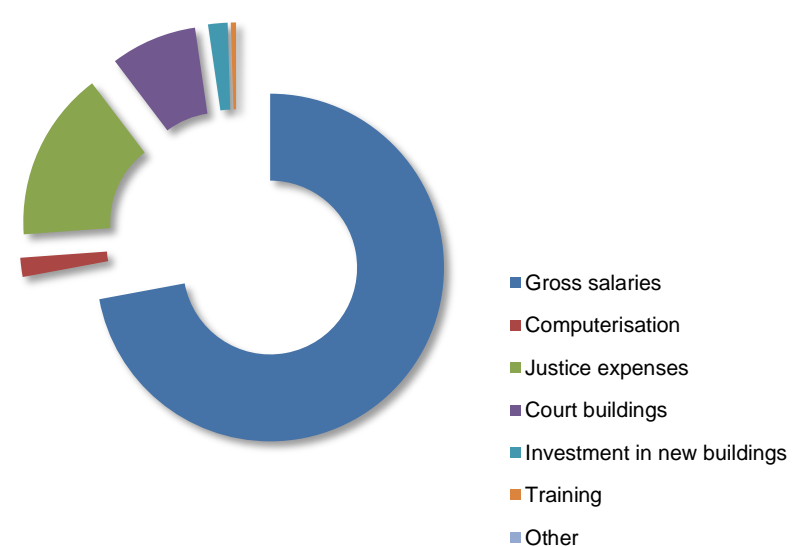
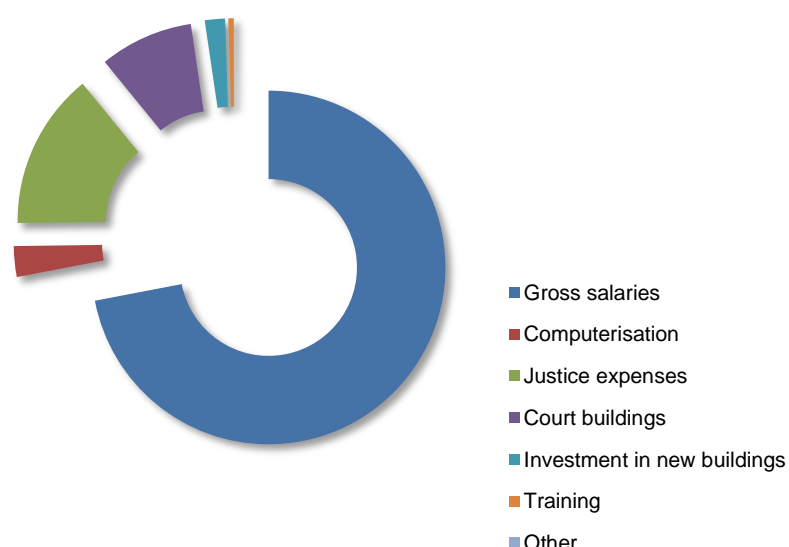
Courts also spent 312.221 EUR of EU funds for ADR from the Ministry of Justice budget in 2018.

The increase in budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings in 2018 (and 2017) is due to the acquisition of court buildings in this period. "New court buildings" - the important increase in the approved and the implemented budgets is since in 2017, two previously rented court buildings (not newly built) were acquired by the Ministry of Justice

	Total annual approved budget for courts	Gross salaries	Computerisation	Justice expenses	Court buildings	Investment in new buildings	Training	Other
Approved budget	174 182 015 €	125 385 869 €	4 887 612 €	24 921 145 €	14 914 069 €	3 212 225 €	861 095 €	NAP
Implemented budget	174 904 609 €	126 066 031 €	3 107 524 €	27 673 534 €	14 036 493 €	3 170 480 €	850 546 €	NAP
Difference	0,4%	0,5%	-57,3%	9,9%	-6,3%	-1,3%	-1,2%	NAP

2018 Approved budget

2018 Implemented budget



• **Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)**

- Total annual approved public budget : 198 230 462 €
- Total annual approved public budget per capita: 95,3 €

Approved budget per capita (95,3 €) is higher than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Slovenia belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

The amount of budget for public prosecution services includes budget allocated for the overall functioning of State Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Slovenia and does not include budget for functioning of the State Prosecution Council. The budget of the second for 2018 is: (approved: 132.321 EUR, implemented: 130.932 EUR)

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 0,2%.

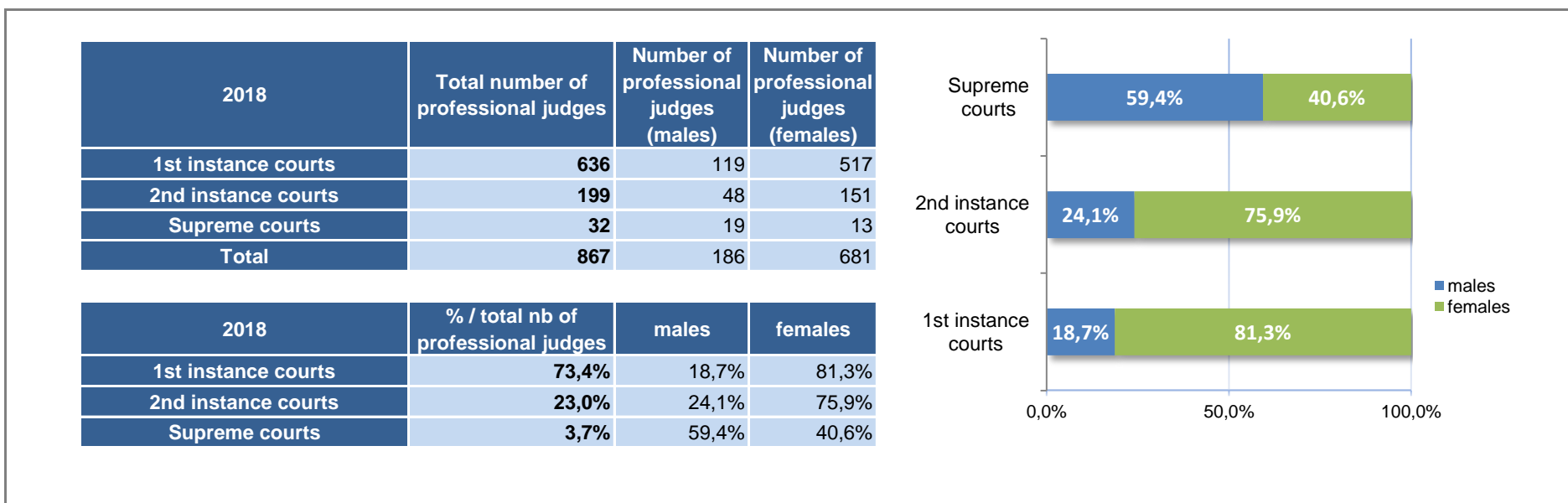
• **Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 268 995 916 €**

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- State advocacy
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

• **Human resources**

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovenia is 867 which is 0,9% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Slovenia, in 2018 there are 41,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,9 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was also at 3,9 non-judge staff per judge).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that the provided total number of judges corresponds to the number of de facto occupied judicial posts performing their functions. The number of actual active judges excludes the ones that are on maternity or sick leave but includes those on annual leave. Some judges are assigned to other duties (e.g. to the Judicial council, Ministry of Justice, Supreme court) and are not included in the numbers (figures in comment to the question). The number of full time equivalent based on working hours is also available.

At the end of 2018, 890 judicial posts were formally occupied (FTE), although some posts were de facto vacant (e.g. judge absent due to maternity leave). Nevertheless, 867 professional judges sit in courts (perform judicial function), since the rest of the judges (23 judges - difference to the total of 890 judges) were assigned to other duties (e.g. the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council) and do not sit in courts. The actual presence is also calculated, based on number of hours judges are present in court (excluding the maternity or sick leave, but including the annual leave).

The number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2018 was 796 according to actual presence calculations.

Distribution male/female:

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 636 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 517 are female) ; 199 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 151 are female) and 32 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 13 are female).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 681 which represents 78,5% of the total number of judges.

In Slovenia, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|
| | Compulsory | Optional |
| ◦ Initial training: | ✓ | |
| ◦ General in-service training: | | ✓ |

- In-service training for specialised judicial functions: ✓
- In-service training for management functions of the court: ✓
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts: ✓

More specifically, training is carried out by the Judicial Training Centre (JTC), as a body of the Ministry of Justice. Initial training for judges includes training before election for a judge, as well as seminars and other educational events for first-instance judges. Initial training courses or consultations for first-instance judges are organized in the form of workshops and are carried out by higher-court judges and as simulations of main hearings. General in-service-training includes various courses, lectures and conferences, e.g. ethics for judges, foreign language law terminology, attitude towards problematic parties, etc. International exchange and visits for judges are also provided. In-service training for management functions of the court are compulsory for all newly appointed presidents and directors of courts (and heads and directors of state prosecutor's offices) within one year of their appointment. In-service training for specialised judicial functions includes judicial schools for different legal fields (in the field of civil law, commercial law, labour and social law, criminal law) and seminars on specific questions (e.g. the appropriate way to carry out contacts with the child, accounting balances, cyber crime).

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspflege r or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrati ve tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	3 274	436	0	0	0	0
2012	3 330	346	481	NA	NA	NA
2013	3 239	425	838	1 562	414	NAP
2014	3 355	505	1 080	1 639	131	NAP
2015	3 300	481	659	1 998	162	NAP
2016	3 330	516	826	1 796	192	NAP
2017	3 328	511	802	1 822	193	NAP
2018	3 391	506	970	1 716	199	NAP

In Slovenia, in this cycle there are 3 391 non-judge staff (among which 2 989 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,9%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 506 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be
- 970 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 839 are women);
- 1 716 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 1 596 are women);
- 199 technical staff (among which 89 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 161,0 in 2017 to 163,0 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 41,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 to 41,9 in 2018.

It should be noticed that in Slovenia, the definitions of categories are as follows:

1. "Rechtspfleger" category includes only the staff (judicial assistants and judicial advisers) with autonomous competence to adopt final decisions (decisions on the merits of the case), set explicitly in procedural laws - currently the Claim Enforcement and Security Act, the Financial Operations, Insolvency Proceedings and Compulsory Winding-up Act, the Court Register of Legal Entities Act and the Land Register Act.
2. "Non-judge staff" category includes staff, whose tasks are generally set by the Courts Act. These are judicial assistants (filing applications and statements by parties for the record and, by order of a judge, perform less demanding tasks related to preparation for trial proceedings or other procedural acts, making calculations of costs, preparing drafts of decisions and performing other tasks in judicial proceedings under the orders of a judge) and judicial advisers (performing work connected with the examination of parties, witnesses and experts (outside the main hearings), performing more complex preparatory work for hearings, reporting at panel meetings, drafting decisions, conducting hearings under the guidance of a judge and performing other work by order of a judge.)

All the other staff, not mentioned above and not corresponding to 4. "Technical staff" is included in 3. "Administrative staff". The latter includes, along with the court management staff, the office support staff, whose tasks are not specifically set by the law and include case registering, administrative case preparation, court fees, typing and/or recording of court sessions etc. The Supreme Court can, in order to ensure timeliness of proceedings, distribute additional finances for temporary employment of additional staff to individual courts. The evaluation and distribution of funds is conducted yearly. The Supreme Court's strategic orientation according to this matter is to decrease the number of judges, while increasing the number of staff (corresponding mainly to Rechtspfleger, Non-judge and Administrative categories).

Slovenia - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 2 700 000 € (1,3 € per capita).

The law prescribes that legal aid shall mean the right of the eligible person to the entire or partial provision of funds necessary to cover the costs of legal assistance and the right to exemption of payment of the costs of the judicial proceeding (Free Legal Aid Act, Article 1).

Further on the law defines that legal aid may be approved for legal advice, legal representation and other legal services laid down in this Act, for all forms of judicial protection before all courts of general jurisdiction and specialised courts based in the Republic of Slovenia, before the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia, and before all authorities, institutions or persons in the Republic of Slovenia authorised for out-of-court settlement, as well as in the form of exemption from payment of the costs of the judicial proceeding (Free Legal Aid Act, Article 7).

On the other hand, the approved legal aid shall not cover the costs of the proceeding and actual expenditure of and remuneration for the person authorised by the opposing party (Free Legal Aid Act, Article 9).

The law specifically lists the costs that can be covered by the approved legal aid (Free Legal Aid Act, Article 26): - for legal advice;

- for the formulation, verification and certification of documents on legal relations, facts and statements;

- for legal advice and representation in cases of out-of-court settlement;

- for legal advice and representation before courts in the first and second instances;

- for legal advice and representation involving extraordinary appeals;

- for legal advice and representation involving constitutional action;

- for legal advice and representation before international courts;

- for legal advice and representation involving the filing of a petition for the assessment of constitutionality;

- in the form of exemption from payment of the costs of the judicial or extrajudicial proceeding.

Legal aid may also be granted in the form of an exemption from payment of the costs of proceedings before courts, particularly in the form of an exemption from payment of:

1. Costs of experts, witnesses, interpreters, servicing orders and translations, costs of external operations of the court or other authority in the Republic of Slovenia, and other justified costs;

2. Security deposits for the costs or of the costs, of the implementation of the proceeding (advance payments);

3. Costs of public documents and receipts required for the proceeding before a court;

4. Other costs of the proceeding."

In the adoption of the budget, no separation between the amounts that will be allocated for legal aid in criminal or other cases or cases brought to court

The data on budget, spent on criminal and other than criminal cases is available at the level of the case management system, however the sum will differ from final budgetary data reported above due to accounting rules.

Detailed budgetary data on cases brought to court or not is currently not available, due to the data structure of the case management system. In single "legal aid" cases, the request can be granted for multiple forms (costs) of legal aid, some of them fitting in the category "cases, brought to court" while others not (i.e. in one case, legal aid can be granted for verification of documents and representation before courts), however the amount spent for legal aid is currently not recorded by form of legal aid, therefore the sums for cases brought to court or not cannot be calculated.

The difference between adopted and implemented budget is due to hiring additional court staff to reduce the backlogs in this area (legal aid).

In Slovenia legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

In the proceeding of enforcement of judicial decisions, the exemption from court fees (according to the Court Fees Act) and legal aid in the form of legal advice, legal representation and the exemption from payment of the procedural costs (the Free Legal Aid Act) is possible.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

The Free Legal Aid Act (FLAA) prescribes that legal aid shall mean the right of the eligible person to the entire or partial provision of funds necessary to cover the costs of legal assistance and the right to exemption of payment of the costs of the judicial proceeding. Further on the law defines that legal aid may be approved for legal advice, legal representation and other legal services, for all forms of judicial protection before all courts of general jurisdiction and specialised courts based in the Republic of Slovenia, before the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia, and before all authorities, institutions or persons in the Republic of Slovenia authorised for out-of-court settlement, as well as in the form of exemption from payment of the costs of the judicial proceeding.

The law specifically lists the costs that can be covered by the approved legal aid: for legal advice; for the formulation, verification and certification of documents on legal relations, facts and statements; for legal advice and representation in cases of out-of-court settlement; for legal advice and representation before courts in the first and second instances; for legal advice and representation involving extraordinary appeals; for legal advice and representation involving constitutional action; for legal advice and representation before international courts; for legal advice and representation involving the filing of a petition for the assessment of constitutionality; in the form of exemption from payment of the costs of the judicial or extrajudicial proceeding.

Legal aid may also be granted in the form of an exemption from payment of the costs of proceedings before courts, particularly in the form of an exemption from payment of: costs of experts, witnesses, interpreters, servicing orders and translations, costs of external operations of the court or other authority in the Republic of Slovenia, and other justified costs; security deposits for the costs or of the costs, of the implementation of the proceeding (advance payments); costs of public documents and receipts required for the proceeding before a court; other costs of the proceeding. The

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

for the maintenance of the party or his/her family members.

The exceptions to paying court fees, according to the legislation:

- collective labour disputes;

- social disputes;

- individual labour disputes on conclusion, existence and termination of labour contract when started by worker;

- civil enforcement procedure, when enforcing a decision related to workers and labour disputes or when recovering debt, if the debt in question is alimony;

- starting an insolvency proceeding, when filled by the debtor;

- proceedings to establish personal or family status, when started by the State and local authorities and their bodies and Social Service Centres and humanitarian organizations;

- proceedings regarding disabilities and discrimination, when started by disabled or their organizations;

- applications for free legal aid, court fees exemptions and international protection.

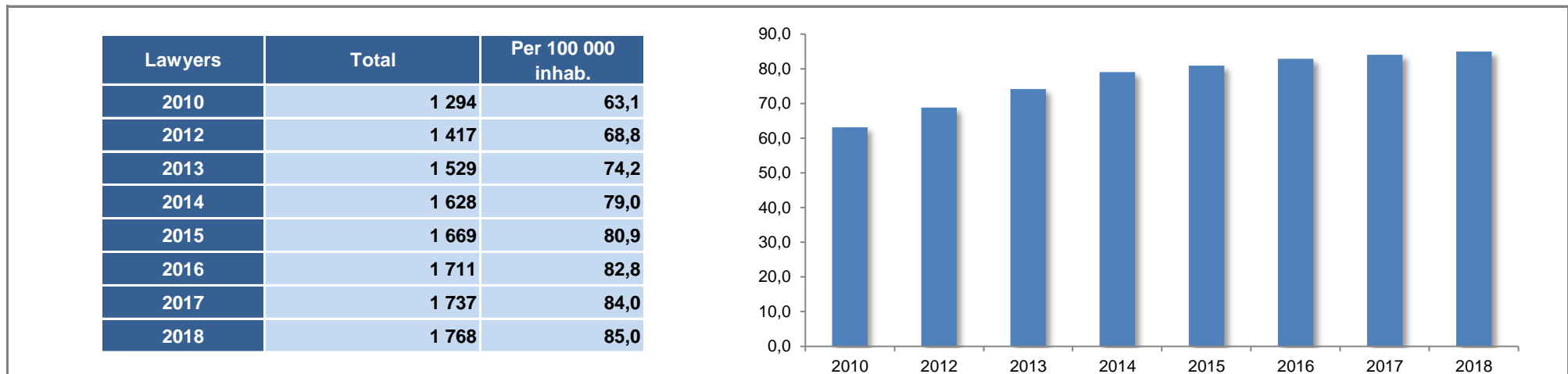
In criminal cases, the payment of court fees is required for assuming prosecution as an injured party or filing a private charge only. The public prosecutor is not required to pay the court fees to start the proceeding before a criminal court, however if the accused is found guilty, he is required to pay the court fees.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 195€

Court fees are calculated according to the value of dispute and a specific quotient which is prescribed for certain kinds of court proceedings (e.g. Court Fees Act for the individual court proceedings). In some cases (e.g. divorce cases, insolvency cases) court fees are in fixed amounts.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 1 768 lawyers, which is 1,8% more than in 2017.

This data represents 85,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

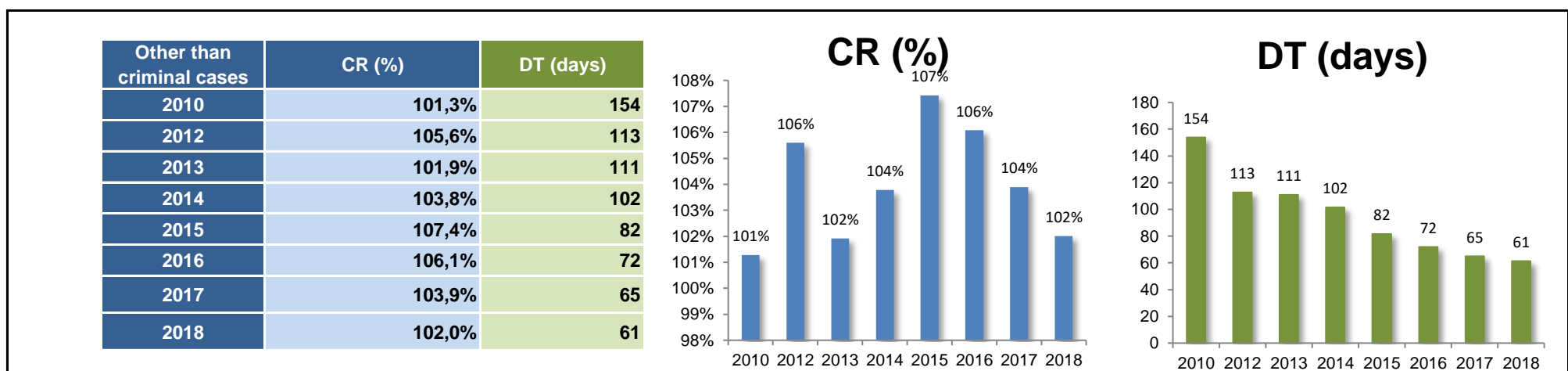
• Court performance

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

◦ Total other than criminal cases



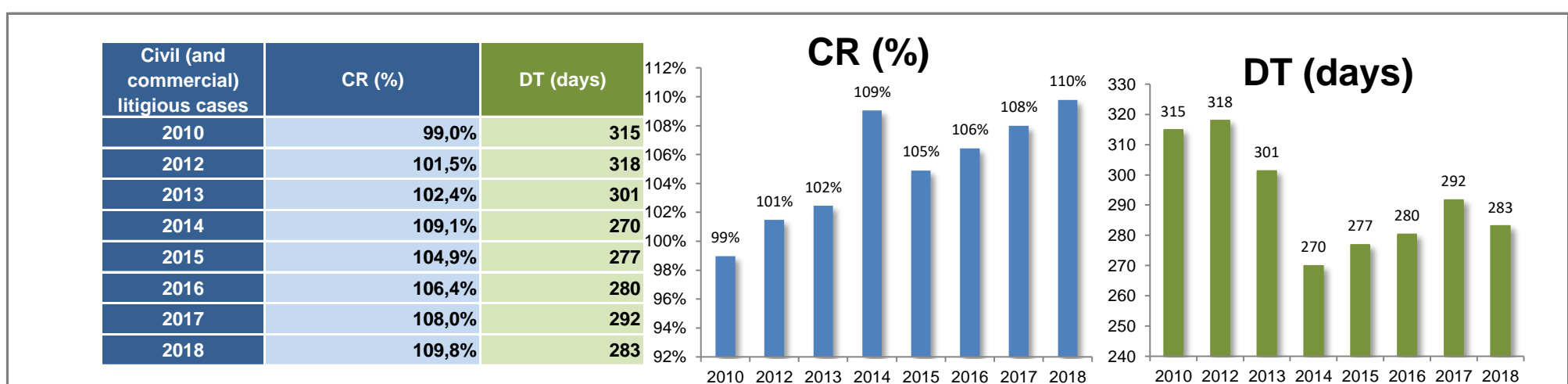
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,0% in 2018 seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,9 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 61 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -5,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 109,8% in 2018, Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

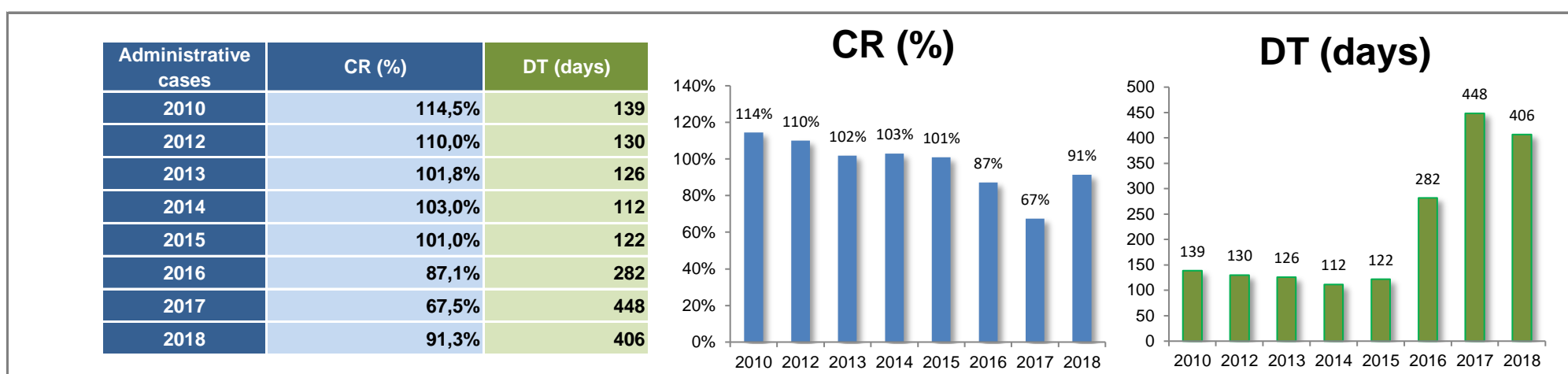
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,8 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 283 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -2,9% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Slovenia, there are 10 543 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 30,4% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 91,3% in 2018, Slovenia increased the efficiency compared with previous year and it is still fighting with Disposition Time for administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 23,9 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 406 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -9,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

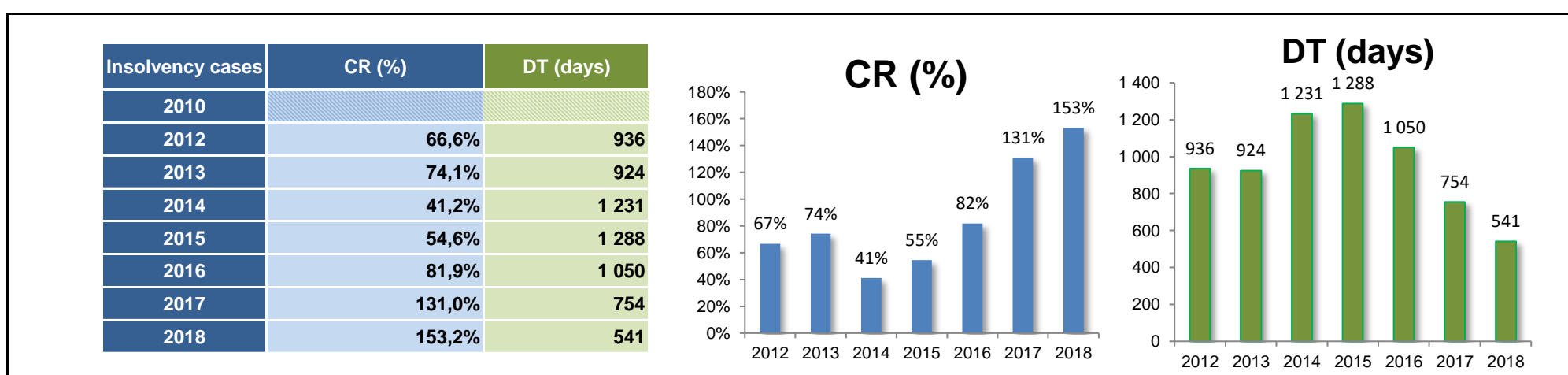
In Slovenia, there are 14 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 0,4% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

In general, the trend of decreasing number of incoming cases can be observed in all types of civil cases, causing also a decrease in number of resolved and pending cases. In recent years, the number of incoming cases is generally decreasing due to several reasons, partly due to a better economic situation in Slovenia and partly to a successful introduction of new business models in the Slovenian judiciary (informatisation, change of perception when litigants and debtors do not see any profit in prolonging court procedures, gradual settlement of case-law). Accordingly, in last years, clearance rate is at or slightly above 100%.

Administrative cases: The Administrative court is faced with the influx of new cases, due to the implementation of the ECHR judgement 60642/08 (24,5 % of incoming cases in 2017). This caused an increase in the pending and resolved cases. In these cases, the court is faced with new legal and factual issues, as well as administrative difficulties - the actions are often incomplete or the information is insufficient, filled in foreign languages, the foreign parties have yet to nominate a proxy etc. The court has established a special office to perform a preliminary examination of the actions and assist in the exchange of documents between parties, however longer times for resolving cases are expected due to the aforementioned difficulties and the overburdening of the court.

Categories used in "Civil and commercial non-litigious cases": all non-litigious civil cases at local and district courts, non-litigious commercial cases at district courts (different kinds of personal and family status, property and other disputes, provided by the Non Contentious Procedure Act or other law, procedures for issuing a payment order at local and district courts in civil matters, procedures for issuing a payment order in commercial matters at district courts, cases pursuant to the Inheritance Act at local courts, cases pursuant to the Mental Health Act at local courts; and civil enforcement cases on the basis of an enforcement title, commercial enforcement cases on the basis of an enforcement title, cases for enforcement on real-estate property, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters after the writ for the execution became final, temporary injunctions in civil matters, temporary injunctions in commercial matters, various enforcement cases.

◦ *Insolvency*



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 153,2% in 2018 for insolvency cases, 2018 seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 22,2 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 541 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -28,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases

- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- satisfaction of court staff
- satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

In Slovenia there is a regular monitoring system in a form of collecting data on court statistics. Court statistics are collected and published four times a year by the Ministry of Justice. They include the data on the number of judges and court staff, number of incoming, resolved and pending cases, age of unresolved cases, length of proceedings, average time to resolve a case, type of decision, court backlogs, legal remedies and time to issue a court decision.

Besides that, the data on court activities are automatically on national level, thus statistical analysis are made possible. All courts have access to a wide range of special reports, generated in the Court management information system. Reports include detailed information on court activities (for example length of specific phases of a court proceeding, top 20 oldest cases in certain area of law, etc.), human resources, court performance indicators (the critical indicators are marked red for unsatisfactory performance and green when meeting the standards) that provide guidance to presidents and directors of courts. The business intelligence system that creates priority reports derives the data from the Data warehouse of the Supreme Court. The same source is used for Court statistics publications by the Ministry of Justice. Each court can access the above-mentioned reports at any moment, while some data are quarterly collected and published on national level (as prescribed by the Court rules).

The satisfaction surveys are performed, and results published bi-annually.

In Slovenia, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exist and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- productivity of judges and court staff
- costs of the judicial procedures
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time

The Annual work programme consists of the assessment of the expected number of incoming cases, timeframes for typical procedural acts and solving the cases and the plan of operating results. Latter the expected number of resolved cases and criteria of efficiency (resolved cases to staff ratio), effectiveness (expected time to resolution) and economy (budgetary funds to solved cases ratio) is included.

The number of complaints is monitored as a performance indicator, however, it is not directly considered as a measure of quality of work.

The data on satisfaction of court staff and users is also collected, however it is not yet used as quality indicator.

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

•Alternative dispute resolutions

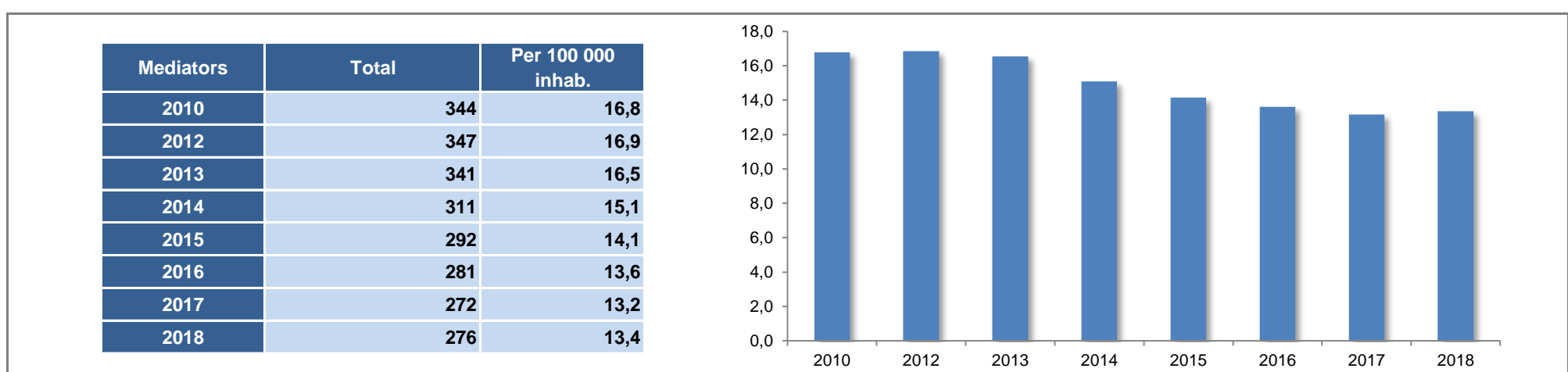
The judicial system in Slovenia provides judicial mediation.

All courts of first and second instance have adopted ADR programmes. Mediation is offered in disputes arising from commercial, labour, family and other civil relationships. The court may adopt and implement the programme as an activity organised directly in court (court-annexed programme) or on the basis of a contract with a suitable provider of ADR Mediators in these programmes have to fulfil conditions, determined by law. The funds are provided in the court's budgets. Mediation in some family and labour disputes is free of costs for parties, in other civil disputes, only the first three hours are free of costs. Mediation in commercial disputes is always paid by the parties. Parties may be referred to mediation based on parties' agreement or based on the information session. In case mediation starts, the court proceedings are suspended for 3 months. In all judicial disputes where the Republic of Slovenia is a party, the State Attorney must give consent for mediation when such a decision is appropriate, given the circumstances of the case.

The judicial mediation system in Slovenia provides mandatory mediation.

Before/instead of going to court

Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding



In 2018, there are 276 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 13,4 accredited or registered mediators per

The variation between 2017 and 2018 is about 1,5%.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	2 818	135,4
Civil and commercial	2 451	117,8
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	367	17,6
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP
Consumer cases	NA	NA

Number of finished court-related mediations: number of resolved mediation cases (no matter what the outcome of mediation was, including successful mediations).

Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement: number of cases, counted as successful mediation.

The figures include cases at first and second instance courts.

The category 1. Civil cases include family and consumer cases.

The figure at the category 4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases is the number of all mediations at the labour and social courts.

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

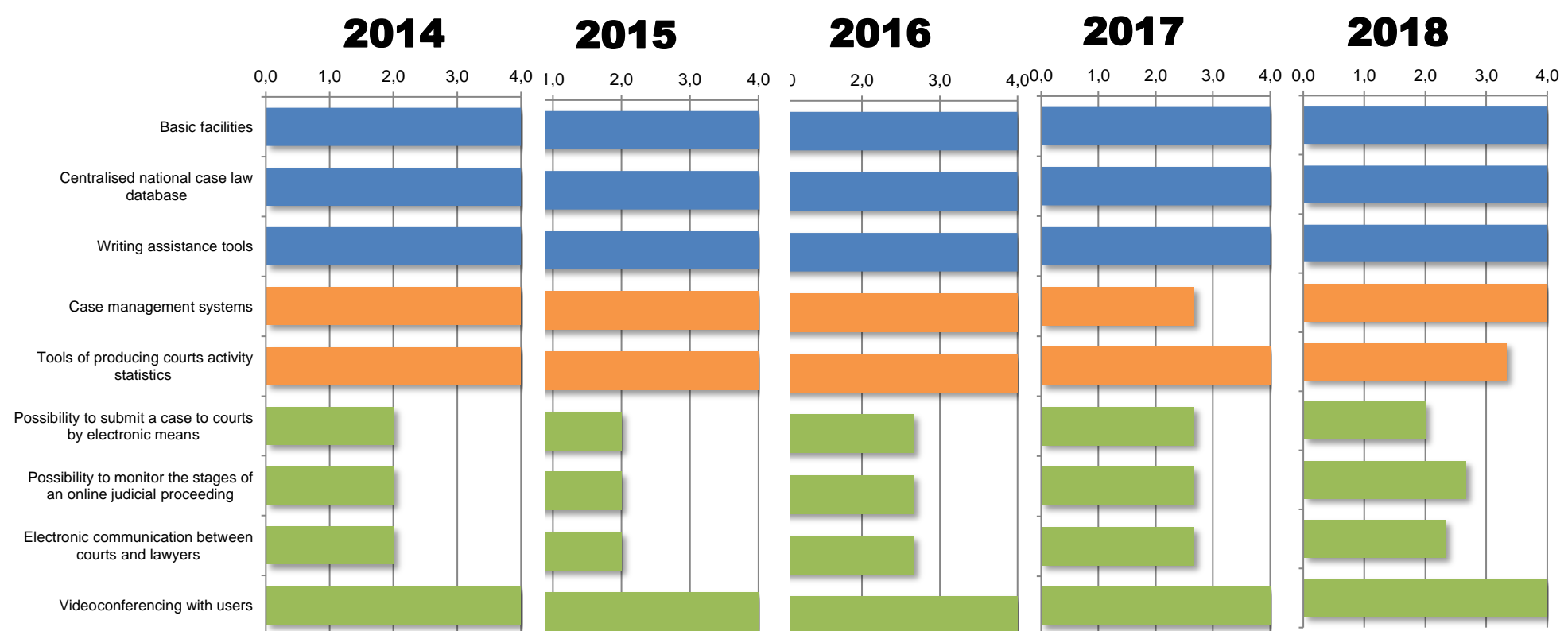
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Slovenia has been evaluated at 8,0 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Sodna praksa (PRIS) (also free public acces through www.sodnapraksa.si).

The writing assistance tools are included in the CMSs, provided by the Project management Service at the Supreme Court. The templates (including pre-written texts) are verified by the judges.

All courts are equipped by voice recording tools, maintained by courts and the Ministry of Justice.

Civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document is another informatised procedure where status of case is available on-line. Approx. 15% of all incoming cases is civil enforcement on the basis of the authentic document.

Slovenia - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Slovenia, there is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

Ministry of Justice,
Županciceva 3, 1000 Ljubljana
T: +386 (0)1 369 5342
F: +386 (0)1 369 5783
gp.mp@gov.si
<http://www.mp.gov.si/>

The data for Court statistic, published by Ministry of Justice is obtained from the Supreme Court's Data warehouse.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report. These reports are distributed on internet.

Slovenia - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

A judicial reform, which has already been in preparation for some time now and upon which it is envisaged to unite the existing two-tier court system into a one-tier system of first instance courts, still has not been adopted by the Parliament. If the reform of the judicial map is implemented, the existing different status of first-instance court judges (at local courts and district courts) will also be unified.

2. Budget

/

3. Courts and public prosecution services

/

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

/

4. High Judicial Council

According to the coalition agreement of the new government the Judicial Council will probably have to face the tendencies for changing the composition of the Judicial Council in the direction of smaller influence of judges in it (so that judges won't have the majority).

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

According to the coalition agreement of the new government, the Judicial Council will probably have to face the tendencies to introduce a probation period for the newly appointed judges. Nevertheless the new Government also announced changes in the procedure of appointing judges (no more election of judges in the Parliament).

For the last few years the comprehensive reform of the legal state exam for legal professionals is being prepared. The reform is still at the stage of collecting ideas, as well as the basic direction of the renovation.

Due to the fact that salaries of Slovenian judges at the beginning of their career, compared to the average salary, have been exposed as one of lowest in the 2018 edition of the CEPEJ report, the Judicial Council decided to support and cooperate with a special negotiating group which was established in cooperation between the Supreme Court and the Slovenian Association of Judges. The main goal of the group is first to analyse the proportions between the salaries of officials of the different branches of government and then to introduce a new system of remuneration of judges to the Government, hopefully resulting in a proper increase in the remuneration of judges at the beginning of their career as well as at the end and when retired.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Preparation of the new Non-Contentious Civil Procedure Act (NCCPA): the key reasons for preparing new legislation were important conceptual changes in family disputes and major changes, that have been made in our legislation since 1986, when the old legislation had been published and had entered into force. Preparation of Amendments to the Rules on the performance of bailiff services: the amendments are going to provide more efficient protection of a child in enforcement proceedings regarding family disputes and to provide additional specialization for bailiffs. Preparation of a new proposal to amend the Law of Property Code. The main purpose for the change is giving legal basis for a more modernized and transparent non-possessory register, other changes are dealing with new types of condominium ownership.

At the moment, Slovenia is not planning any major reforms to insolvency legislation. Although, there is still opportunity for fine legal tuning of the Slovenian insolvency law, we believe that major reform of the current insolvency framework is not needed at this moment. The insolvency law will probably be amended minimally: - Some decisions of the Constitutional Court regarding the insolvency legislation are still waiting implementation . - Fine-tuning the procedural insolvency rules according to findings from supervisory proceedings against insolvency agents. - Enact best practices in insolvency law (for this purpose, the Ministry of Justice cooperates with the Chambers of the insolvency administrators of Slovenia).

- In cooperation with Supreme Court, a more effective system of the sales of the estates will be established by introducing the electronic auctions in bankruptcy and civil enforcement proceedings. - The Directive on preventive restructuring frameworks, on procedures leading to a discharge of debt and disqualifications and on measures to increase the efficiency of procedures concerning restructuring, insolvency and discharge of debt needs to be implemented in legislation.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

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8. Mediation and other ADR

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9. Fight against crime

Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Act were adopted in March 2019. The amendments contained several changes and additions, related to decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia and the European Court of Human Right and some other solutions, such as regarding communication privacy. Amendments also fully implemented the EU Victims Rights Directive (Directive 2012/29/EU).

9.1. Prison system

The Prison Administration of the Republic of Slovenia is planning to build a new prison facility and renew existing prison capacities in the coming years.

9.2 Child friendly justice

The Ministry of Justice has prepared a draft Law on the Treatment of Juvenile Offenders, which is foreseen to be adopted in 2020. The proposed Law on the treatment of juvenile offenders aims to address the juvenile justice system comprehensively and to enhance the existing approach, taking into account the best interest of the child standards also in criminal proceedings. The proposed Law aims also to fully implement the Directive (EU) 2016/800 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings. Special attention is also paid to procedural instruments and instruments concerning the enforcement of criminal sanctions against juvenile offenders.

In 2017 the Act Amending the Human Rights Ombudsman Act (Official Gazette, RS, No. 54/17) was adopted. It formalised the institute of child advocacy, enabling the voice of a child to be better heard in legal proceedings.

9.3. Violence against partners

By implementing the EU Victims Rights Directive (Directive 2012/29/EU) through the Amendments to the Criminal Procedural Act, issues regarding violence against partners have been addressed.

10. New information and communication technologies

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11. Other

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Slovenia (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	1,5%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17 286	17 172	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	28,3%	-0,7%	-0,3%	5,5%	3,4%	3,1%	8,8%	5,9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	1,5%	0,4%				0,1%	0,0%	0,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17 286	17 172	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	28,3%	-0,7%	-0,3%	5,5%	3,4%	3,1%	8,8%	5,9%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	178 158 919	160 526 569	161 730 711	164 850 383	157 386 726	162 731 138	173 082 269	174 182 015	-2,2%	-9,9%	0,8%	1,9%	-4,5%	3,4%	6,4%	0,6%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	166 508 710	160 883 575	161 139 870	169 987 785	174 904 609	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	0,2%	5,5%	2,9%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	5 834 338	5 514 089	4 059 128	3 414 646	3 043 999	3 200 000	3 200 000	2 700 000	-53,7%	-5,5%	-26,4%	-15,9%	-10,9%	5,1%	0,0%	-15,6%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	3 492 487	3 184 217	3 091 043	3 359 682	3 980 358	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	-2,9%	8,7%	18,5%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	19 263 376	17 655 253	17 086 402	16 730 967	18 276 528	19 383 835	20 309 563	21 348 447	10,8%	-8,3%	-3,2%	-2,1%	9,2%	6,1%	4,8%	5,1%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	17 244 379	18 134 349	19 351 893	20 242 054	21 283 779	-	-	-	-	5,2%	6,7%	4,6%	5,1%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	161 730 711	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	117 611 277	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	2 614 064	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	178 158 919	160 526 569	161 730 711	164 850 383	157 386 726	162 731 138	173 082 269	174 182 015	-2,2%	-9,9%	0,8%	1,9%	-4,5%	3,4%	6,4%	0,6%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	126 167 405	116 762 256	117 611 277	116 857 250	114 426 191	116 782 957	121 825 211	125 385 869	-0,6%	-7,5%	0,7%	-0,6%	-2,1%	2,1%	4,3%	2,9%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	4 074 203	3 841 867	2 614 064	1 763 606	2 252 090	2 171 864	3 921 778	4 887 612	20,0%	-5,7%	-32,0%	-32,5%	27,7%	-3,6%	80,6%	24,6%
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	37 976 296	27 364 881	28 458 636	33 668 847	28 291 643	30 280 892	28 089 073	24 921 145	-34,4%	-27,9%	4,0%	18,3%	-16,0%	7,0%	-7,2%	-11,3%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	7 634 034	11 911 695	12 226 375	12 076 052	11 914 378	12 721 710	14 871 250	14 914 069	95,4%	56,0%	2,6%	-1,2%	-1,3%	6,8%	16,9%	0,3%
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	1 077 240	0	276 000	0	0	131 000	3 703 347	3 212 225	198,2%	-100,0%	-	-100,0%	-	-	2727,0%	-13,3%
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	1 229 741	645 870	544 359	484 628	502 424	642 715	671 611	861 095	-30,0%	-47,5%	-15,7%	-11,0%	3,7%	27,9%	4,5%	28,2%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	263 000 000	294 370 565	260 608 342	255 495 825	240 006 378	250 570 939	266 311 081	268 995 916	2,3%	11,9%	-11,5%	-2,0%	-6,1%	4,4%	6,3%	1,0%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	1,5%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17 286	17 172	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	28,3%	-0,7%	-0,3%	5,5%	3,4%	3,1%	8,8%	5,9%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	178 158 919	160 526 569	161 730 711	164 850 383	157 386 726	162 731 138	173 082 269	174 182 015	-2,2%	0 €	0,8%	1,9%	-4,5%	3,4%	6,4%	0,6%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	4 074 203	3 841 867	2 614 064	1 763 606	2 252 090	2 171 864	3 921 778	4 887 612	20,0%	0 €	-32,0%	-32,5%	27,7%	-3,6%	80,6%	24,6%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	1,5%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,7%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	166 508 710	160 883 575	161 139 870	169 987 785	174 904 609	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	0,2%	5,5%	2,9%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	5 834 338	5 514 089	4 059 128	3 414 646	3 043 999	3 200 000	3 200 000	2 700 000	-45,2%	-5,5%	-	-	-	5,1%	0,0%	-15,6%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	19 263 376	17 655 253	17 086 402	16 730 967	18 276 528	19 383 835	20 309 563	21 348 447	0,6%	-8,3%	-	-	-	6,1%	4,8%	5,1%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	50 858 000	40 461 043	-	41 131 998	36 992 780	33 239 643	31 843 153	29 976 803	-41,1%	-20,4%	-	-	-10,1%	-10,1%	-4,2%	-5,9%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	195	195	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	1,5%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,7%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	-16,7%	0,0%	-16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	1,5%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,7%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	392 907	356 071	303 220	285 279	251 889	192 231	148 701	122 514	-68,8%	-9,4%	-14,8%	-5,9%	-11,7%	-23,7%	-22,6%	-17,6%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	56 180	56 651	55 486	53 815	48 384	45 550	42 220	38 624	-31,2%	0,8%	-2,1%	-3,0%	-10,1%	-5,9%	-7,3%	-8,5%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	187 198	170 745	118 604	82 719	61 003	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	-30,5%	-30,3%	-26,3%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	237 755	200 131	188 531	177 648	164 736	113 760	77 127	56 402	-76,3%	-15,8%	-5,8%	-5,8%	-7,3%	-30,9%	-32,2%	-26,9%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	9 550	6 009	4 844	5 592	4 601	-	-	-	-	-37,1%	-19,4%	15,4%	-17,7%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	44 806	44 990	14 705	8 593	5 376	4 442	5 179	4 119	-90,8%	0,4%	-67,3%	-41,6%	-37,4%	-17,4%	16,6%	-20,5%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	394	839	477	957	633	402	413	482	22,3%	112,9%	-43,1%	100,6%	-33,9%	-36,5%	2,7%	16,7%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	3 092	2 430	1 936	1 841	1 668	1 619	2 000	3 292	6,5%	-21,4%	-20,3%	-4,9%	-9,4%	-2,9%	23,5%	64,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	50 680	51 030	42 085	42 425	31 092	26 458	21 762	19 595	-61,3%	0,7%	-17,5%	0,8%	-26,7%	-14,9%	-17,7%	-10,0%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	892 470	929 328	921 342	871 916	800 360	710 366	664 648	638 075	-28,5%	4,1%	-0,9%	-5,4%	-8,2%	-11,2%	-6,4%	-4,0%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	66 607	62 761	63 636	59 996	57 277	51 659	44 772	40 700	-38,9%	-5,8%	1,4%	-5,7%	-4,5%	-9,8%	-13,3%	-9,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	587 442	533 591	483 065	457 958	437 669	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	-9,5%	-5,2%	-4,4%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	245 897	250 169	250 918	228 724	205 756	184 457	169 702	163 899	-33,3%	1,7%	0,3%	-8,8%	-10,0%	-10,4%	-8,0%	-3,4%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	358 718	327 835	298 608	288 256	273 770	-	-	-	-	-8,6%	-8,9%	-3,5%	-5,0%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	271 314	306 951	284 854	295 833	266 056	240 849	234 035	222 701	-17,9%	13,1%	-7,2%	3,9%	-10,1%	-9,5%	-2,8%	-4,8%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	44 971	50 144	58 288	62 885	61 779	57 759	54 221	51 069	13,6%	11,5%	16,2%	7,9%	-1,8%	-6,5%	-6,1%	-5,8%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	5 333	4 930	5 234	5 345	4 804	2 972	3 976	3 540	-33,6%	-7,6%	6,2%	2,1%	-10,1%	-38,1%	33,8%	-11,0%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	258 348	254 373	258 412	219 133	204 688	172 670	157 942	156 166	-39,6%	-1,5%	1,6%	-15,2%	-6,6%	-15,6%	-8,5%	-1,1%	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	903 841	981 418	938 955	904 958	859 760	753 615	690 542	650 931	-28,0%	8,6%	-4,3%	-3,6%	-5,0%	-12,3%	-8,4%	-5,7%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	65 917	63 689	65 194	65 432	60 082	54 982	48 354	44 677	-32,2%	-3,4%	2,4%	0,4%	-8,2%	-8,5%	-12,1%	-7,6%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	603 557	585 504	518 674	479 405	449 352	-	-	-	-	-3,0%	-11,4%	-7,6%	-6,3%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	269 839	261 325	261 450	241 289	256 504	220 914	190 165	175 982	-34,8%	-3,2%	0,0%	-7,7%	6,3%	-13,9%	-13,9%	-7,5%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	362 268	329 000	297 760	289 240	273 370	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	-9,5%	-2,9%	-5,5%	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	265 964	337 182	290 939	299 060	266 990	240 018	235 094	222 205	-16,5%	26,8%	-13,7%	2,8%	-10,7%	-10,1%	-2,1%	-5,5%	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	44 797	50 506	57 993	63 208	62 010	57 742	54 146	51 165	14,2%	12,7%	14,8%	9,0%	-1,9%	-6,9%	-6,2%	-5,5%	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	6 105	5 424	5 329	5 504	4 853	2 589	2 682	3 233	-47,0%	-11,2%	-1,8%	3,3%	-11,8%	-46,7%	3,6%	20,5%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	251 219	263 292	258 050	230 465	209 321	177 370	160 101	153 669	-38,8%	4,8%	-2,0%	-10,7%	-9,2%	-15,3%	-9,7%	-4,0%	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	380 614	303 220	285 117	251 814	192 153	148 653	122 613	109 512	-71,2%	-20,3%	-6,0%	-11,7%	-23,7%	-22,6%	-17,5%	-10,7%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	56 863	55 486	53 813	48 389	45 579	42 227	38 638	34 647	-39,1%	-2,4%	-3,0%	-10,1%	-5,8%	-7,4%	-8,5%	-10,3%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	170 653	118 497	82 668	61 078	49 175	-	-	-	-	-30,6%	-30,2%	-26,1%	-19,5%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	212 956	188 531	177 392	164 581	113 655	77 068	56 472	44 175	-79,3%	-11,5%	-5,9%	-7,2%	-30,9%	-32,2%	-26,7%	-21,8%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	6 072	4 842	5 600	4 606	5 000	-	-	-	-	-20,3%	15,7%	-17,8%	8,6%	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	50 165	14 705	8 615	5 438	4 440	5 181	4 118	4 614	-90,8%	-70,7%	-41,4%	-36,9%	-18,4%	16,7%	-20,5%	12,0%	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	566	477	1 011	634	402	419	488	386	-31,8%	-15,7%	111,9%	-37,3%	-36,6%	4,2%	16,5%	-20,9%	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	2 320	1 936	1 841	1 682	1 619	2 000	3 294	3 599	55,1%	-16,6%	-4,9%	-8,6%	-3,7%	23,5%	64,7%	9,3%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	57 744	42 085	42 445	31 090	26 458	21 758	19 603	22 091	-61,7%	-27,1%	0,9%	-26,8%	-14,9%	-17,8%	-9,9%	12,7%	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101,3%	105,6%	101,9%	103,8%	107,4%	106,1%	103,9%	102,0%	0,7%	4,3%	-3,5%	1,8%	3,5%	-1,2%	-2,1%	-1,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,0%	101,5%	102,4%	109,1%	104,9%	106,4%	108,0%	109,8%	10,9%	2,5%	1,0%	6,5%	-3,8%	1,5%	1,5%	1,6%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	102,7%	109,7%	107,4%	104,7%	102,7%	-	-	-	-	6,8%	-2,1%	-2,5%	-1,9%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	109,7%	104,5%	104,2%	105,5%	124,7%	119,8%	112,1%	107,4%	-2,2%	-4,8%	-0,3%	1,2%	18,2%	-3,9%	-6,4%	-4,2%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	101,0%	100,4%	99,7%	100,3%	99,9%	-	-	-	-	-0,6%	-0,6%	0,6%	-0,5%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	98,0%	109,8%	102,1%	101,1%	100,4%	99,7%	100,5%	99,8%	1,8%	12,1%	-7,0%	-1,0%	-0,7%	-0,7%	0,8%	-0,7%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	99,6%	100,7%	99,5%	100,5%	100,4%	100,0%	99,9%	100,2%	0,6%	1,1%	-1,2%	1,0%	-0,1%	-0,4%	-0,1%	0,3%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	114,5%	110,0%	101,8%	103,0%	101,0%	87,1%	67,5%	91,3%	-20,2%	-3,9%	-7,5%	1,1%	-1,9%	-13,8%	-22,6%	35,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	97,2%	103,5%	99,9%	105,2%	102,3%	102,7%	101,4%	98,4%	1,2%	6,4%	-3,5%	5,3%	-2,8%	0,4%	-1,3%	-2,9%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	154	113	111	102	82	72	65	61	-60,0%	-26,6%	-1,7%	-8,4%	-19,7%	-11,7%	-10,0%	-5,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	315	318	301	270	277	280	292	283	-10,1%	1,0%	-5,3%	-10,4%	2,6%	1,2%	4,0%	-2,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	103	74	58	47	40	-	-	-	-	-28,4%	-21,2%	-20,1%	-14,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	288	263	248	249	162	127	108	92	-68,2%	-8,6%	-6,0%	0,5%	-35,0%	-21,3%	-14,9%	-15,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	6	5	7	6	7	-	-	-	-	-12,2%	27,8%	-15,3%	14,9%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	69	16	11	7	6	8	6	8	-89,0%	-76,9%	-32,1%	-38,6%	-8,5%	29,8%	-18,9%	18,5%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	5	3	6	4	2	3	3	3	-40,3%	-25,3%	84,6%	-42,5%	-35,4%	11,9%	24,2%	-16,3%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	139	130	126	112	122	282	448	406	192,9%	-6,1%	-3,2%	-11,5%	9,2%	131,6%	59,0%	-9,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	84	58	60	49	46	45	45	52	-37,5%	-30,5%	2,9%	-18,0%	-6,3%	-3,0%	-0,2%	17,4%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	1 104	1 068	1 022	1 048	1 033	896	815	727	-34,1%	-3,3%	-4,3%	2,5%	-1,4%	-13,3%	-9,0%	-10,8%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	818	622	657	743	598	551	570	412	-49,6%	-24,0%	5,6%	13,1%	-19,5%	-7,9%	3,4%	-27,7%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	3 667	4 558	5 288	9 169	11 999	12 995	11 661	-	-	24,3%	16,0%	73,4%	30,9%	8,3%	-10,3%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	1 903	1 954	1 917	1 839	1 709	1 748	1 644	1 607	-15,6%	2,7%	-1,9%	-4,1%	-7,1%	2,3%	-5,9%	-2,3%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	987	1 038	1 085	932	905	887	722	642	-35,0%	5,2%	4,5%	-14,1%	-2,9%	-2,0%	-18,6%	-11,1%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	2 669	2 819	6 596	6 224	5 517	4 306	4 158	-	-	5,6%	134,0%	-5,6%	-11,4%	-22,0%	-3,4%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	1 937	2 000	1 891	1 851	1 842	1 829	1 732	1 614	-16,7%	3,3%	-5,5%	-2,1%	-0,5%	-0,7%	-5,3%	-6,8%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	1 147	1 003	999	1 075	952	868	881	683	-40,5%	-12,6%	-0,4%	7,6%	-11,4%	-8,8%	1,5%	-22,5%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 778	2 089	2 717	3 398	4 519	5 642	6 370	-	-	17,5%	30,1%	25,1%	33,0%	24,9%	12,9%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	1 070	1 022	1 048	1 036	900	815	727	720	-32,7%	-4,5%	2,5%	-1,1%	-13,1%	-9,4%	-10,8%	-1,0%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	658	657	743	600	551	570	411	371	-43,6%	-0,2%	13,1%	-19,2%	-8,2%	3,4%	-27,9%	-9,7%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	4 558	5 288	9 167	11 995	12 997	11 659	9 449	-	-	16,0%	73,4%	30,8%	8,4%	-10,3%	-19,0%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	101,8%	102,4%	98,6%	100,7%	107,8%	104,6%	105,4%	100,4%	-1,3%	0,6%	-3,6%	2,0%	7,1%	-2,9%	0,7%	-4,7%
CR Employment dismissal cases	116,2%	96,6%	92,1%	115,3%	105,2%	97,9%	122,0%	106,4%	-8,5%	-16,9%	-4,7%	25,3%	-8,8%	-7,0%	24,7%	-12,8%
CR Insolvency cases	-	66,6%	74,1%	41,2%	54,6%	81,9%	131,0%	153,2%	-	-	11,2%	-44,4%	32,5%	50,0%	60,0%	16,9%
DT Litigious divorce cases	202	187	202	204	178	163	153	163	-19,2%	-7,5%	8,5%	1,0%	-12,7%	-8,8%	-5,8%	6,3%
DT Employment dismissal cases	209	239	271	204	211	240	170	198	-5,3%	14,2%	13,5%	-25,0%	3,7%	13,5%	-29,0%	16,4%
DT Insolvency cases	-	936	924	1 231	1 288	1 050	754	541	-	-	-1,3%	33,3%	4,6%	-18,5%	-28,1%	-28,2%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	5 684	6 794	6 492	6 158	4 818	4 215	4 143	3 383	-40,5%	19,5%	-4,4%	-5,1%	-21,8%	-12,5%	-1,7%	-18,3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3 113	3 901	3 923	3 924	3 141	2 887	2 868	2 388	-23,3%	25,3%	0,6%	0,0%	-20,0%	-8,1%	-0,7%	-16,7%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	2 234	1 677	1 328	1 275	995	-	-	-	-	-24,9%	-20,8%	-4,0%	-22,0%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	257	418	298	2 129	1 590	1 249	1 207	922	258,8%	62,6%	-28,7%	614,4%	-25,3%	-21,4%	-3,4%	-23,6%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	105	87	79	68	73	-	-	-	-	-17,1%	-9,2%	-13,9%	7,4%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	83	74	54	60	68	-	-	-	-	-10,8%	-27,0%	11,1%	13,3%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	193	162	141	22	13	25	8	5	-97,4%	-16,1%	-13,0%	-84,4%	-40,9%	92,3%	-68,0%	-37,5%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	25	25	23	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	-8,0%	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	25 008	22 442	22 542	22 257	20 565	18 684	16 544	14 786	-40,9%	-10,3%	0,4%	-1,3%	-7,6%	-9,1%	-11,5%	-10,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	13 177	11 744	12 040	12 913	11 943	10 798	9 348	8 541	-35,2%	-10,9%	2,5%	7,3%	-7,5%	-9,6%	-13,4%	-8,6%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	9 344	8 622	7 886	7 196	6 245	-	-	-	-	-7,7%	-8,5%	-8,7%	-13,2%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 213	1 129	1 146	8 730	8 096	7 442	6 718	5 775	376,1%	-6,9%	1,5%	661,8%	-7,3%	-8,1%	-9,7%	-14,0%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	614	526	444	478	470	-	-	-	-	-14,3%	-15,6%	7,7%	-1,7%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	526	411	345	403	367	-	-	-	-	-21,9%	-16,1%	16,8%	-8,9%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	1 125	646	713	88	115	99	75	103	-90,8%	-42,6%	10,4%	-87,7%	30,7%	-13,9%	-24,2%	37,3%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	174	132	95	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-24,1%	-28,0%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	24 155	22 744	22 869	23 597	21 170	18 756	17 304	15 370	-36,4%	-5,8%	0,5%	3,2%	-10,3%	-11,4%	-7,7%	-11,2%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	12 764	11 723	12 040	13 696	12 199	10 817	9 828	8 933	-30,0%	-8,2%	2,7%	13,8%	-10,9%	-11,3%	-9,1%	-9,1%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	9 901	8 971	7 939	7 476	6 437	-	-	-	-	-9,4%	-11,5%	-5,8%	-13,9%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 148	1 249	1 160	9 269	8 437	7 484	7 003	5 934	416,9%	8,8%	-7,1%	699,1%	-9,0%	-11,3%	-6,4%	-15,3%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	632	534	455	473	503	-	-	-	-	-15,5%	-14,8%	4,0%	6,3%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	535	431	339	395	402	-	-	-	-	-19,4%	-21,3%	16,5%	1,8%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	1 021	666	765	97	103	116	78	101	-90,1%	-34,8%	14,9%	-87,3%	6,2%	12,6%	-32,8%	29,5%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	160	134	96	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-16,3%	-28,4%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 537	6 492	6 162	4 818	4 216	4 143	3 383	2 799	-57,2%	-0,7%	-5,1%	-21,8%	-12,5%	-1,7%	-18,3%	-17,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3 526	3 923	3 926	3 141	2 888	2 868	2 388	1 996	-43,4%	11,3%	0,1%	-20,0%	-8,1%	-0,7%	-16,7%	-16,4%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 677	1 328	1 275	995	803	-	-	-	-	-20,8%	-4,0%	-22,0%	-19,3%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	322	298	284	1 590	1 249	1 207	922	763	137,0%	-7,5%	-4,7%	459,9%	-21,4%	-3,4%	-23,6%	-17,2%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	87	79	68	73	40	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	-13,9%	7,4%	-45,2%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	74	54	60	68	33	-	-	-	-	-27,0%	11,1%	13,3%	-51,5%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	297	141	83	13	25	8	5	7	-97,6%	-52,5%	-41,1%	-84,3%	92,3%	-68,0%	-37,5%	40,0%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	39	23	22	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-41,0%	-4,3%	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 353	2 107	1 847	-	-	2	1	3	-99,9%	-10,5%	-	-	-	-	-50,0%	200,0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-50,0%	200,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	96,6%	101,3%	101,5%	106,0%	102,9%	100,4%	104,6%	103,9%	7,6%	4,9%	0,1%	4,5%	-2,9%	-2,5%	4,2%	-0,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96,9%	99,8%	100,0%	106,1%	102,1%	100,2%	105,1%	104,6%	8,0%	3,1%	0,2%	6,1%	-3,7%	-1,9%	5,0%	-0,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	106,0%	104,0%	100,7%	103,9%	103,1%	-	-	-	-	-1,8%	-3,2%	3,2%	-0,8%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	94,6%	110,6%	101,2%	106,2%	104,2%	100,6%	104,2%	102,8%	8,6%	16,9%	-8,5%	4,9%	-1,8%	-3,5%	3,7%	-1,4%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	102,9%	101,5%	102,5%	99,0%	107,0%	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	0,9%	-3,4%	8,2%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	101,7%	104,9%	98,3%	98,0%	109,5%	-	-	-	-	3,1%	-6,3%	-0,3%	11,8%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	90,8%	103,1%	107,3%	110,2%	89,6%	117,2%	104,0%	98,1%	8,0%	13,6%	4,1%	2,7%	-18,7%	30,8%	-11,2%	-5,7%
CR Other registry cases	92,0%	101,5%	101,1%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	10,4%	-0,5%	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	99	104	98	75	73	81	71	66	-32,7%	5,5%	-5,6%	-24,2%	-2,5%	10,9%	-11,5%	-6,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101	122	119	84	86	97	89	82	-19,1%	21,1%	-2,6%	-29,7%	3,2%	12,0%	-8,4%	-8,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	62	54	59	49	46	-	-	-	-	-12,6%	8,5%	-17,1%	-6,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102	87	89	63	54	59	48	47	-54,2%	-14,9%	2,6%	-29,9%	-13,7%	8,9%	-18,4%	-2,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	50	54	55	56	29	-	-	-	-	7,5%	1,0%	3,3%	-48,5%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	50	46	65	63	30	-	-	-	-	-9,4%	41,3%	-2,7%	-52,3%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	106	77	40	49	89	25	23	25	-76,2%	-27,2%	-48,8%	23,5%	81,1%	-71,6%	-7,1%	8,1%
DT Other registry cases	89	63	84	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-29,6%	33,5%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 142	2 479	-	1 375	1 377	1 282	1 230	1 182	-71,5%	-40,1%	-	-	0,1%	-6,9%	-4,1%	-3,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 389	1 668	-	1 091	903	798	759	806	-66,3%	-30,2%	-	-	-17,2%	-11,6%	-4,9%	6,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28	20	13	9	21	-	-	-	-	-28,6%	-35,0%	-30,8%	133,3%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	17	15	-	25	15	11	8	18	5,9%	-11,8%	-	-	-40,0%	-26,7%	-27,3%	125,0%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	3	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	66,7%	-60,0%	-50,0%	200,0%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	3	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	66,7%	-60,0%	-50,0%	200,0%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	2	4	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	869	378	-	256	454	471	462	355	-59,1%	-56,5%	-	-	77,3%	3,7%	-1,9%	-23,2%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	850	402	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-52,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 229	3 030	-	2 770	2 715	2 719	2 583	2 398	-25,7%	-6,2%	-	-	-2,0%	0,1%	-5,0%	-7,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 668	1 349	-	1 782	1 885	1 808	1 846	2 008	20,4%	-19,1%	-	-	5,8%	-4,1%	2,1%	8,8%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	37	30	22	29	22	-	-	-	-	-18,9%	-26,7%	31,8%	-24,1%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	26	28	-	26	27	21	25	20	-23,1%	7,7%	-	-	3,8%	-22,2%	19,0%	-20,0%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	11	3	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-72,7%	-66,7%	300,0%	-50,0%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	11	3	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-72,7%	-66,7%	300,0%	-50,0%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	6	2	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-66,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	974	1 215	-	951	800	889	708	368	-62,2%	24,7%	-	-	-15,9%	11,1%	-20,4%	-48,0%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	545	431	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-20,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 210	3 732	-	2 768	2 810	2 770	2 631	2 668	-36,6%	-11,4%	-	-	1,5%	-1,4%	-5,0%	1,4%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 971	1 728	-	1 970	1 991	1 847	1 799	2 124	7,8%	-12,3%	-	-	1,1%	-7,2%	-2,6%	18,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	45	36	26	17	34	-	-	-	-	-20,0%	-27,8%	-34,6%	100,0%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	24	26	-	36	30	24	15	29	20,8%	8,3%	-	-	-16,7%	-20,0%	-37,5%	93,3%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	9	6	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	-33,3%	-66,7%	0,0%	150,0%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	9	6	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	-33,3%	-66,7%	0,0%	150,0%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	3	3	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1 411	1 297	-	753	783	897	815	510	-63,9%	-8,1%	-	-	4,0%	14,6%	-9,1%	-37,4%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	782	669	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-14,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 161	1 777	-	1 377	1 282	1 231	1 182	912	-71,1%	-43,8%	-	-	-6,9%	-4,0%	-4,0%	-22,8%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 086	1 289	-	903	797	759	806	690	-66,9%	-38,2%	-	-	-11,7%	-4,8%	6,2%	-14,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	20	14	9	21	9	-	-	-	-	-30,0%	-35,7%	133,3%	-57,1%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	19	17	-	15	12	8	18	9	-52,6%	-10,5%	-	-	-20,0%	-33,3%	125,0%	-50,0%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	5	2	1	3	0	-	-	-	-	-60,0%	-50,0%	200,0%	-100,0%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	5	2	1	3	0	-	-	-	-	-60,0%	-50,0%	200,0%	-100,0%

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	5	3	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-40,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	432	296	-	454	471	463	355	213	-50,7%	-31,5%	-	-	3,7%	-1,7%	-23,3%	-40,0%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	613	164	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-73,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6	8	-	-	-	-	9	46	8	50,0%	33,3%	-	-	-	411,1%	-82,6%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-16,7%	-100,0%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	40	8	-	-	-	-	-	1233,3%	-80,0%

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	130,4%	123,2%	-	99,9%	103,5%	101,9%	101,9%	111,3%	-14,7%	-5,5%	-	-	3,6%	-1,6%	0,0%	9,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	118,2%	128,1%	-	110,5%	105,6%	102,2%	97,5%	105,8%	-10,5%	8,4%	-	-	-4,5%	-3,3%	-4,6%	8,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	121,6%	120,0%	118,2%	58,6%	154,5%	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-1,5%	-50,4%	163,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	92,3%	92,9%	-	138,5%	111,1%	114,3%	60,0%	145,0%	57,1%	0,6%	-	-	-19,8%	2,9%	-47,5%	141,7%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	81,8%	200,0%	200,0%	50,0%	250,0%	-	-	-	-	144,4%	0,0%	-75,0%	400,0%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	81,8%	200,0%	200,0%	50,0%	250,0%	-	-	-	-	144,4%	0,0%	-75,0%	400,0%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	50,0%	150,0%	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	200,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	144,9%	106,7%	-	79,2%	97,9%	100,9%	115,1%	138,6%	-4,3%	-26,3%	-	-	23,6%	3,1%	14,1%	20,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	143,5%	155,2%	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	8,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	274	174	-	182	167	162	164	125	-54,5%	-36,6%	-	-	-8,3%	-2,6%	1,1%	-23,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	386	272	-	167	146	150	164	119	-69,3%	-29,5%	-	-	-12,7%	2,7%	9,0%	-27,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	162	142	126	451	97	-	-	-	-	-12,5%	-11,0%	256,9%	-78,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	289	239	-	152	146	122	438	113	-60,8%	-17,4%	-	-	-4,0%	-16,7%	260,0%	-74,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	203	122	183	548	0	-	-	-	-	-40,0%	50,0%	200,0%	-100,0%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	203	122	183	548	0	-	-	-	-	-40,0%	50,0%	200,0%	-100,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	608	365	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-40,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	112	83	-	220	220	188	159	152	36,4%	-25,5%	-	-	-0,2%	-14,2%	-15,6%	-4,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	286	89	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-68,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	-	-	-	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	5 834 338	5 514 089	4 059 128	3 414 646	3 043 999	3 200 000	3 200 000	2 700 000	-63,7%	-5,5%	-26,4%	-15,9%	-10,9%	5,1%	0,0%	-15,6%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	3 492 487	3 184 217	3 091 043	3 359 682	3 980 358	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	-2,9%	8,7%	18,5%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fully integrated including BI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
Criminal	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	NR	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)

between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Criminal	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
Administrative	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)

Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>																	
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>																	
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>																	
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	344	347	341	311	292	281	272	276	-19,8%	0,9%	-1,7%	-8,8%	-6,1%	-3,8%	-3,2%	1,5%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	2 844	3 093	2 818	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,8%	-8,9%	
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	2239	4 714	-	4 200	-	2 320	2 625	2 451	3,6%	110,5%	-	-	-	-	13,1%	-6,6%	

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	524	NA	367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	Yes	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	1,5%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,7%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 024	970	951	924	897	880	859	867	-15,3%	-5,3%	-2,0%	-2,8%	-2,9%	-1,9%	-2,4%	0,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	793	753	738	724	665	641	628	636	-19,8%	-5,0%	-2,0%	-1,9%	-8,1%	-3,6%	-2,0%	1,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	194	183	116	171	202	208	199	199	2,6%	-5,7%	-36,6%	47,4%	18,1%	3,0%	-4,3%	0,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	37	34	33	29	30	31	32	32	-13,5%	-8,1%	-2,9%	-12,1%	3,4%	3,3%	3,2%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	229	217	212	202	201	185	187	186	-18,8%	-5,2%	-2,3%	-4,7%	-0,5%	-8,0%	1,1%	-0,5%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	154	148	122	139	126	115	120	119	-22,7%	-3,9%	-17,6%	13,9%	-9,4%	-8,7%	4,3%	-0,8%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	53	48	16	45	57	52	50	48	-9,4%	-9,4%	-66,7%	181,3%	26,7%	-8,8%	-3,8%	-4,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	22	21	20	18	18	18	17	19	-13,6%	-4,5%	-4,8%	-10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-5,6%	11,8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	795	753	739	722	696	695	672	681	-14,3%	-5,3%	-1,9%	-2,3%	-3,6%	-0,1%	-3,3%	1,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	639	605	589	585	539	526	508	517	-19,1%	-5,3%	-2,6%	-0,7%	-7,9%	-2,4%	-3,4%	1,8%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	141	135	73	126	145	156	149	151	7,1%	-4,3%	-45,9%	72,6%	15,1%	7,6%	-4,5%	1,3%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	15	13	13	11	12	13	15	13	-13,3%	-13,3%	0,0%	-15,4%	9,1%	8,3%	15,4%	-13,3%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	3 274	3 330	3 239	3 355	3 300	3 330	3 328	3 391	3,6%	1,7%	-2,7%	3,6%	-1,6%	0,9%	-0,1%	1,9%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	436	346	425	505	481	516	511	506	16,1%	-20,6%	22,8%	18,8%	-4,8%	7,3%	-1,0%	-1,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	481	838	1 080	659	826	802	970	-	-	74,2%	28,9%	-39,0%	25,3%	-2,9%	20,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	1 562	1 639	1 998	1 796	1 822	1 716	-	-	-	4,9%	21,9%	-10,1%	1,4%	-5,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	414	131	162	192	193	199	-	-	-	-68,4%	23,7%	18,5%	0,5%	3,1%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	420	405	406	411	402	-	-	-	-	-3,6%	0,2%	1,2%	-2,2%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	49	49	43	41	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-12,2%	-4,7%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	109	124	132	131	-	-	-	-	-	13,8%	6,5%	-0,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	172	136	132	120	-	-	-	-	-	-20,9%	-2,9%	-9,1%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	75	97	104	110	-	-	-	-	-	29,3%	7,2%	5,8%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	NA	2 935	2 892	2 924	2 917	2 989	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	1,1%	-0,2%	2,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	NA	NA	429	467	468	465	-	-	-	-	-	8,9%	0,2%	-0,6%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	550	702	670	839	-	-	-	-	-	27,6%	-4,6%	25,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	1 826	1 660	1 690	1 596	-	-	-	-	-	-9,1%	1,8%	-5,6%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	87	95	89	89	-	-	-	-	-	9,2%	-6,3%	0,0%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	1,5%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,7%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	1 294	1 417	1 529	1 628	1 669	1 711	1 737	1 768	36,6%	9,5%	7,9%	6,5%	2,5%	2,5%	1,5%	1,8%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	3 274	3 330	3 239	3 355	3 300	3 330	3 328	3 391	3,6%	1,7%	-2,7%	3,6%	-1,6%	0,9%	-0,1%	1,9%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	436	346	425	505	481	516	511	506	16,1%	-20,6%	22,8%	18,8%	-4,8%	7,3%	-1,0%	-1,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	481	838	1 080	659	826	802	970	-	-	74,2%	28,9%	-39,0%	25,3%	-2,9%	20,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	1 562	1 639	1 998	1 796	1 822	1 716	-	-	-	4,9%	21,9%	-10,1%	1,4%	-5,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	414	131	162	192	193	199	-	-	-	-68,4%	23,7%	18,5%	0,5%	3,1%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	420	405	406	411	402	-	-	-	-	-3,6%	0,2%	1,2%	-2,2%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	49	49	43	41	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-12,2%	-4,7%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	109	124	132	131	-	-	-	-	-	13,8%	6,5%	-0,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	172	136	132	120	-	-	-	-	-	-20,9%	-2,9%	-9,1%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	75	97	104	110	-	-	-	-	-	29,3%	7,2%	5,8%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	NA	2 935	2 892	2 924	2 917	2 989	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	1,1%	-0,2%	2,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	NA	NA	429	467	468	465	-	-	-	-	-	8,9%	0,2%	-0,6%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	550	702	670	839	-	-	-	-	-	27,6%	-4,6%	25,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	1 826	1 660	1 690	1 596	-	-	-	-	-	-9,1%	1,8%	-5,6%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	87	95	89	89	-	-	-	-	-	9,2%	-6,3%	0,0%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges								False
Prosecutors								False
Non-judge staff								False
Lawyers								False
Notaries								False
Enforcement agents								False
Judges								False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality								-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)								False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)								False
For courts' non-judge staff								False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	2,2%	0,2%	0,4%	1,0%	0,7%
GDP per capita	23 100 €	22 300 €	-	22 800 €	23 300 €	23 985 €	24 919 €	25 703	11,3%	5,2%	3,9%	7,2%	3,1%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NA	70,8	-	65,7	63,9	67,6	72,0	80,0	NA	2,9%	6,4%	18,4%	11,2%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	79,5	80,9	NA	76,6	75,1	79,1	84,1	92,6	16,6%	3,2%	6,4%	17,2%	10,1%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	10,2	11,2	-	11,5	11,6	11,5	11,5	11,5	13,1%	0,1%	-0,2%	-0,1%	0,1%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	97,3	-	104,6	107,1	105,7	100,4	101,4	NA	1,1%	-5,1%	-4,1%	1,0%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,1	8,4	9,3	8,8	8,4		14,8%	-4,5%	-8,8%	-4,5%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,260	3,828	-	2,164	2,337	2,148	2,541	2,732	20,9%	-0,7%	18,3%	27,2%	7,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,199	0,398	-	2,082	2,097	1,737	1,697	1,847	-16,0%	-16,6%	-2,3%	6,3%	8,8%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,543	0,4	-	0,393	0,368	0,354	0,354	0,367	-32,4%	-9,9%	-0,2%	3,5%	3,7%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	100%	-	98%	95%	103%	88%	87%		5,14	-15,28	-16,45	-1,16
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	100%	-	102%	102%	105%	100%	98%		2,79	-4,45	-7,32	-2,87
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	124%	-	113%	117%	112%	104%	100%		-0,90	-7,15	-11,98	-4,83

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	264	-	318	325	282	329	362		-11,3%	16,9%	28,4%	9,8%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	115	-	142	134	143	150	153		0,3%	5,4%	7,0%	1,5%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	427	-	361	317	312	322	331		-13,5%	3,0%	5,9%	2,9%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,8	2,8	-	1,8	2,0	1,7	2,0	2,3	30,4%	-7,3%	17,8%	37,3%	16,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,5	0,1	-	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,8	-50,7%	-14,1%	-1,4%	5,8%	7,3%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,7	0,6	-	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	-53,4%	-22,7%	-3,8%	-2,1%	1,8%

-20% max 0,0% +20% max
-20,0%

Spain - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Spain there are 2 269 first instance courts of general jurisdiction. Besides, there are 1 465 first instance specialised courts.

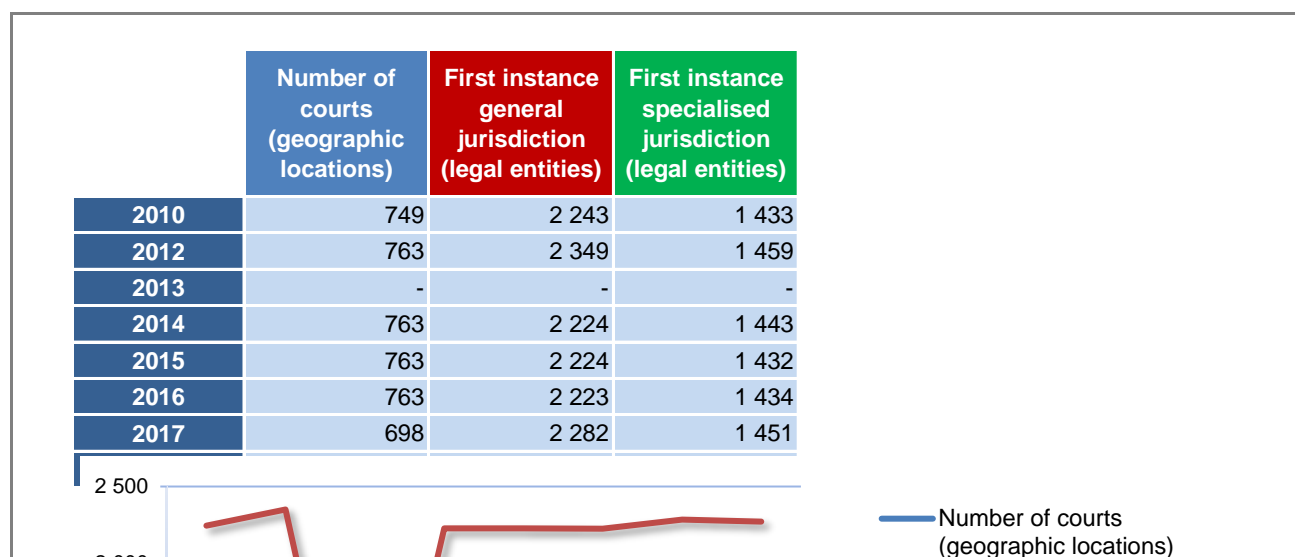
Spain's judicial organisation is structured in accordance with its territorial organisation. Pursuant to article 26 of the Organic Law on the Judiciary, the exercise of jurisdictional authority is attributed to the following judicial organs:

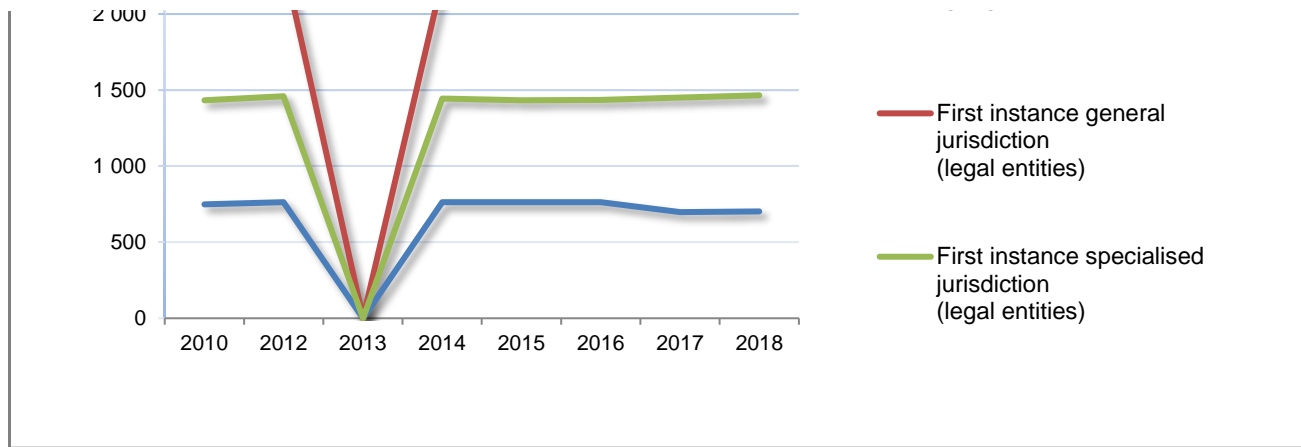
- Sole judge courts: Justices of the Peace, Civil and Enquiry Courts, Commercial Courts, Violence against Women Courts, Penal Courts, Administrative Courts, Labour Courts, Juvenile Courts and Prison Courts.

- Bench judges: Provincial Courts, High Courts, National Court and Supreme Court.

Sole judge courts – except for Justices of the Peace, located in municipalities – are established at the top of legal districts, while benches of judges operate in the provinces, the Autonomous Regions and at the national level in the case of the Supreme Court and the National Court. Provincial Courts try civil and criminal cases and are located in the capitals of the provinces.

The Supreme Court, based in Madrid, is the sole judiciary body in Spain with jurisdiction throughout the nation and the highest court in all legal fields, except for issues of constitutional guarantees and rights, the competence for which resides with the Constitutional Court. The Supreme Court has five divisions: civil, criminal, labour, administrative and military. Specifically, the Supreme Court is the pinnacle of the appeals system and therefore ultimately responsible for the uniform interpretation of jurisprudence in Spain. It takes care, inter alia, of judging appeals for reversal, reviews and other extraordinary cases, as well as the prosecution of members of upper institutions of the State and the processes for declaring political parties to be illegal. High Courts act in each Autonomous Region and have different geographical locations to guarantee access to justice. They have four divisions: civil, criminal, administrative and labour. The National (Criminal) Court has its seat in Madrid and is a unique legal organ in Spain with jurisdiction over the entire national territory. It constitutes a centralised court, specialised in the knowledge of certain matters attributed by law such as crimes committed against the Royal Family, major drug trafficking, counterfeiting and offences committed outside the Spanish territory that are prosecuted in Spain. It has four divisions: review, criminal, administrative and labour.





In Spain there are 1 465 first instance specialised courts, namely 70 Commercial courts, 354 Labour courts, 127 Family courts, 17 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 7 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption courts, and 241 Administrative courts. Also there are 656 other specialised courts. The main competence of Commercial Courts ("Juzgados de lo Mercantil") deals with insolvency (of companies) and with other issues related to commercial law. Accordingly, the number of "Juzgados de lo Mercantil" has been indicated under the option "commercial courts".

The 656 first instance specialized courts encompass: criminal courts; criminal courts specialized in violence against women; violence against women courts; juvenile courts; Prison courts; foreclosure proceedings courts; Civil Capacity courts and Civil registry.

Spain - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

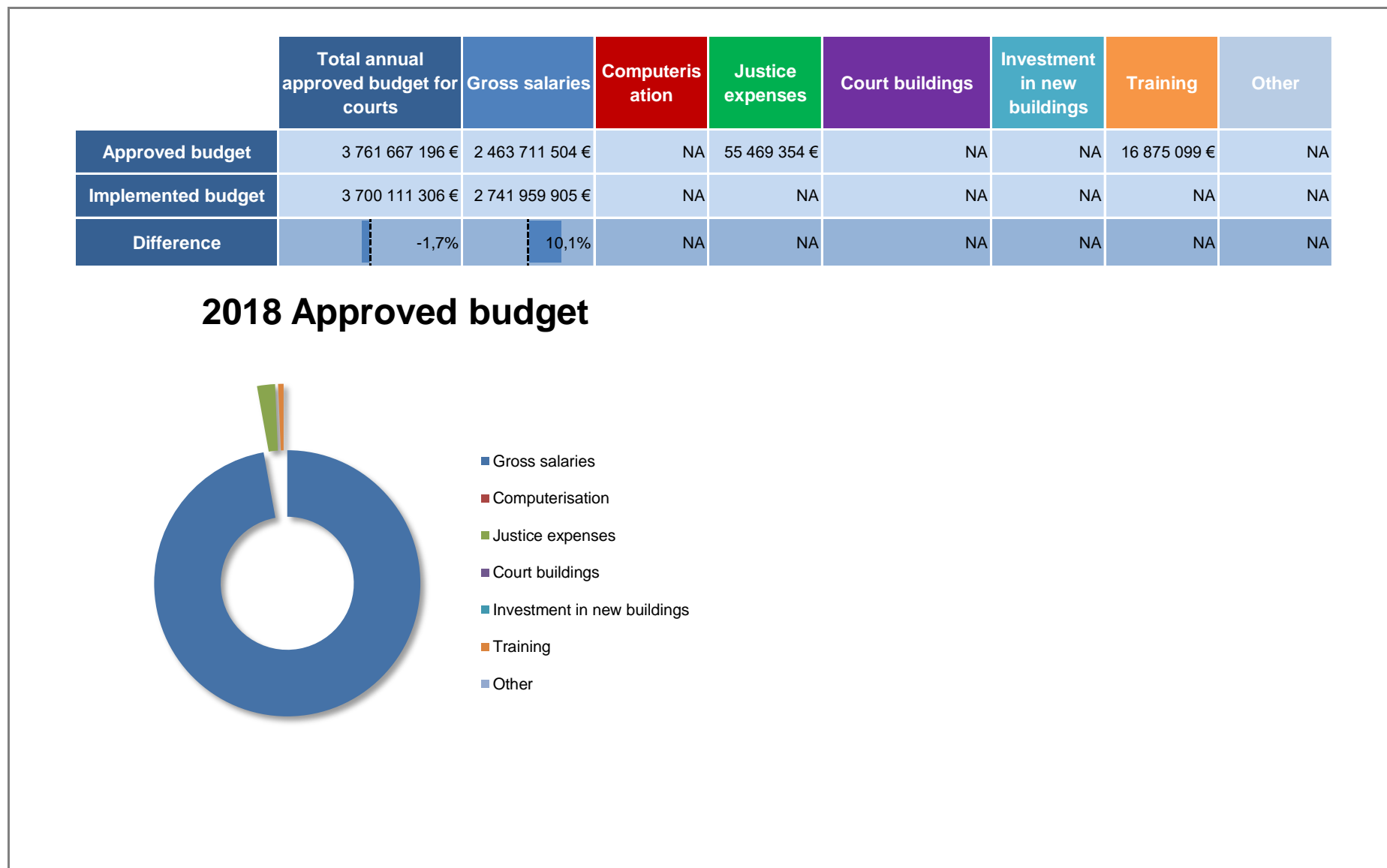
• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 3 761 667 196 €

Allocated to all courts per capita: 80, €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (2 463 711 504 €)
- Justice expenses (55 469 354 €)
- Training (16 875 099 €)



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 4 354 559 314 €

◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 92,6 €

The budget per capita (92,6 €) is higher than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Spain belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 10,8%.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 5 947 951 185 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

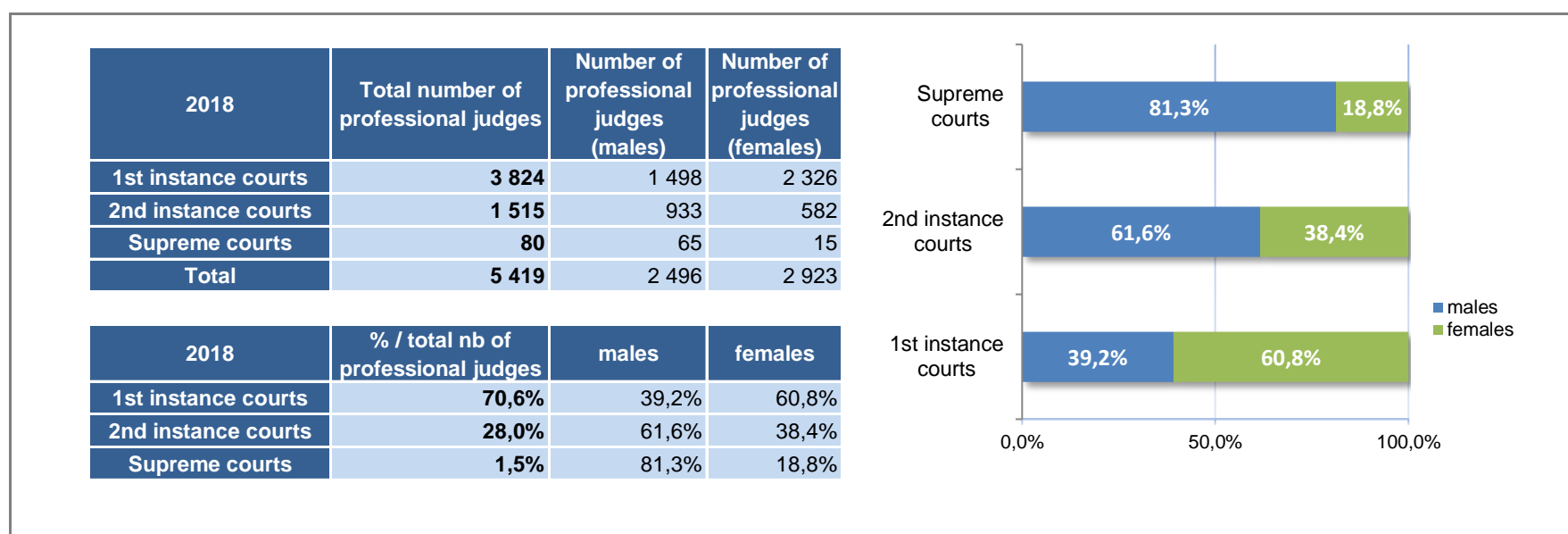
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Judicial management body
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Notariat
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

Regarding the probation services, depending on the phase of the proceeding (Judgement or Enforcement), the Court competent to order the suspension of the prison penalty can be the Court that has judged the case or other specialized Courts (on Prison Supervision). The subsequent control of the compliance by the person sentenced of the legal conditions is followed by the Police, and by the 'Penalty and Alternative Measures Management Services' (both of them within the Ministry of Interior) and also by the competent Court. The Budget for the judicial system includes only the part for Courts and civil servants that serve in Courts. Not the control carried out by bodies within the Ministry of Interior.

Regarding forensic services, these services are under the competences of the Ministry of Justice, and their buildings, material resources and main professionals are part of the budget for Justice provided. Since 2016 the Notariat is included in the whole justice system budget whereas it was not the case for previous cycles.

• **Human resources**

◦ Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Spain is 5 419 which is 0,8% more than in 2017.

More precisely, in Spain, in 2018 there are 11,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 8,8 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 8,7 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 2 923 which represents 53,9% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 824 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 2 326 are female) ; 1 515 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 582 are female) and 80 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 15 are female).

In Spain, training of judges is broken down as follows:

	Compulsory	Optional
◦ Initial training:	✓	
◦ General in-service training:		✓
◦ In-service training for specialised judicial functions:	✓	✓
◦ In-service training for management functions of the court:	✓	✓
◦ In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:		✓

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	NA	4 456	0	0	0	0
2012	44 748	3 559	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	48 563	3 667	NAP	NAP	NAP	44 896
2015	49 746	3 710	NAP	NAP	NAP	46 036
2016	49 186	4 379	NAP	NAP	NAP	44 807
2017	46 871	4 283	NAP	NAP	NAP	42 588
2018	47 645	4 289	NAP	NAP	NAP	43 356

In Spain, in this cycle there are 47 645 non-judge staff (among which the number of females is not available). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,7%.

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 4 289 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose
- 43 356 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which the number women is not available);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 100,4 in 2017 to 101,4 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants remained stable between 2017 and 2018.

The Spanish judicial system distinguishes between three categories of non-judicial staff: Gestor Procesal, Tramitador Procesal and Auxilio Judicial. It is noteworthy that, since 2010 and the reform of the procedural legislation, a new type of judicial entities exists in several regions – Procedural Court Services. These joint services are endowed with judicial competences (such as preliminary appraisal of lawsuits or supervision of judgment enforcement) and work for several courts. The court secretaries carry out the Procedural Court Service on autonomous basis and can issue procedural orders to the proceedings. The implementation of this new model of Judicial Office has continued during the last years in more Spanish Cities (Ceuta, Melilla and Ponferrada). Other non judge staff encompasses civil servants assigned to courts in charge of the processing of the case files. Forensic Doctors are a special body (not included in the figure provided in this question). Their total number (Forensic Doctors) for 2018 is 1121.

Spain - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

Legal Aid is composed of the Deans of the Bar Association and the 'Procuradores' Association of Madrid, or the lawyer or 'Procurador' they designate, a State Attorney and an official of the Ministry of Justice.

The General Bar Association and the General Council of 'Procuradores', and their respective Colleges, will organize the compulsory legal aid and defense, guaranteeing, in any case, its continued performance under criteria of functionality and efficiency.

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 299 789 366 € (6,4 € per capita).

It is not possible to distinguish between the amounts dedicated to the "annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases brought to court" and the "annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases not brought to court".

In Spain legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents.

Starting a proceeding for the enforcement of judicial decisions is not subject to taxes or judicial fees. In any case, the concepts and costs covered by legal aid in the enforcement would be the same as in the trial.]

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

According to Legal Aid Act: Legal assistance to the arrested, prisoner or accused who had not appointed a lawyer, for any police action; Free insertion of announcements, during the process, in official newspapers; Free expert assistance; Free collection (or reduction of 80% of fees depending on cases) of copies, testimonies, instruments and notarial acts; Reduction of 80% of fees for notes, certifications, annotations, in the Property and Commercial Registries.

Individuals are not free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

◦ Court fees

Litigants do not have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

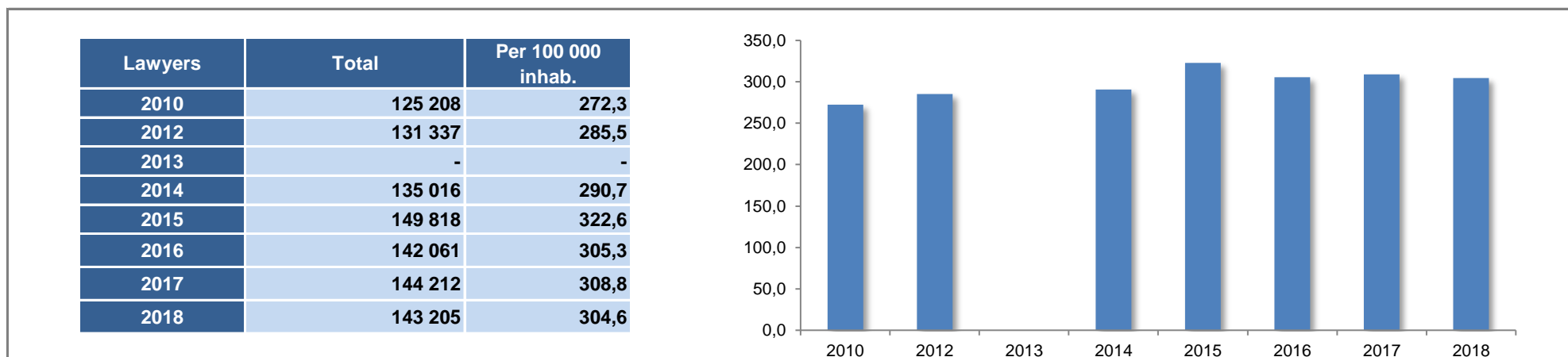
The Law 10/2012 that regulates certain fees in the area of the Administration of Justice requires to pay court fees to start the proceeding only to companies, not to natural persons.

Nowadays, there is only a fixed quantity whose amount depends on the quantity of the claim.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 150€.

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 143 205 lawyers, which is -0,7% less than in 2017.

This data represents 304,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is higher than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

• Court performance

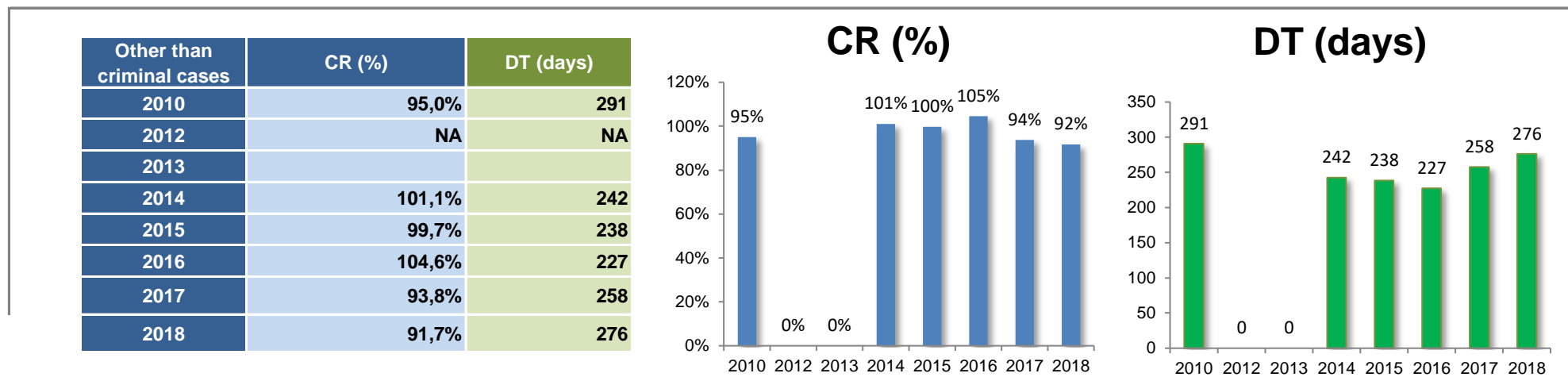
◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

When an error is detected in the statistics of a Court, the latter is allowed doing regularization, what means that the Court communicates the correct figure and rectifies the wrong one even if this does not concord with figures offered for previous exercises. This situation can happen for example in the specific control of cases that the Court makes when a judge leaves the Court (called "alarde"), but in general, in any case in which the Judicial Counsellor detects an error that comes from previous exercises but cannot be localized. The system prefers to correct the data than continue and amplify the error. These regularizations and the cumulated cases and the re-opened cases are the causes for the horizontal inconsistencies.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



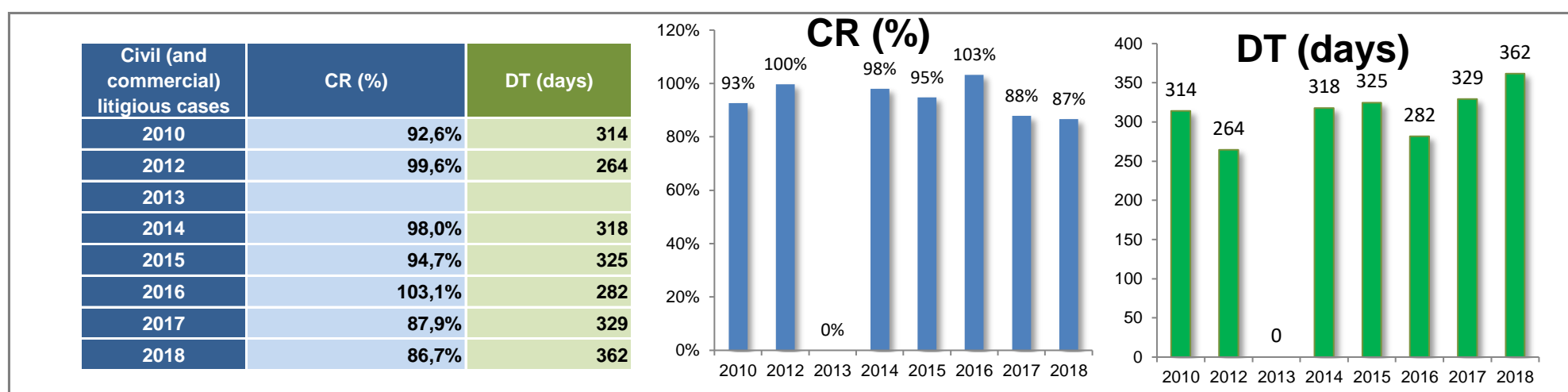
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 91,7% in 2018 seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,1 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 276 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 7,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 86,7% in 2018, Spain seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

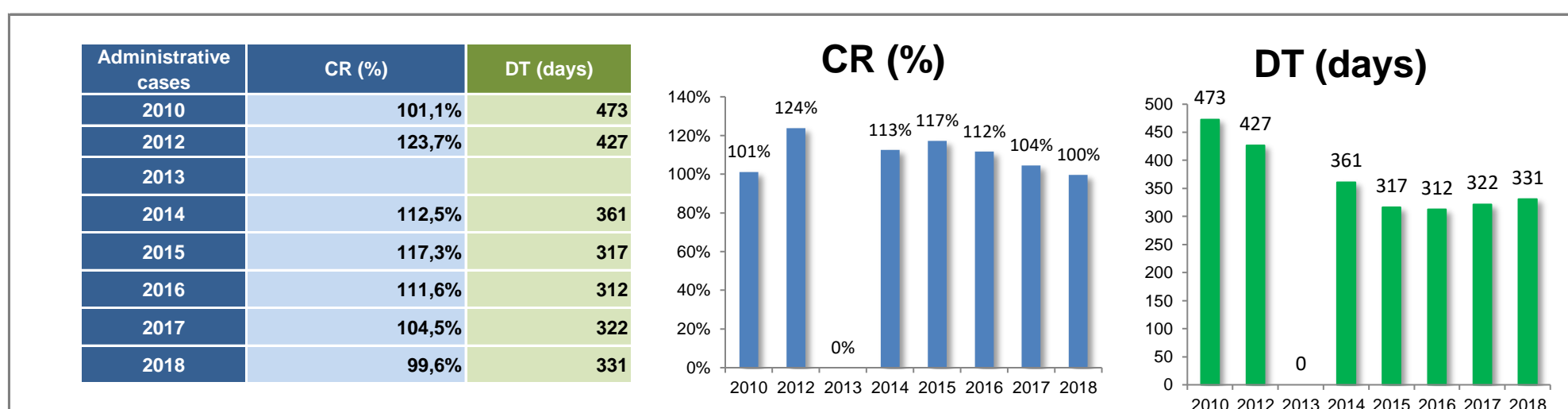
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,2 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 362 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 9,8% increase of the Disposition Time.
The number of civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years is not available.

The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) of December 21, 2016 and other previous Judgments have meant a massive interposition of lawsuits based on that doctrine, for the civil challenge of general conditions included in financing contracts with real estate guarantees in which the borrower is a natural person. Measures of specialization of certain judicial bodies have been adopted.
Regarding registry cases, Spain Land Registry and Commercial Registry do not depend on Courts. But, if one disagrees with a decision of the Register (Land or Commercial) or of the Directorate General for Registers and Notaries, he/she can appeal the decision against Courts.

◦ *Administrative cases*



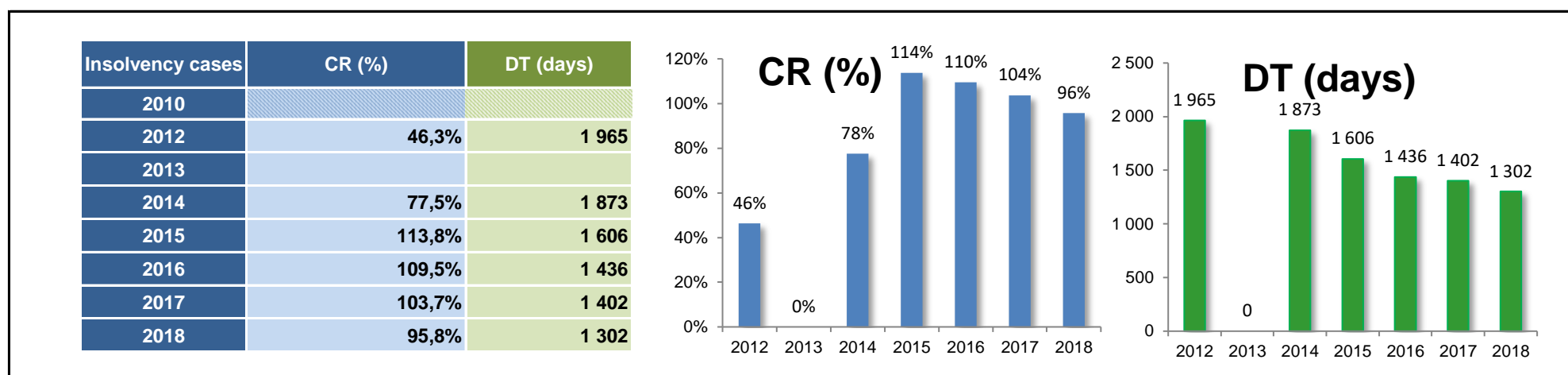
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,6% in 2018, Spain seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -4,8 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 331 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 2,9% increase of the Disposition Time.
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

◦ *Insolvency*



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 95,8% in 2018 for insolvency cases, Spain seems to have difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -7,9 points.

In 2018, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 1 302 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -7,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

• Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In 2018, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

- The reporting is more frequent than annual

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- productivity of judges and court staff
- number of appeals
- appeal ratio
- clearance rate
- disposition time
- other court activities

The category “other” encompasses: number of enforcement procedures, number of decisions appealed, number of rogatory letters issued, received and resolved, aid between courts, pending writings, form of termination of trials, etc.]

In Spain, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

The Inspection Service of the General Council for the Judiciary elaborates monitoring reports every six months on the basis of information that is on the electronic applications of procedural management. The Lawyer of the Administration of Justice of each court provides every three months statistical data about the functioning of the court. The information is mainly quantitative and focused on procedural characteristics. Statistical reports are also used to obtain administrative information such as staff organization, staff movement. The General Council for the Judiciary keeps detailed and updated aggregated and disaggregated online records of the main parameters that pertain to the functioning of every judicial body.

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

On one hand the “Citizens’ bill of rights before the law” is the document approved by the Parliament at 2002 that includes the list of rights of the citizen in their relation with the administration of justice, and the principles and good practices that must guide the service of the Justice to the citizens. It sets the principles of transparency, appropriate attention and information, gives special care and attention to the citizens who are most vulnerable (victims of crime, gender violence, minors, and other). The document is compulsory for all the professionals involved in Justice. According to this Bill of rights, the Parliament, through the Committee for Justice, will carry out a follow-up monitoring and continuous evaluation of the evolution of, and compliance with this Bill. The annual report submitted by the Council for the Judiciary to the Parliament will include a specific and sufficiently detailed reference to the claims, complaints, and suggestions made by citizens about the running of the Administration of Justice. On the other hand, the statistic report that the Court sends every three months, and the reports and studies that the Council for the Judiciary carry out with the information provided, serve to measure and control the burden of work of the Judges, Lawyers of the Administration of Justice, and Courts in general. In addition to that, during the beginning of the implementation of the judicial offices (2010), a map of procedures and a quality management system with own indicators for this kind of offices were implemented. Finally, the hierarchical structure of the Letrados de la Administración de Justicia allow the Ministry of Justice control and ensure the compliance of standards and parameters of quality fixed, and achieve the new objectives fixed for the implementation of new measures (such the digitalization of Justice or the implementation of electronic tools right now).

On September 6 2018, the Ministry of Justice has announced a project to develop a quality plan to improve the administrative management of all the judicial offices in the territory over its competence.

In a second phase, the Ministry will apply the Evaluation, Learning and Improvement Model (EVAM) designed by the Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function, a model of excellence for organizations that begin their process towards the management of quality. The culminating element of the process of implementation of quality management will be the certification of the level of excellence according to a model yet to be determined.

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

•Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Spain provides judicial mediation.

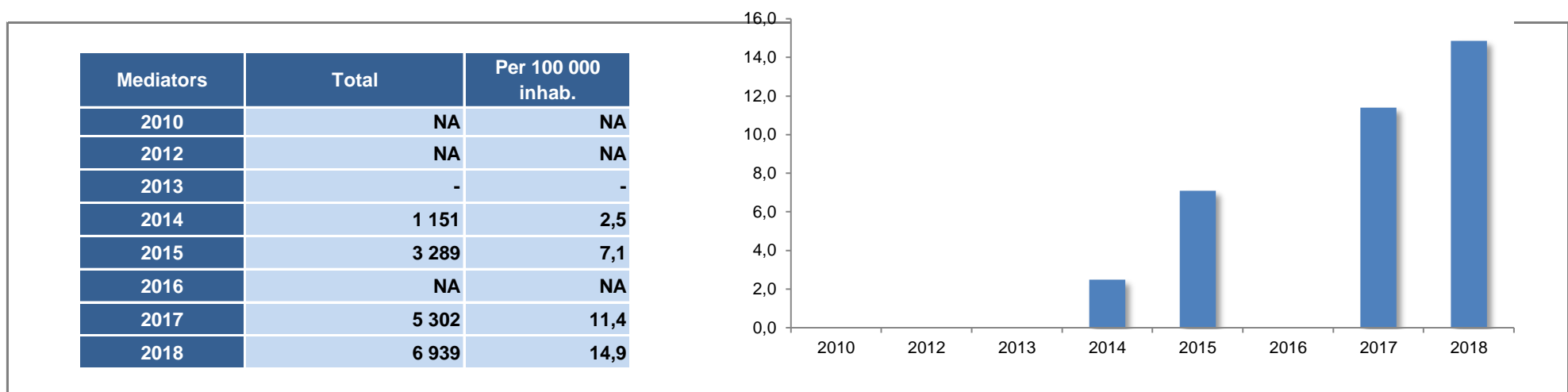
The Law on mediation in civil and commercial cases allows mediation (as a voluntary option) in these types of cases by an independent professional (separated from Courts).

The Civil Procedural Law sets the obligation of the Court to inform the parties to the alternative of mediation.

The Unit of Intrajudicial Mediation of the Superior Court of Justice of Murcia (UMIM), is the first experience of Spanish mediation within the concept of Judicial Office. It is organically integrated as Section 5 of the Common Procedure Management Service. It is directed and served by public servants at judicial headquarters, and provides comprehensive, centralized, specialized and free mediation services in matters that are derived from the judicial bodies in the fields of family, criminal, civil, minor and contentious-administrative.

The Law 5/79 created the Institute of Mediation, Arbitration and Conciliation. This institute depends on the Labour Ministry and is focused on labour procedures. The aim is to grant agreements between employers and employees as a previous and mandatory step before the case is submitted to court. Now this service has been decentralized to the autonomous communities. Other civil and commercial jurisdictions allow mediation but it is not mandatory.

As mentioned above, the options of mediation are not mandatory in Spain. Courts have to inform the parties about the possibility to go to mediation. If the parties accept to go to a mediation process, the judicial proceeding is suspended (Law 5/2012, 6 July, on mediation).

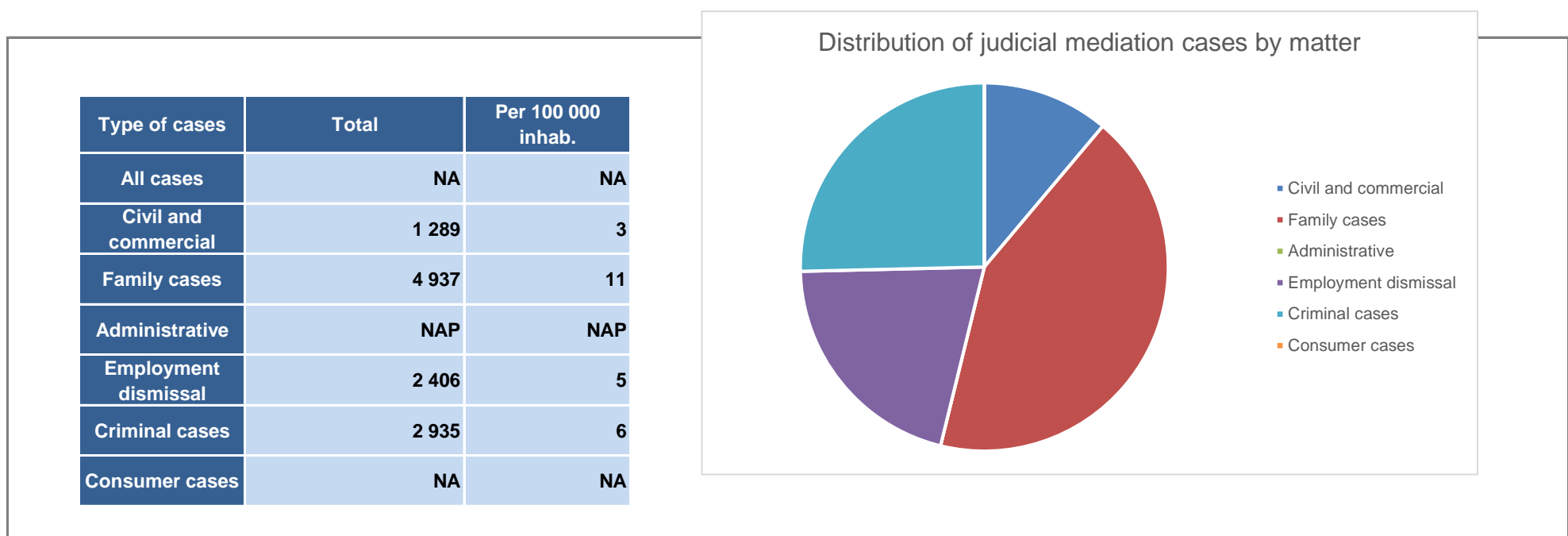


In 2018, there are 6 939 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 14,9 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2017 and 2018 increased by 30,9%.

The figure indicated is the sum of Mediators, Insolvency mediators, Institutions of Mediation and Legal Persons Insolvency mediators registered in the Registry of Mediation of the Ministry of Justice.

The registry is not compulsory and there are other Registries in Autonomous Regions. Therefore, the figure is not a complete and perfect national data.



•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

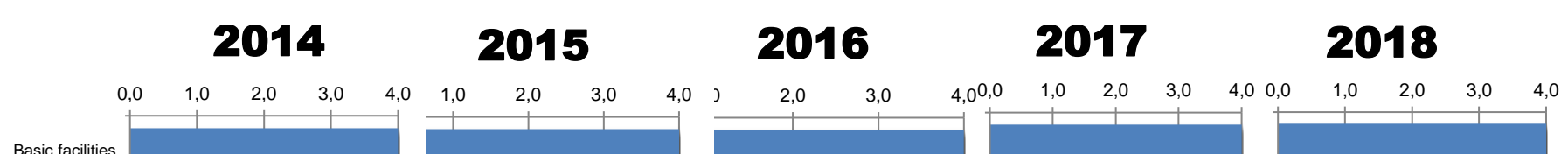
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in :2018 (graphic on the left below):

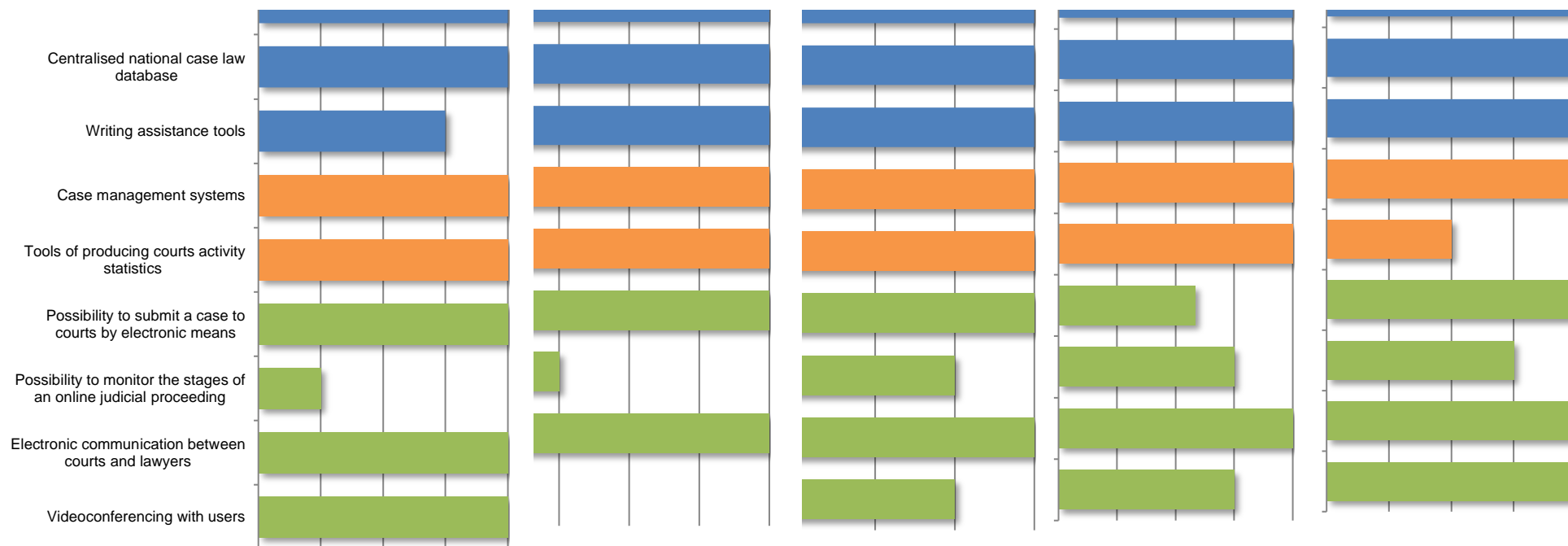
- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are not included in calculation and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Spain has been evaluated at 8,4 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.





The systems for procedures management have different names in the different Autonomous Regions. Minerva is the name of the system of the regions that depend of the Ministry of Justice.

There are audio visual recordings tools for hearings.

In the area of the Ministry of Justice the system is Minerva. There are other (similar) systems in the Autonomous Regions with competences transferred.

Spain - Data coll

4. National data collection system

In Spain, the centralized institutions responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary are the National Judicial Statistics Commission on the one hand, and the Judicial Statistics Department within the General Council of the Judiciary, on the other hand.

This institution publish statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report. These reports are distributed only internally (on intranet)

Spain - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

The general concerns of the Ministry of Justice are as follows:

- IT improvements. Interoperability between different systems.
- Electronic judicial file.
- Change management.
- Quality Management for judicial offices.
- Implementation of the (new) judicial office.
- Improvement of the organization of the prosecution.
- Good functioning of the Office of Asset Recovery and Management.

3. Courts and public prosecution services

- In Spain two models of judicial body coexist: The traditional Court and the Judicial Office. The Judicial Office distinguishes: Support Units that directly assist the Judge, and Common Services that provide support to different judicial bodies. Common services may be General Common Service, Common Procedure Management Service and Common Enforcement Service. In recent times, 36 judicial offices (Model 1) have been established in the territory of the Ministry of Justice.
- Prosecution Office: The State Attorney General's Office and the Ministry of Justice developed a national reference model for a new Prosecution Office in order to make work management more efficient. The model is adaptable to the different types of offices, strengthens the area of support for the Office of the Prosecutor, and defines responsibilities for office, and for record control, statistics and quality. It has been implemented in the part of the territory that is under the competence of the Ministry (5 Autonomous regions and 2 Autonomous cities).

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

In project the reform of Royal Decree 996/2003 on free legal aid. It aims to improve the payment system, update to the reforms of the Law of Free Legal Aid, incorporate the obligation of lawyers and Procuradores to submit, electronically, the documentation of the legal aid files, and promote a greater coordination and unification of criteria in the provision of legal assistance.

4. High Judicial Council

Instruction 1/2018, concerning the obligation for judges and magistrates of the use of computer means establishes the minimum technical requirements to make the use of electronic programs mandatory for Judges. Therefore, the approval of the applications and programs correspond to the competent Administrations, but their use may not be imposed as obligatory on judges if the technical requirements are not met

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

Order 1415/2018, of December 28, which publishes the Agreement between the General Council of the Judiciary and the Ministry of Justice for the determination of the system for measuring the workload of judicial bodies. (Effects on 1 January 2019).

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

Civil: Royal Decree-Law 7/2019, of March 1, on urgent measures regarding housing and rent. Among the measures it brings, we must highlight:

- The extension of the term of the rental contract.
- The obligation of the Court to notify social services of an eviction when it is a situation of social or economic vulnerability.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

Improved electronic tools for auctions and bank account.
Deployed new judicial offices in many territories.

8. Mediation and other ADR

Order JUS / 57/2019, of January 22, which created the Forum for the mediation.
In Project Preliminary Draft Law on Mediation Promotion.

9. Fight against crime

- Organic Law 1/2019, of February 20, amending the Criminal Code, to transpose directives of the European Union in the fields of finance and terrorism, and address international issues.
- Organic Law 2/2019, of March 1, on the modification of the Criminal Code, in matters of imprudence in the driving of motor vehicles or mopeds and sanction of the abandonment of the accident site.

9.2 Child friendly justice

Some Courts buildings have incorporated in 2018 and 2019 a special space enabled to declare the minors who have been summoned to trial. They have been called "friendly rooms".

9.3. Violence against partners

In September 2017, the State Agreement on Gender Violence was approved. This is a great agreement which included the political parties and the Administrations, Institutions and Organizations involved. It is a very ambitious plan, structured in 10 multidisciplinary lines of action, that includes awareness and prevention measures, improvement of response and institutional coordination, intensification of assistance and protection for women and their minor children, improvement in the training, visualization and attention of other forms of violence against women , paying special attention to sexual violence, trafficking in women for the purpose of sexual exploitation, female genital mutilation and forced marriages. The measures affect many sectors, and of course, many of them in the Justice sector.

10. New information and communication technologies

The complete implementation of the electronic file is one of the most ambitious objectives. Since in Spain different regional Administrations have competence in Justice, and there are different case management systems, Interoperability is now the priority. In addition, the technological modernization of the Ministry of Justice system is a very important objective. The Technical Committee of the Electronic Judicial Administration is the coordinating body of the Administrations involved. Important efforts are being made in this regard.

Spain (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	2,2%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%	0,4%	0,7%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	23 100	22 300	-	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	25 703	11,3%	-3,5%	-	-	2,2%	2,9%	3,9%	3,1%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	2,2%	0,0%	-	-	0,2%	0,4%	0,7%	
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	23 100	22 300	-	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	25 703	11,3%	-3,5%	-	-	2,2%	2,9%	3,1%	
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	NA	3 258 327 418	-	3 050 594 663	2 966 652 534	3 145 396 555	3 360 059 468	3 761 667 196	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	6,0%	6,8%	12,0%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	3 700 111 306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	237 898 199	253 034 641	-	237 581 907	254 818 057	260 079 600	281 031 297	299 789 366	26,0%	6,4%	-	-	7,3%	2,1%	8,1%	6,7%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	262 316 223	275 567 743	296 294 718	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,1%	7,5%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NA	211 352 960	-	270 480 209	266 685 555	272 791 497	288 087 745	293 102 752	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	2,3%	5,6%	1,7%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	3 654 891 484	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	3 258 327 418	-	3 050 594 663	2 966 652 534	3 145 396 555	3 360 059 468	3 761 667 196	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	6,0%	6,8%	12,0%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	2 324 558 841	2 358 505 271	2 463 711 504	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%	4,5%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	226 034 157	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	52 551 246	55 469 354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,6%
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	210 071 494	310 504 907	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,8%	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	55 984 925	68 409 520	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,2%	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	17 345 639	16 313 294	16 875 099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6,0%	3,4%
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	608 772 371	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	4 632 278 011	4 111 000 000	-	5 486 241 554	5 228 505 163	5 302 201 029	5 755 664 573	5 947 951 185	28,4%	-11,3%	-	-	-4,7%	1,4%	8,6%	3,3%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	No	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	2,2%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%	0,4%	0,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	23 100	22 300	-	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	25 703	11,3%	-3,5%	-	-	2,2%	2,9%	3,9%	3,1%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	NA	3 258 327 418	-	3 050 594 663	2 966 652 534	3 145 396 555	3 360 059 468	3 761 667 196	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	6,0%	6,8%	12,0%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	226 034 157	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	2,2%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%	0,4%	0,7%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	3 700 111 306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	237 898 199	253 034 641	-	237 581 907	254 818 057	260 079 600	281 031 297	299 789 366	9,3%	6,4%	-	-	-	2,1%	8,1%	6,7%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	NA	211 352 960	-	270 480 209	266 685 555	272 791 497	288 087 745	293 102 752	-	-	-	-	-	2,3%	5,6%	1,7%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	173 486 000	172 950 000	-	304 416 000	214 613 000	117 458 000	42 777 000	37 321 000	-78,5%	-0,3%	-	-	-29,5%	-45,3%	-63,6%	-12,8%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	2,2%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%	0,4%	0,7%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	2 243	2 349	-	2 224	2 224	2 223	2 282	2 269	1,2%	4,7%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	2,7%	-0,6%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1 433	1 459	-	1 443	1 432	1 434	1 451	1 465	2,2%	1,8%	-	-	-0,8%	0,1%	1,2%	1,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	749	763	-	763	763	763	698	701	-6,4%	1,9%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-8,5%	0,4%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	1 433	1 459	-	1 443	1 432	1 434	1 451	1 465	2,2%	1,8%	-	-	-0,8%	0,1%	1,2%	1,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	65	65	-	64	64	64	68	70	7,7%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	2,9%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	342	345	-	345	345	345	354	354	3,5%	0,9%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	103	103	-	105	109	104	104	127	23,3%	0,0%	-	-	3,8%	-4,6%	0,0%	22,1%
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	17	17	-	16	17	18	18	17	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	6,3%	5,9%	0,0%	-5,6%
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NA	-	7	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	241	241	-	241	241	241	241	241	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	665	688	-	665	649	655	659	656	-1,4%	3,5%	-	-	-2,4%	0,9%	0,6%	-0,5%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	2,2%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%	0,4%	0,7%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 775 082	NA	-	1 470 400	1 445 180	1 382 963	1 281 288	1 426 264	-19,7%	-	-	-	-1,7%	-4,3%	-7,4%	11,3%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	787 193	1 299 099	-	836 967	857 047	840 840	795 775	942 844	19,8%	65,0%	-	-	2,4%	-1,9%	-5,4%	18,5%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	407 160	384 727	365 705	328 098	331 391	-	-	-	-	-5,5%	-4,9%	-10,3%	1,0%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	655 431	59 995	-	407 160	384 727	365 705	328 098	331 391	-49,4%	-90,8%	-	-	-5,5%	-4,9%	-10,3%	1,0%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	322 961	335 512	-	226 273	203 406	176 418	157 415	152 029	-52,9%	3,9%	-	-	-10,1%	-13,3%	-10,8%	-3,4%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 454 497	NA	-	2 154 560	2 230 166	1 972 326	2 144 395	2 324 441	-5,3%	-	-	-	3,5%	-11,6%	8,7%	8,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 039 483	1 761 051	-	1 004 976	1 085 451	999 383	1 186 759	1 284 086	23,5%	69,4%	-	-	8,0%	-7,9%	18,7%	8,2%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	966 903	973 915	808 117	792 497	868 023	-	-	-	-	0,7%	-17,0%	-1,9%	9,5%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 011 285	183 225	-	966 903	973 915	808 117	792 497	868 023	-14,2%	-81,9%	-	-	0,7%	-17,0%	-1,9%	9,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	249 520	196 995	-	182 681	170 800	164 826	165 139	172 332	-30,9%	-21,1%	-	-	-6,5%	-3,5%	0,2%	4,4%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 332 344	NA	-	2 178 205	2 222 912	2 062 884	2 011 650	2 132 393	-8,6%	-	-	-	2,1%	-7,2%	-2,5%	6,0%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	962 995	1 754 816	-	984 896	1 028 225	1 030 805	1 042 698	1 113 252	15,6%	82,2%	-	-	4,4%	0,3%	1,2%	6,8%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	987 761	994 312	848 098	796 432	847 428	-	-	-	-	0,7%	-14,7%	-6,1%	6,4%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 117 009	184 107	-	987 761	994 312	848 098	796 432	847 428	-24,1%	-83,5%	-	-	0,7%	-14,7%	-6,1%	6,4%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	252 340	243 718	-	205 548	200 375	183 981	172 520	171 713	-32,0%	-3,4%	-	-	-2,5%	-8,2%	-6,2%	-0,5%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 857 032	NA	-	1 446 755	1 452 434	1 284 483	1 421 091	1 613 295	-13,1%	-	-	-	0,4%	-11,6%	10,6%	13,5%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	828 019	1 270 383	-	857 047	914 273	795 722	941 138	1 103 465	33,3%	53,4%	-	-	6,7%	-13,0%	18,3%	17,2%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	384 727	364 330	331 285	327 930	354 118	-	-	-	-	-5,3%	-9,1%	-1,0%	8,0%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	702 065	57 993	-	384 727	364 330	331 285	327 930	354 118	-49,6%	-91,7%	-	-	-5,3%	-9,1%	-1,0%	8,0%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	326 948	285 005	-	203 406	173 831	157 476	152 023	155 712	-52,4%	-12,8%	-	-	-14,5%	-9,4%	-3,5%	2,4%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	95,0%	NA	-	101,1%	99,7%	104,6%	93,8%	91,7%	-3,5%	-	-	-	-1,4%	4,9%	-10,3%	-2,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	92,6%	99,6%	-	98,0%	94,7%	103,1%	87,9%	86,7%	-6,4%	7,6%	-	-	-3,3%	8,9%	-14,8%	-1,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	97,6%	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	2,8%	-4,2%	-2,9%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	110,5%	100,5%	-	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	97,6%	-11,6%	-9,0%	-	-	-0,1%	2,8%	-4,2%	-2,9%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	101,1%	123,7%	-	112,5%	117,3%	111,6%	104,5%	99,6%	-1,5%	22,3%	-	-	4,3%	-4,9%	-6,4%	-4,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	291	NA	-	242	238	227	258	276	-5,0%	-	-	-	-1,6%	-4,7%	13,5%	7,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	314	264	-	318	325	282	329	362	15,3%	-15,8%	-	-	2,2%	-13,2%	16,9%	9,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	142	134	143	150	153	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	6,6%	5,4%	1,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	229	115	-	142	134	143	150	153	-33,5%	-49,9%	-	-	-5,9%	6,6%	5,4%	1,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	473	427	-	361	317	312	322	331	-30,0%	-9,7%	-	-	-12,3%	-1,3%	3,0%	2,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	35539	37 586	-	36 349	39 093	37 354	37 148	36 185	1,8%	5,8%	-	-	7,5%	-4,4%	-0,6%	-2,6%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	32206	38 417	-	78 832	78 820	55 514	48 738	51 797	60,8%	19,3%	-	-	0,0%	-29,6%	-12,2%	6,3%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	20 306	-	30 530	32 356	30 928	30 335	30 239	-	-	-	-	6,0%	-4,4%	-1,9%	-0,3%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	48622	49 330	-	50 604	49 941	46 830	45 019	44 433	-8,6%	1,5%	-	-	-1,3%	-6,2%	-3,9%	-1,3%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	111942	147 404	-	118 213	104 457	94 877	104 824	107 294	-4,2%	31,7%	-	-	-11,6%	-9,2%	10,5%	2,4%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	10 290	-	8 132	6 288	7 040	7 594	9 115	-	-	-	-	-22,7%	12,0%	7,9%	20,0%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	45019	47 572	-	47 860	48 799	45 469	45 188	43 893	-2,5%	5,7%	-	-	2,0%	-6,8%	-0,6%	-2,9%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	105293	108 570	-	118 225	110 098	101 480	97 673	101 243	-3,8%	3,1%	-	-	-6,9%	-7,8%	-3,8%	3,7%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	4 763	-	6 306	7 155	7 709	7 874	8 728	-	-	-	-	13,5%	7,7%	2,1%	10,8%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	37247	37 472	-	39 093	40 235	37 148	36 189	35 116	-5,7%	0,6%	-	-	2,9%	-7,7%	-2,6%	-3,0%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	29197	64 705	-	78 820	55 514	48 738	51 798	54 274	85,9%	121,6%	-	-	-29,6%	-12,2%	6,3%	4,8%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	25 647	-	32 356	31 489	30 335	30 241	31 123	-	-	-	-	-2,7%	-3,7%	-0,3%	2,9%

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	92,6%	96,4%	-	94,6%	97,7%	97,1%	100,4%	98,8%	6,7%	4,2%	-	-	3,3%	-0,6%	3,4%	-1,6%
CR Employment dismissal cases	94,1%	73,7%	-	100,0%	105,4%	107,0%	93,2%	94,4%	0,3%	-21,7%	-	-	5,4%	1,5%	-12,9%	1,3%
CR Insolvency cases	-	46,3%	-	77,5%	113,8%	109,5%	103,7%	95,8%	-	-	-	-	46,7%	-3,8%	-5,3%	-7,7%
DT Litigious divorce cases	302	288	-	298	301	298	292	292	-3,3%	-4,8%	-	-	0,9%	-0,9%	-2,0%	-0,1%
DT Employment dismissal cases	101	218	-	243	184	175	194	196	93,3%	114,9%	-	-	-24,4%	-4,8%	10,4%	1,1%
DT Insolvency cases	-	1 965	-	1 873	1 606	1 436	1 402	1 302	-	-	-	-	-14,2%	-10,6%	-2,4%	-7,2%

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	97 468	88 370	95 062	98 745	112 064	-	-	-	-	-9,3%	7,6%	3,9%	13,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	74875	83 971	-	74 481	67 444	73 802	77 538	90 748	21,2%	12,1%	-	-	-9,4%	9,4%	5,1%	17,0%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	42429	32 556	-	22 987	20 926	21 260	21 207	21 316	-49,8%	-23,3%	-	-	-9,0%	1,6%	-0,2%	0,5%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	152 002	169 070	184 339	190 486	206 672	-	-	-	-	11,2%	9,0%	3,3%	8,5%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	144554	158 065	-	131 025	145 418	160 153	166 301	180 721	25,0%	9,3%	-	-	11,0%	10,1%	3,8%	8,7%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	31955	26 263	-	20 977	23 652	24 186	24 185	25 951	-18,8%	-17,8%	-	-	12,8%	2,3%	0,0%	7,3%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	161 100	162 788	180 825	177 026	180 327	-	-	-	-	1,0%	11,1%	-2,1%	1,9%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	144861	153 656	-	138 062	139 070	156 564	153 395	156 399	8,0%	6,1%	-	-	0,7%	12,6%	-2,0%	2,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	37870	29 288	-	23 038	23 718	24 261	23 631	23 928	-36,8%	-22,7%	-	-	3,0%	2,3%	-2,6%	1,3%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	88 370	94 652	98 712	112 064	139 340	-	-	-	-	7,1%	4,3%	13,5%	24,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	75207	88 791	-	67 444	73 792	77 538	90 748	116 096	54,4%	18,1%	-	-	9,4%	5,1%	17,0%	27,9%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	35847	28 653	-	20 926	20 860	21 174	21 316	23 244	-35,2%	-20,1%	-	-	-0,3%	1,5%	0,7%	9,0%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	7321	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	106,0%	96,3%	98,1%	92,9%	87,3%	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	1,9%	-5,3%	-6,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,2%	97,2%	-	105,4%	95,6%	97,8%	92,2%	86,5%	-13,6%	-3,0%	-	-	-9,2%	2,2%	-5,6%	-6,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	118,5%	111,5%	-	109,8%	100,3%	100,3%	97,7%	92,2%	-22,2%	-5,9%	-	-	-8,7%	0,0%	-2,6%	-5,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	200	212	199	231	282	-	-	-	-	6,0%	-6,1%	16,0%	22,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	189	211	-	178	194	181	216	271	43,0%	11,3%	-	-	8,6%	-6,7%	19,5%	25,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	346	357	-	332	321	319	329	355	2,6%	3,4%	-	-	-3,2%	-0,8%	3,4%	7,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	13 671	16 127	21 022	25 609	27 712	-	-	-	-	18,0%	30,4%	21,8%	8,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	9062	7 566	-	7 125	9 140	10 732	12 484	14 809	63,4%	-16,5%	-	-	28,3%	17,4%	16,3%	18,6%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	13260	12 322	-	6 546	6 987	10 290	13 125	12 903	-2,7%	-7,1%	-	-	6,7%	47,3%	27,6%	-1,7%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	14 749	18 092	19 956	20 176	22 487	-	-	-	-	22,7%	10,3%	1,1%	11,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	9048	8 069	-	8 742	9 289	10 649	11 271	12 532	38,5%	-10,8%	-	-	6,3%	14,6%	5,8%	11,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	8924	5 909	-	6 007	8 803	9 307	8 905	9 955	11,6%	-33,8%	-	-	46,5%	5,7%	-4,3%	11,8%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	12 293	13 121	14 502	18 086	24 417	-	-	-	-	6,7%	10,5%	24,7%	35,0%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	10362	8 333	-	6 727	7 234	8 893	8 946	10 257	-1,0%	-19,6%	-	-	7,5%	22,9%	0,6%	14,7%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	9079	9 910	-	5 566	5 887	5 609	9 140	14 160	56,0%	9,2%	-	-	5,8%	-4,7%	63,0%	54,9%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	-	16 127	20 635	25 613	27 712	26 113	-	-	-	-	28,0%	24,1%	8,2%	-5,8%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	7748	7 302	-	9 140	10 732	12 488	14 809	17 084	120,5%	-5,8%	-	-	17,4%	16,4%	18,6%	15,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	14070	8 084	-	6 987	9 903	13 125	12 903	9 029	-35,8%	-42,5%	-	-	41,7%	32,5%	-1,7%	-30,0%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	7	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	83,3%	72,5%	72,7%	89,6%	108,6%	-	-	-	-	-13,0%	0,2%	23,4%	21,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	114,5%	103,3%	-	77,0%	77,9%	83,5%	79,4%	81,8%	-28,5%	-9,8%	-	-	1,2%	7,2%	-5,0%	3,1%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	101,7%	167,7%	-	92,7%	66,9%	60,3%	102,6%	142,2%	39,8%	64,8%	-	-	-27,8%	-9,9%	70,3%	38,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	479	574	645	559	390	-	-	-	-	19,9%	12,3%	-13,2%	-30,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	273	320	-	496	541	513	604	608	122,8%	17,2%	-	-	9,2%	-5,3%	17,9%	0,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	566	298	-	458	614	854	515	233	-58,9%	-47,4%	-	-	34,0%	39,1%	-39,7%	-54,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	237 898 199	253 034 641	-	237 581 907	254 818 057	260 079 600	281 031 297	299 789 366	26,0%	6,4%	-	-	7,3%	2,1%	8,1%	6,7%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	262 316 223	275 567 743	296 294 718	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,1%	7,5%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	NA	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	NA	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR		-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	10-49%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR accessible to parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)																	
between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)																	
Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	-	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	-	No training offered	No training offered			No training proposed	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	-	1 151	3 289	NA	5 302	6 939	-	-	-	-	185,8%	-	-	30,9%
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	15 437	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	-	-	951	1 449	1 289	-	-	-	-	-	52,4%	-	-11,0%

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	7 336	5 563	4 937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-24,2%	-11,3%
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	4 571	2 575	2 406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-43,7%	-6,6%
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	2 579	3 121	2 935	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,0%	-6,0%
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	False	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	False	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	True	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	False	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	-	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	2,2%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%	0,4%	0,7%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	4 689	5 155	-	5 353	5 367	5 367	5 377	5 419	15,6%	9,9%	-	-	0,3%	0,0%	0,2%	0,8%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	3 209	3 647	-	3 855	3 781	3 786	3 719	3 824	19,2%	13,6%	-	-	-1,9%	0,1%	-1,8%	2,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 401	1 431	-	1 416	1 505	1 496	1 576	1 515	8,1%	2,1%	-	-	6,3%	-0,6%	5,3%	-3,9%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	79	77	-	82	81	85	82	80	1,3%	-2,5%	-	-	-1,2%	4,9%	-3,5%	-2,4%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	2 422	2 565	-	2 572	2 555	2 540	2 519	2 496	3,1%	5,9%	-	-	-0,7%	-0,6%	-0,8%	-0,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	1 402	1 533	-	1 574	1 520	1 525	1 452	1 498	6,8%	9,3%	-	-	-3,4%	0,3%	-4,8%	3,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	950	964	-	927	965	940	996	933	-1,8%	1,5%	-	-	4,1%	-2,6%	6,0%	-6,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	70	68	-	71	70	75	71	65	-7,1%	-2,9%	-	-	-1,4%	7,1%	-5,3%	-8,5%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	2 267	2 590	-	2 781	2 812	2 827	2 858	2 923	28,9%	14,2%	-	-	1,1%	0,5%	1,1%	2,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 807	2 114	-	2 281	2 261	2 261	2 267	2 326	28,7%	17,0%	-	-	-0,9%	0,0%	0,3%	2,6%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	451	467	-	489	540	556	580	582	29,0%	3,5%	-	-	10,4%	3,0%	4,3%	0,3%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	9	9	-	11	11	10	11	15	66,7%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	-9,1%	10,0%	36,4%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	44 748	-	48 563	49 746	49 186	46 871	47 645	-	-	-	-	2,4%	-1,1%	-4,7%	1,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	4 456	3 559	-	3 667	3 710	4 379	4 283	4 289	-3,7%	-20,1%	-	-	1,2%	18,0%	-2,2%	0,1%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	NAP	-	44 896	46 036	44 807	42 588	43 356	-	-	-	-	2,5%	-2,7%	-5,0%	1,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	1 221	1 224	NA	1 412	1 375	-	-	-	-	0,2%	-	-	-2,6%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	2 323	-	2 446	2 486	NA	2 871	2 914	-	-	-	-	1,6%	-	-	1,5%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	2,2%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%	0,4%	0,7%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	125 208	131 337	-	135 016	149 818	142 061	144 212	143 205	14,4%	4,9%	-	-	11,0%	-5,2%	1,5%	-0,7%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	44 748	-	48 563	49 746	49 186	46 871	47 645	-	-	-	-	2,4%	-1,1%	-4,7%	1,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	4 456	3 559	-	3 667	3 710	4 379	4 283	4 289	-3,7%	-20,1%	-	-	1,2%	18,0%	-2,2%	0,1%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	NAP	-	44 896	46 036	44 807	42 588	43 356	-	-	-	-	2,5%	-2,7%	-5,0%	1,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	1 221	1 224	NA	1 412	1 375	-	-	-	-	0,2%	-	-	-2,6%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	2 323	-	2 446	2 486	NA	2 871	2 914	-	-	-	-	1,6%	-	-	1,5%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	-	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								True
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------

Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									True
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									True

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges									True
Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									False
Judges									True

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality									-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)									False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									False
For courts' non-judge staff									False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

Sweden

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variation 2010-2018				
									2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Population	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	8,7%	2,5%	1,3%	2,4%	1,1%
GDP per capita	39 408 €	43 867 €	44 384 €	42 800 €	46 378 €	46 125 €	46 632 €	46 117	17,0%	7,8%	1,1%	0,0%	-1,1%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	8,95000	8,56880	8,86130	9,43230	9,19840	9,56100	9,80000	10	14,0%	1,4%	2,5%	6,7%	4,1%

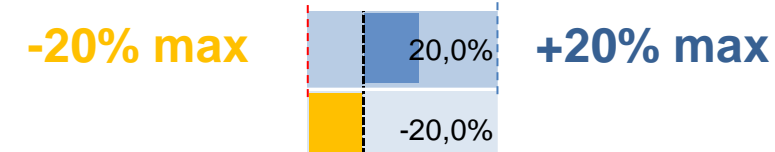
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Amount granted for all courts per capita	59,2	66,7	66,4	NA	NA	69,7	68,0	67,8	14,6%	NA	-2,6%	-2,7%	-0,2%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	93,5	106,5	107,8	NA	NA	118,6	119,9	117,5	25,7%	NA	1,1%	-0,9%	-2,0%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	11,5	11,8	11,7	11,8	11,8	11,8	11,8	11,9	3,6%	0,0%	0,4%	0,9%	0,4%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	54,1	48,9	49,2	48,7	48,6	50,3	50,9	NA	-1,2%	3,4%	4,7%	1,3%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,7	7,5	7,5	7,5	6,3		12,5%	0,0%	-16,7%	-16,7%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,674	0,685	0,679	0,656	0,612	0,596	0,612	0,627	-7,0%	-9,1%	2,6%	5,1%	2,4%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,238	0,239	0,241	0,230	0,218	0,214	0,215	0,210	-11,6%	-6,9%	0,4%	-1,7%	-2,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	1,143	1,1	1,1	1,088	1,034	1,440	1,616	1,635	43,0%	32,3%	12,2%	13,5%	1,2%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2017 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	99%	101%	104%	104%	99%	100%	97%		-4,69	0,47	-1,76	-2,23
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	-	96%	101%	102%	101%	100%	99%	100%		-1,56	-1,47	-0,19	1,28
CR non-litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	-	105%	101%	103%	104%	94%	90%	97%		-8,97	-4,06	2,95	7,01

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	179	171	157	152	164	159	166		4,9%	-3,5%	1,1%	4,8%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	-	156	142	141	141	144	149	149		1,8%	3,4%	3,6%	0,1%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	126	126	114	105	115	147	146		1,2%	28,0%	26,5%	-1,1%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010-2018	2014-2016	2016-2017	2016-2018	2017-2018
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	-17,8%	-8,9%	-0,5%	4,4%	4,9%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-10,4%	-6,7%	2,3%	1,6%	-0,8%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,6	0,6	20,0%	22,3%	37,4%	48,1%	7,8%

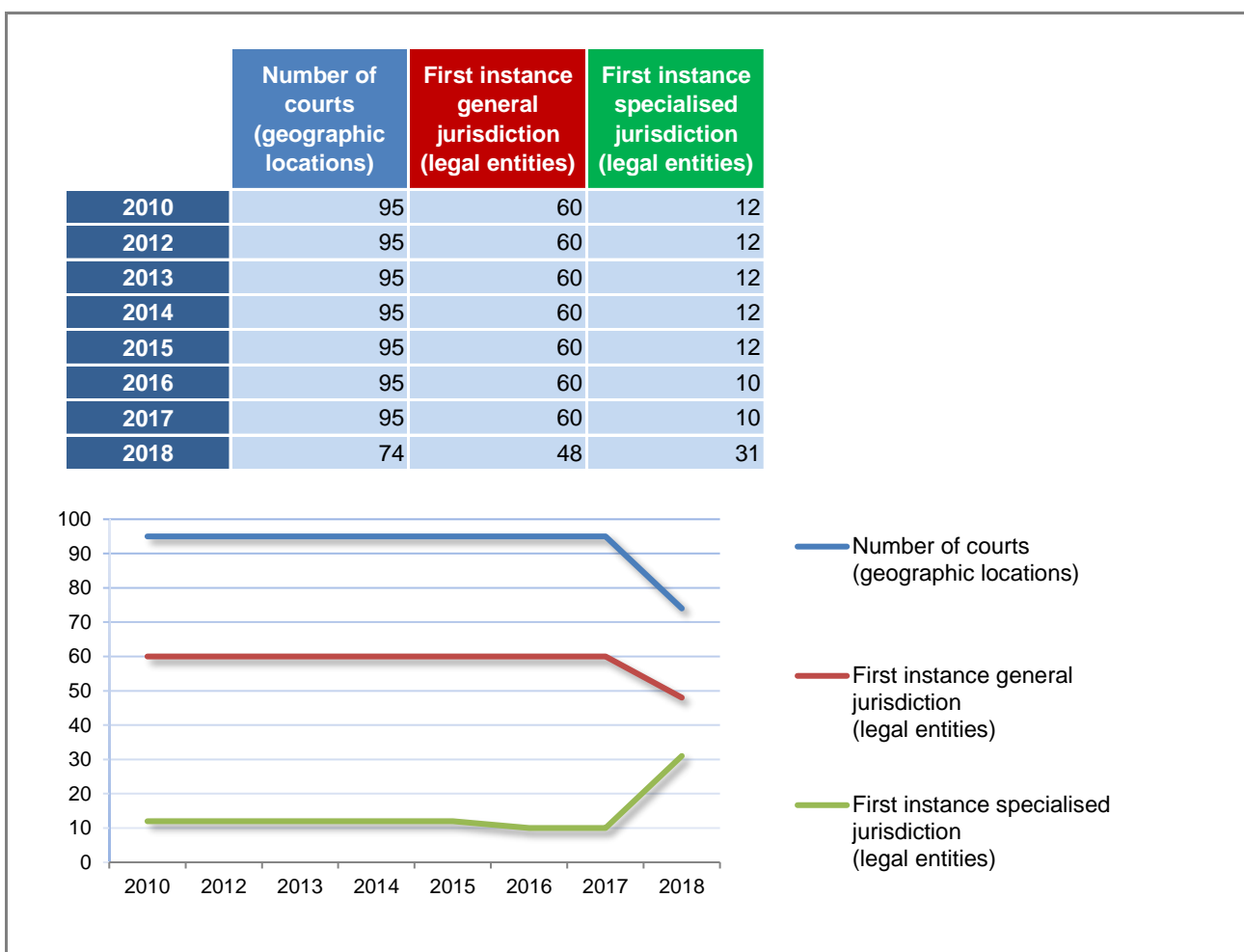


Sweden - Presentation

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Sweden the court system consists of (a) the general jurisdiction courts (district courts, appellate courts and the Supreme Court) (b) the general administrative courts (1st instance administrative courts, the appellate administrative courts, the Supreme Administrative Court), (c) the specialised courts. From 2010-2017, the overall number of courts (95) and the number of 1st instance general jurisdictions (60) have remained stable. Till 2015, there were 12 first instance specialised jurisdictions. As of 2016, the number of first instance specialised jurisdictions is 10.

Although the number of courts remained the same in 2018, in this evaluation cycle the answer has been adjusted to comply with the CEPEJ definitions, hence the differences in the table. District courts are the courts of first instance among the general courts and deal with criminal and civil cases and various kinds of other matters. In addition to civil and criminal cases, district courts also take decisions on such matters as adoption, administrators, bankruptcy and special representatives. There are 48 district courts across the country. They vary in size, from about ten to several hundred employees.



Specialised courts:

Total	31
Labour courts	1
Administrative courts	12
Other specialised 1st instance courts	18

In 2018 evaluation cycle, the answer has been adjusted to comply with the CEPEJ definitions.

General administrative courts are the courts of first instance among the general courts and deal with cases involving disputes between the community and individuals. There are twelve administrative courts.

The Labour Court deals with labour disputes in the frame of employers and employees' relationships. The Labour Court is normally the first and only instance competent in labour disputes. Nevertheless, some labour disputes are heard first in a district court, after which an appeal may be lodged with the Labour Court as the court of second and final instance. There is one Labour court.

Other specialised 1st instance courts:

The Patent and Market Court deals, among other things, with disputes under the Competition Act and the Marketing Practices Act. There is one first-instance Patent and Market Court.

Land and Environment courts process cases such as permits for water operations and environmentally hazardous operations, issues of health protection, nature conservation, refuse collection, polluted areas and hazardous waste, environmentally-related damages and compensation issues, issues of building, demolition and land permits under the Planning and Building Act, site leaseholds, appeals in planning matters, land parcelling, utility easements and expropriation. There are five Land and Environment Courts, which are specialized courts at the District Courts in Nacka, Vänersborg, Växjö, Umeå and Östersund.

Migration courts review decisions made by the Swedish Migration Board on matters concerning aliens and citizenship. There are four Migration Courts, they are specialized courts which are part of the Administrative Courts in Malmö, Göteborg, Stockholm and Luleå.

Maritime courts deal with cases under the Swedish Maritime Code (1994:1009). There are seven maritime courts, which are part of the District Courts in Luleå, Sundsvall, Stockholm, Kalmar, Malmö, Gothenburg and Karlstad.

Sweden also has special courts, which are not considered to be part of the general and administrative courts' system. These two courts are completely separated from the general and administrative courts and their organization, which means that they have a more far-reaching separation from the general and administrative courts. Those are: Labour Court (mentioned above) and The Defense Intelligence Court. Rent and Tenancy Tribunals are not included because they are not courts in Sweden but administrative agencies. These are quasi-judicial bodies which hold similar powers to the courts and they make decision on disputes involving rents, tenant-ownerships and leaseholds.

Sweden - Resources

2. Resources of justice and courts framework

• Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Allocated to all courts: 693 812 627 €
 Allocated to all courts per capita: 67,8 €

Detailed data on the budgetary components is not available in respect of the approved annual budget, but only with regard to the implemented one.

Accordingly, the three most important categories of the annual implemented public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (499 202 555 €)
- Court buildings (89 957 479 €)
- Other (64 814 904 €)

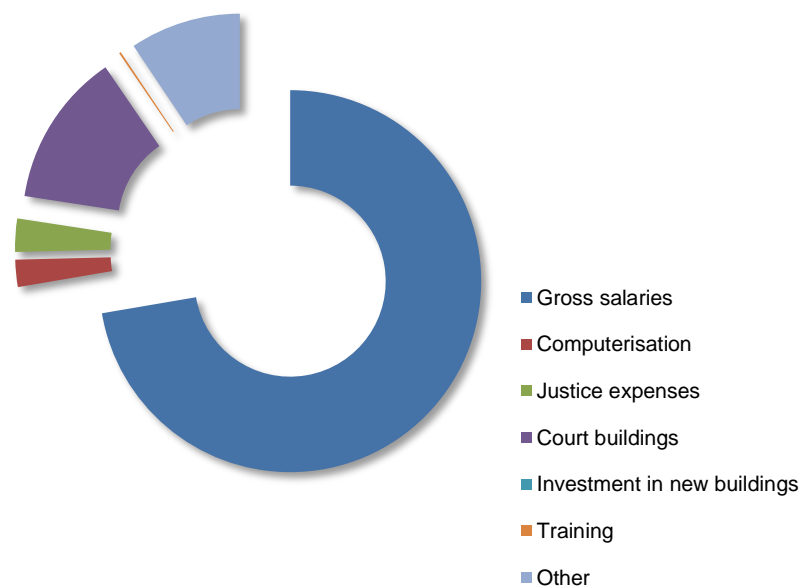
Until 2013 exercises, the indicated figures do not reflect the approved budget but the implemented expenses. From 2014 onwards implemented budget is available and approved budget is NA since the approved government budget does not include these details. The implemented budget allocated to "justice expenses" is included within the figure provided in respect of item "other". It cannot be identified accurately, because there is not such a category in the Swedish statistical system.

"new court buildings" in NAP since all court buildings are rented from different property owners. "Other" includes Deprecation, Consulting services, Bailiffs, Security services, Costs for Printing matters, Postage, Costs for announcements, Traveling expenses

Due to differences in nomenclature within different audit systems there is an inherent problem in comparing numbers. As a result, the figures presented in question 6 should be used with prudence. Annual implemented budget allocated to training excludes expenses for food and lodging, these expenses are included in "Other".

	Total annual approved budget for courts	Gross salaries	Computerisation	Justice expenses	Court buildings	Investment in new buildings	Training	Other
Approved budget	693 812 627 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA
Implemented budget	690 378 611 €	499 202 555 €	15 892 937 €	19 412 004 €	89 957 479 €	NAP	1 098 732 €	64 814 904 €
Difference	-0,5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA

2018 Implemented budget



• Approved budget allocated to the judicial system (courts, prosecution services and legal aid)

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 1 202 063 697 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 117,5 €

The budget per capita (117,5 €) is higher than the EU average (74,4 €) and above the EU median (65,8 €). Sweden belongs to the group of European States with the highest degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2017 and 2018, the approved judicial system budget has decreased by -2,0%.

• Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 4 733 494 629 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

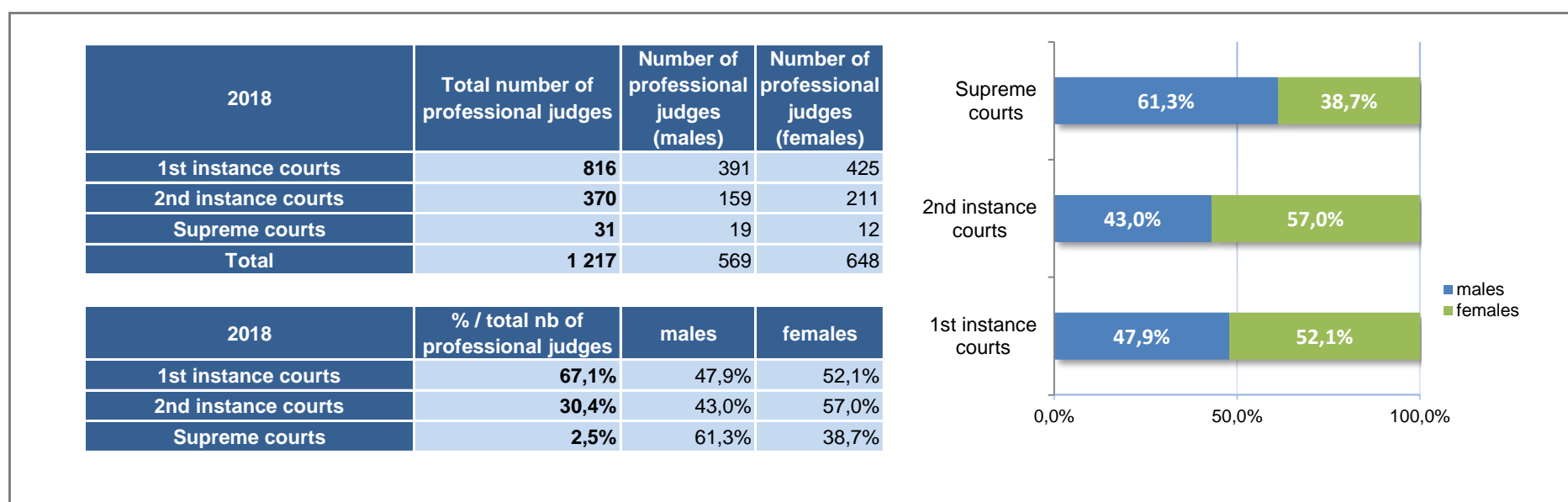
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Judicial management body
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles

- Other services

The category “other” encompasses namely the Swedish Police; the Swedish Security Service; the Swedish Economic Crime Authority; the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention; the Swedish Gene Technology Advisory Board; the Crime Victim Compensation and Support Authority; the Swedish Commission on Security and Integrity Protection; Economic compensation for damages suffered due to crime; Economic costs for certain claim settlements; Economic contributions to local crime prevention; the Judges Proposals Board; EU funding for EU internal security efforts.

• Human resources

- Judges



According to 2018 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Sweden is 1 217 which is 1,5% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Sweden, in 2018 there are 12,0 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,3 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 4,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 648 which represents 53,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 816 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 425 are female) ; 370 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 211 are female) and 31 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 12 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be pointed out that, nowing to the fact that the Supreme Court judges are few, the variations affecting the distribution male/female could appear significant in terms of percentage, while in actual numbers the difference is not that significant (one or two judges). The statistics needs to be viewed over a longer period of time.

In Sweden, training of judges requirements are broken down as follows:

- Initial training:
- General in-service training:
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions:
- In-service training for management functions of the court:
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts:

Compulsory

Optional



- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspflege r or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2010	NA	0	2 800	1 179	0	0
2012	5 173	NAP	3 500	1 054	119	500
2013	4 716	NAP	3 260	688	91	677
2014	4 797	NAP	3 290	707	106	694
2015	4 800	NAP	3 269	708	104	719
2016	4 859	NAP	3 343	706	104	706
2017	5 088	NAP	3 490	724	119	755
2018	5 208	NAP	3 577	733	144	754

In Sweden, in this cycle there are 5 208 non-judge staff (among which 3 992 females). Compared with previous cycle reveals an increase of 2,4%.

In Sweden, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 3 577 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 2 918 are women);
- 733 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 482 are women);
- 144 technical staff (among which 47 are women);
- 754 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 545 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2018 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 50,3 in 2017 to 50,9 in 2018).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants remains the same 12,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants.

The numbers do not include staff on leave or Swedish National Courts Administration (SNCA) employees. The SNCA is a government agency responsible for the service organization of courts, namely the overall coordination and joint issues. It has no authority over the courts' judicial business and their verdicts. It also provides support to the courts, rental and tenancy tribunals and legal aid. It deals with issues related to staff development, training and information, development of regulations, instructions and guidance. It ensures that operations are conducted in an effective and accessible way for citizens. In 2012 and 2013, there were about 330 employees with diverse professional backgrounds.

This category includes Junior Judges and Associate Judges in the judicial training program.

Sweden - Efficiency and quality

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 358 275 646 € (35,0 € per capita).

No distinction can be carried out between cases brought to court and cases not brought to court. Moreover, there is no specific budget allocated to legal aid in criminal cases or legal aid in other than criminal cases.

In Sweden legal aid can be granted for fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents. According to section 19 of the Legal Aid Act, an individual who is granted legal aid does not have to pay fees to the Swedish Enforcement Authority.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs. In criminal cases, legal aid can be granted for travel expenses and subsistence in respect of the accused person. The latter can also be granted legal aid for expenses for witnesses who are not called by the prosecutor. In other than criminal cases, an individual granted with legal aid can have expenses covered for traveling and subsistence, evidence in court, investigation costs to a certain amount (10 000 SEK, approximately 1000 EUR) and for costs for a mediator appointed by the court.

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system. If you are the suspect of a crime, you have the right to a public defence counsel. A public defence counsel must always be a lawyer, and you have the right to choose whichever lawyer you want. Public funding covers the costs for your counsel. If you are the victim of a crime, you have the right to what is called a "counsel for an injured party". You are free to choose whichever lawyer you want, and public funding covers the costs for your counsel.

◦ Court fees

Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

As a rule, litigants are required to pay a court fee to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction for other than criminal cases. The administrative law cases constitute an exception to the general tenet. Till 2014, there was another exception concerning cases for obtaining an order to pay when the person objects the order to pay issued by the enforcement authority. From the 1st of July 2014, there is an additional court fee in these cases when a claim is disputed and therefore transferred from the Enforcement Authority to the court of first instance. Besides, a person who is granted legal aid does not have to pay court fees.

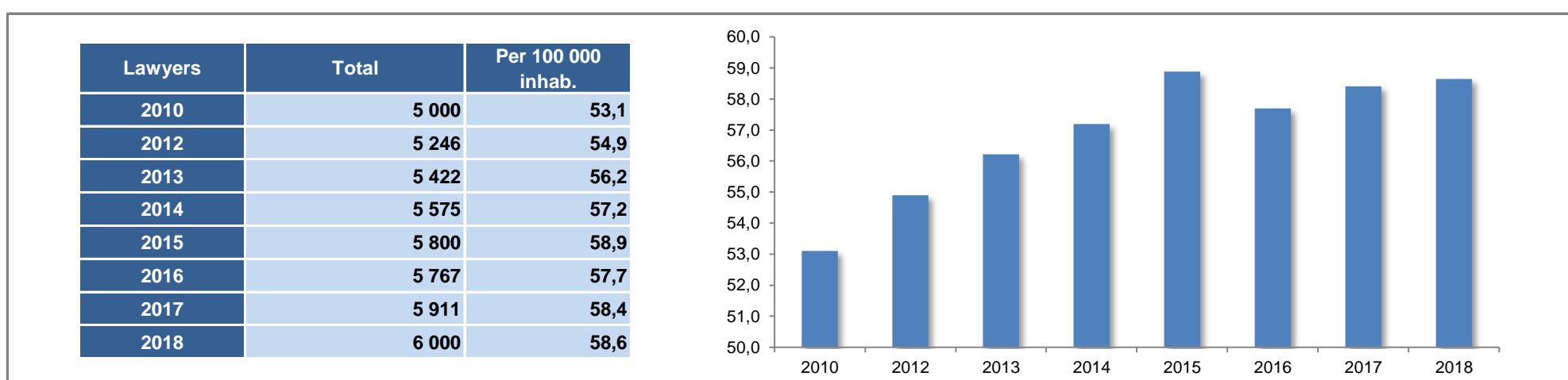
The calculation method is based on the costs of the general lawyer's offices. The debitable time is set at 72,5 %. The cost components included are salary costs and subsidiary salary costs for lawyers, salary costs and subsidiary salary costs for counsels, court building costs as well as other costs. A conversion of all these costs is done with regard to changes in the cost level of each component. The consumer price index is used as a conversion factor. Consideration of the development of costs during the last three years is taken by using the average increase to convert last year's hourly standard.

Applicants must pay an application fee for applications in civil cases. The fee is paid to the District Court ("tingsrätt") when the application is submitted. The application fee is currently SEK 900 (in cases where the value of the claim does not exceed half of the base amount prescribed in the National Insurance Act). For other civil cases (i.e. where the value of the claim exceeds half of the base amount according to the National Insurance Act) the application fee is currently SEK 2 800. If the application fee is not paid, the court sends the applicant an order to fulfil the payment obligation. If the payment is not made despite this, the application will be rejected. Consequently the case will only begin once the District Court has received a separate application and payment.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 274

• Other professionals of justice

◦ Lawyers



In 2018, there are 6 000 lawyers, which is 1,5% more than in 2017.

This data represents 58,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 and is lower than the EU median of 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

• Court performance

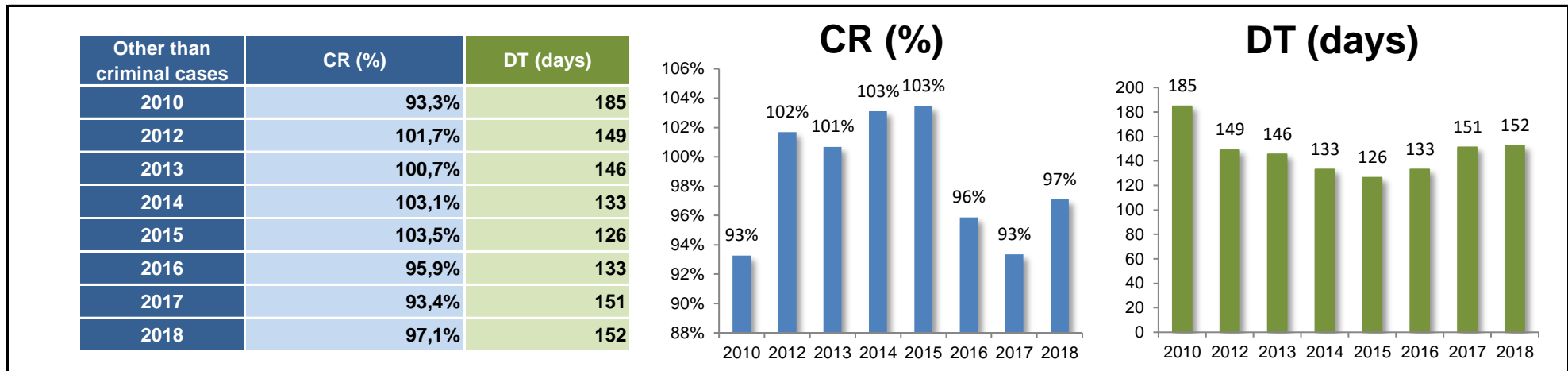
◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

In respect of the discrepancies that can be observed between the number of pending cases indicated for December of one year and the number of pending cases communicated for January of the next year, it is noteworthy that it is possible to register data afterwards in the operational system Vera which is 'alive'. Accordingly, if one produces data for the same dates at two different moments, one can get small differences in the results.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



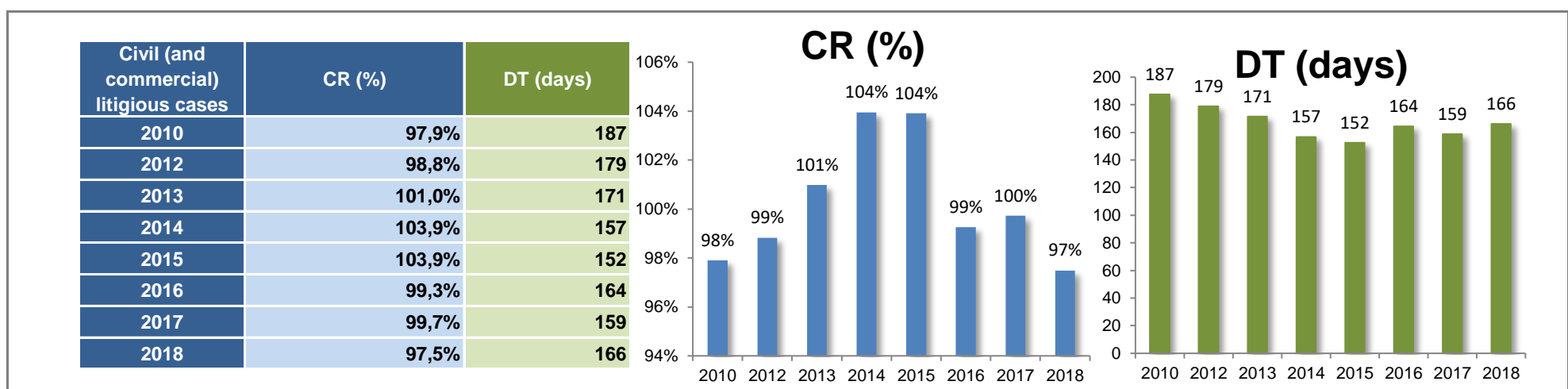
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,1% in 2018 seems to face some difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 3,7 points.

In 2018, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 152 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 0,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,5% in 2018, Sweden seems to face some difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

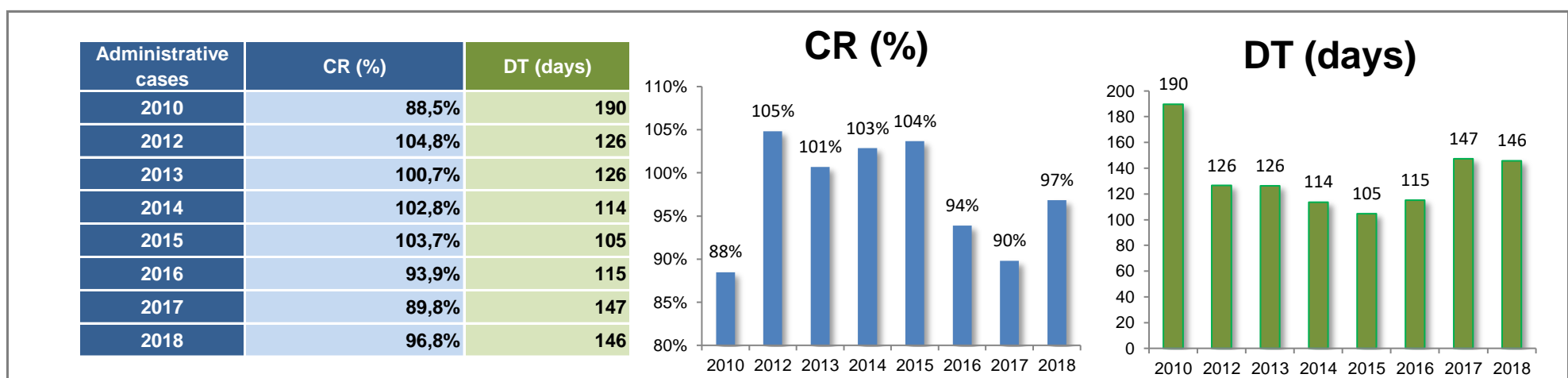
Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,2 points.

In 2018, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 166 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a 4,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Sweden, there are 997 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 3,5% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,8% in 2018, Sweden seems to face some difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2017 and 2018, the Clearance Rate has increased for 7,0 points.

In 2018, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 146 days.

Analysis of the 2017 - 2018 period reveals a -1,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Sweden, there are 126 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 0,2% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

It is noteworthy that migration cases are included in administrative law cases. Migration cases are still very numerous due to a high number of incoming asylum seekers in 2015, since 2015 this number has decreased but is still on a quite high level in Sweden.

◦ Insolvency

Data on insolvency cases is not available.

● **Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance**

In 2018, individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

- number of incoming cases
- length of proceedings (timeframes)
- number of resolved cases
- number of pending cases
- backlogs
- number of appeals
- other (please specify):

The Swedish courts all use the same case management system but with different set-ups. The system is used for all categories of cases. Information is shared when a case is appealed to a higher instance court. In criminal cases the system communicates with the National Police Board and the prosecutors office. The system also provides the statistics system with data on a daily basis.

The statistics are found in ready-made reports and everyone who is employed by a court can obtain the information quickly and easily. All courts have access to all available information. The statistics system contains operational statistics, as well as historical data and data which is updated continuously. The statistics database and reports are updated every night.

The statistics are mainly used for analysis and follow-ups for all courts and the National Courts Administration, annual reports to the government, official statistics (annual publication), inquiries from media, authorities and public as well as for allocation of budgetary resources between different courts.

Statistics concerning review permits in a superior court (this is often required when you appeal to a superior court)

- Number of incoming cases where there is a demand for a review permit

- Number of cases that receives a review permit

- Time to examine if a review permit will be given

Statistics concerning hearings

“Other” specified:

Statistics concerning review permits in a superior court (this is often required when you appeal to a superior court)

- Number of incoming cases where there is a demand for a review permit

- Number of cases that receives a review permit

- Time to examine if a review permit will be given

Statistics concerning hearings

- Number and duration of hearings in a case

- Number of cancelled hearings in a case

Statistics concerning parties

- Number and type of parties in a case (defendants, witnesses, parties injured, plaintiffs) - Number of detained persons (in custody) in a criminal case

- Number of cases including minor offenders (< 18 years old)

Statistics concerning various types of decisions

- Number of times a judicial decision is changed in a superior court Statistics concerning unit within court used to handle the case

Statistics concerning number of judges used to handle the case

In Sweden, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual (annual evaluation and occasionally when needed).

A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

The evaluation of the court activity is used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Sweden provides for judicial mediation.

In civil cases amenable to out of court settlement, ADR forms part of the judge's direction of proceedings. One of the main purposes of the preparatory hearing is to examine the possibilities to reach a friendly settlement. It is a mandatory task for the judge unless it is inappropriate due to the nature of the case.

In order to facilitate the choice of special mediator the Swedish National Courts Administration, commissioned by the Swedish government, has put together and published a list of special mediators available for the mediation procedure outside the court room.

In Sweden, there are no accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation.

Judicial mediation can be a part of the court procedure but judicial mediation is not registered as a specific kind of case.

● **The ICT tools of courts and for court users**

The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2018 (graphic on the left below):

◦ Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);

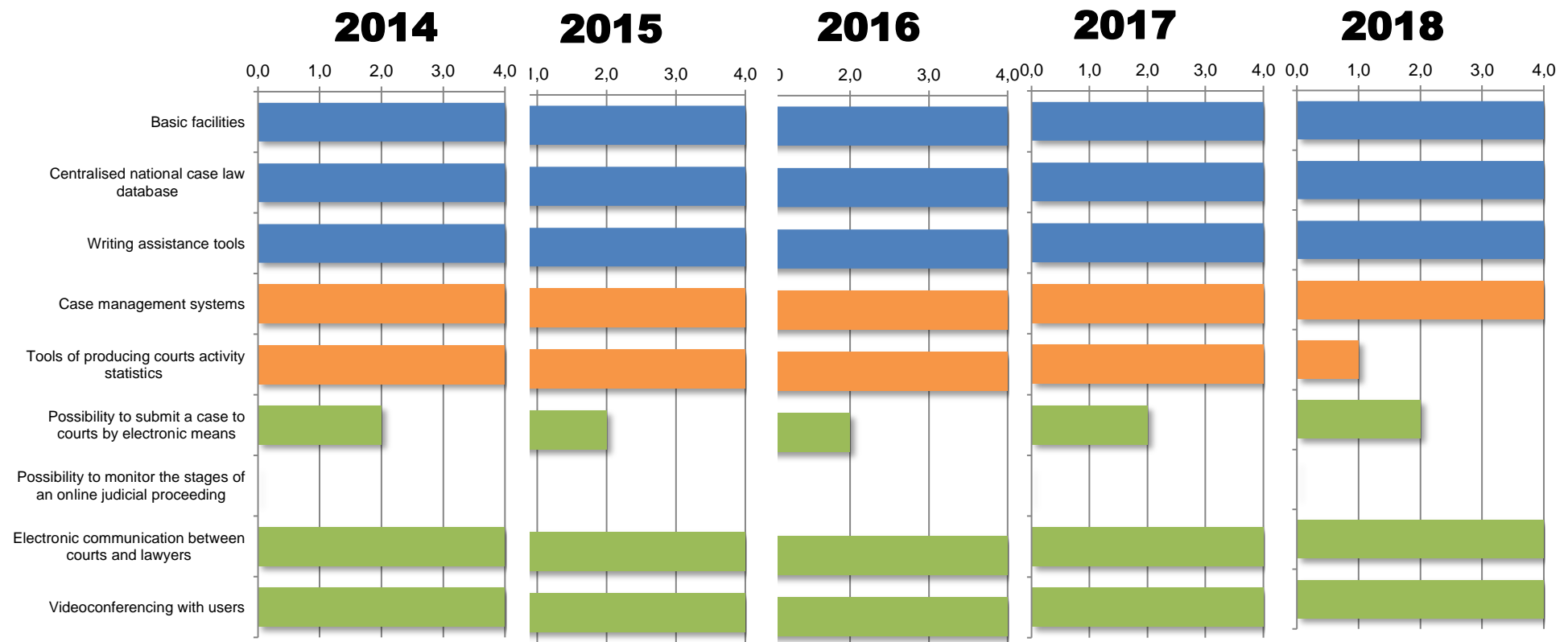
◦ Administration and management (orange bars);

◦ Communication between court and users (green bars).

The IT evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are now shown in grey and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2018, the global IT equipment rate of Sweden has been evaluated at 6,3 points on 10. The EU median is 7,3 points.

The break-down of this result by field may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.



Sweden - Data coll

4. National data collection system

The centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Swedish National Courts Administration.

The Swedish courts use the same case management system with regard to all categories of cases, but with different set-ups. Information is shared when a case is appealed to a higher instance court. The system also provides data on a daily basis. In criminal cases, it communicates with the National Police Board and the prosecutors' offices. The statistics are encapsulated in ready-made reports accessible to all courts and persons employed by the latter. The system contains operational statistics, as well as historical data. The statistics database and reports are updated every night. The statistics are mainly used for analysis and follow-ups with regard to all courts and the National Courts Administration, annual reports addressed to the government, official statistics (annual publication), inquiries from media, different authorities and the public, as well as for the distribution of budgetary resources between different courts.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Sweden - Reforms

5. Reforms

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

Order and safety in courts. On 14 March 2019 the Government presented a bill with proposals aimed at ensuring that the courts are a safe and secure environment for everyone attending a trial. The proposals will allow the courts to conduct hearings under orderly and safe forms and enable them to make sure that witnesses and plaintiffs can give testimony without feeling disturbed, threatened or under pressure. The proposals include increasing the scope for the judge to decide that the accused shall not be present in the court room during a witness's testimony and increased possibilities for parties and witnesses to give evidence via video-link. The ban on photographing in the courtroom is extended so that it also applies to photography into the courtroom. Electronic equipment that a person in the audience brings into the court room shall as a general rule be turned off and tucked away. Security control shall become more effective by having more people covered by it. The new legislation has been adopted by the Riksdag (the Swedish parliament) and will enter into force on 1 July 2019. Criminalisation of "blue light sabotage"

The Government has in April 2019 presented a proposal to the Council on Legislation concerning that a new criminal provision be introduced into the Swedish Criminal Code, "blue light sabotage", in order to strengthen the criminal law protection for the central emergency services. According to the proposal, what is punished is to attack or otherwise interfere with the police, emergency service or ambulance care, if the act is intended to severely obstruct or prevent emergency activities or law enforcement activities. The punishment for "blue light sabotage" is proposed to be imprisonment for a maximum of four years and for "gross blue light sabotage" imprisonment for a fixed term, at least two and at most eighteen years, or for life.

In order to strengthen the criminal law protection for the exercise of public authority, the Government also proposes that the penalty for serious violence or threats to an official be increased to imprisonment for at least one and at most six years. The intention is to decide on a bill to the Riksdag in June 2019.

Reduction of pre-trial detention and restrictions:

On 23 July 2015 the Government appointed an Inquiry to submit proposals aimed at reducing the use of pre-trial detention and restrictions. The Inquiry report was delivered in August 2016 and is now being prepared within the Government Offices, with the intention to refer a proposal to the Council on Legislation.

Major criminal cases:

On 7 April 2016 the Government appointed an Inquiry instructed to analyse how processing of major criminal cases with extensive evidence could be modernised and made more effective while upholding legal security requirements. The work of the Inquiry also included analysing whether it is appropriate to introduce increased opportunities to use documented interrogation as evidence in courts and in that case submit the proposals deemed necessary. An interim report was presented in February 2017 and in December 2017. The Inquiry will present its final report in July 2019.

Seizure and search of premises:

In March 2016 the Government appointed an Inquiry to investigate certain issues related to seizure and search of premises. The rules on seizure and search of premises entered into force in the 1940s. The legislation focuses on physical objects and written documents. The task included analysing how the legislation can be adapted to modern technology. The Inquiry report was delivered in December 2017 and is now being prepared within the Government Offices.

2. Budget

A properly functioning justice system is an important precondition for people to feel safe. By providing substantial additional resources, the Government has increased the capacity of the justice system considerably, but more needs to be done for effective crime-fighting.

Sweden has had about 20 000 police officers since 2010. In addition to that there are now approximately 10 300 civilians working at the Police agency. To strengthen the preconditions in fighting crime and increasing security the Government decided during 2017 to increase the number of people working as police officers and civilians with 10 000. This will be done and financed during a period of years until 2024.

3. Courts and public prosecution services

In order to strengthen the independence and impartiality of the courts and judges, amendments to the Code of Judicial Procedure entered into force on 1 July 2018. Principles concerning the chairmanship of the court and the allocation of cases between individual judges previously regulated in court practices and in Government ordinances are now regulated by law.

In 2018 the Riksdag instructed the Government to appoint an inquiry with the mandate to analyze if the independence of the national courts, in the long term, needs to be strengthened. The work to appoint an inquiry is in progress.

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

In certain criminal cases the court can, after a preliminary investigation has been initiated, appoint a counsel for an injured party to help a victim of a crime. A counsel for an injured party protects the interest of the victim and can for example bring an action for damages on the victim's behalf in the criminal case if the prosecutor does not do so. On July 1, 2018, the following legislative amendments regarding counsel for an injured party came into force:

-the counsel for an injured party has to be a lawyer (i.e. have a law degree) and only someone who, due to his knowledge and experience and otherwise, is particularly suitable for the assignment may be appointed as a counsel for an injured party. -the counsel for an injured party may not substitute another person to act in his or her place without the consent of the court. -a request for a counsel for an injured party has to be made immediately when a preliminary investigation regarding a sexual offence is initiated. The aim is to provide support to victims of sexual offences at an earlier stage of the process.

4. High Judicial Council

No reforms.

5. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents, etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.

No reforms.

6. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and cooperation activities

New sexual offence legislation. On 1 July 2018 a new sexual offence legislation based on consent came into force. The dividing line between punishable acts and acts exempt from punishment is determined by whether participation in a sexual act was voluntary or not. Accordingly, a rape conviction will no longer require the use of violence or threats by the perpetrator, or that a victim's particularly vulnerable situation was exploited. The new legislation also involves introducing two new offences: 'negligent rape' and 'negligent sexual abuse', with a maximum prison sentence of four years. This means that abuse convictions are extended to involve more situations than before, for example when a person should be aware of the risk that the other person is not participating voluntarily but still engages in a sexual act with that person. The Swedish Crime Victim Compensation and Support Authority has conducted a nation-wide awareness raising campaign in 2018 to further the knowledge concerning the new legislation. The name of the campaign was "free will only" and it was targeted at young persons, ages 18-25. In the age group 7 out of 10 were reached by the campaign (8 out of 10 men) and it was widely appreciated.

www.frivilligtsex.se/summary-in-english. During 2019 and 2020 the Authority will continuously work on providing information on the new legislation to other target groups such as persons aged 13-17, parents and persons that have recently migrated to Sweden. Among other material, the authority will produce learning material for the schools and pedagogical material to support teachers. The Authority has also, together with The National Courts Administration, provided training and education for the judicial system during 2018, through cross-sector conferences where police, prosecutors, lawyers and judges were invited to participate and discuss the legislation.

Quicker criminal investigations and prosecutions:

In January 2018, a pilot project was initiated to investigate and prosecute crime more quickly. The project is being carried out in the northern Stockholm area jointly by the Police Authority, the Prosecution Authority, the Prison and Probation Service, the National Board of Forensic Medicine, the National Courts Administration and three district courts. The project is based on increased cooperation between the authorities and a changed investigative method at the Police Authority, focusing on early investigative measures. To the extent possible, the criminal investigation should be completed at the scene of the crime. The project also includes a new method for the court's service of documents to persons suspected in criminal cases. The project covers crimes that do not require extensive investigation, such as drunk driving, driving without a license, shop-lifting and drug offences. The aim of the project is to shorten the time it takes to process a suspected crime through the judicial authorities, from on average 22 weeks to 2–6 weeks. The National Council for Crime Prevention will evaluate the project.

7. Enforcement of court decisions

No reforms.

8. Mediation and other ADR

On 21 November 2018 the revision of the Swedish Arbitration Act was adopted by the Riksdag. The objective of the revision is to make sure that arbitration in Sweden continues to be a modern, efficient and attractive form of dispute resolution for Swedish and foreign parties. The revised provisions entered into force on 1 March 2019.

9. Fight against crime

On 28 March 2019 the Government adopted a bill to the Riksdag with proposed, new legislation regarding data retention for crime fighting purposes. It is proposed that the new legislation will enter into force on 1 October 2019. The draft bill builds on the proposals put forward by a Public Inquiry in October 2017. The Riksdag has planned to vote on the bill on 18 June 2019. Crime prevention work continues to be a priority matter for the Government. In 2017 the National Council for Crime Prevention received a renewed and expanded mandate to support and coordinate national, regional, and local crime prevention work. The Government instituted regional crime prevention coordinators at the county administrative boards. The Government also introduced a long-term national crime prevention program – Combating crime together (Govt Comm. 2016/17:126). The Government continuously follows up on the strategic goals in the program.

9.1. Prison system

No reforms.

9.2 Child friendly justice

Procedural safeguards for child suspects. Sweden has implemented directive (EU) 2016/800 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings. The implementation has brought about amendments of the law strengthening the procedural rights for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings. The amendments aim, in particular, to ascertain that these children are able to understand and follow the proceedings and exercise their right to a fair trial.

The UN Convention of the Rights of the Child

Sweden approved The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1990. Ever since the convention entered into force, Swedish law have been adapted to the Convention through introducing or amending provisions in Swedish legislation. In June 2018, the Riksdag adopted a Government bill on making the convention Swedish law. By being incorporated into Swedish law, the Convention as a whole will become more visible. Making the Convention law will help a point of view based on the legal rights of the child to gain more acceptance in practice. The amendments will enter into force on 1 January 2020. Children who have witnessed crimes

The Government has in 2018 appointed an Inquiry that, among other things, has the mandate to look into the question whether the act of having a child witness a crime committed against a close relative should be specifically criminalised. The right of the child to be heard in the proceedings will in that case be strengthened, thus the violent parent will not be able to deny the child the right to be a witness in the proceedings and the child will have a right to be heard about what he or she has witnessed. The Inquiry will present its report on 14 June 2019.

9.3. Violence against partners

Stopping men's violence against women is a priority issue for Sweden's feminist government. In November 2016, the Government presented a national strategy to prevent and combat men's violence against women. The strategy contains measures that strengthen protection for and support to women subjected to violence, measures to combat violence in same-sex relationships as well as measures that counteract destructive masculinity and notions of honour. The strategy also emphasises the participation and responsibility of men in stopping the violence. The strategy spans a ten-year period and came into force on 1 January 2017.

In August 2017, the Government decided to amend the qualification descriptors in the Systems of Qualifications for certain professional qualifications in higher education to include a learning outcome that the student shall demonstrate knowledge of men's violence against women and domestic violence. The study programs concerned are identified as leading to professions in which encounters occur with people who have been subjected to violence or have subjected others to violence. The qualification descriptors concerned include the Degree of Master of Law. These amendments came into force on 1 July 2018.

During 2018, Gender Mainstreaming has been strengthened within public authorities, including with respect to rule of law and access to justice. In line with achieving the national Gender Equality Policy's sub goal that men's violence against women must end, important steps have been taken to ensure that relevant staff have the skills and knowledge to identify, understand, and appropriately address cases involving violence in intimate partner relationships.

10. New information and communication technologies

To meet the challenges facing the judicial system – and, ultimately, to increase security and reduce crime – criminal cases need to be managed more efficiently. To achieve this, the Government has instructed the authorities in the judicial system to jointly develop methods for managing criminal cases, focusing on efficiency, quality and legal certainty. This involves the authorities concerned using IT to develop an improved exchange of information in the criminal justice process, leading to greater efficiency and higher quality, and also creating a better database for knowledge, analysis and follow-up in the judicial chain. The digitisation of information exchange in the judicial chain is a continuous process and the Government is currently giving the authorities involved yearly assignments. On 2 May 2019, the Government instructed the Swedish Prosecution Authority to carry out a Swedish connection to the e-Evidence system. The connection will be completed on 1 January 2021.

11. Other

No reforms.

Sweden (2010-2018) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Variations							
									2010-2018	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	8,7%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%	1,1%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 408	43 867	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	17,0%	11,3%	1,2%	-3,6%	8,4%	-0,5%	1,1%	-1,1%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	8,95	8,57	8,86	9,43	9,20	9,56	9,80	10,20	14,0%	-4,3%	3,4%	6,4%	-2,5%	3,9%	2,5%	4,1%

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system

Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 (all years) Public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution, in € (Q6, Q7 Q12, Q12-1, Q13)

Table 1.2.1 Variations of the public budget allocated to courts, legal aid and public prosecution in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.2 Approved budget of judicial system* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	8,7%	1,5%				1,5%	1,3%	1,1%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 408	43 867	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	17,0%	11,3%	1,2%	-3,6%	8,4%	-0,5%	1,1%	-1,1%
Q6. Annual approved budget allocated to all courts budget	557 260 358	637 246 965	640 850 593	NA	NA	697 033 550	687 701 000	693 812 627	24,5%	14,4%	0,6%	-	-	-	-1,3%	0,9%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	609 190 589	686 514 080	682 093 650	694 983 706	690 378 611	-	-	-	-	12,7%	-0,6%	1,9%	-0,7%
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	195 683 782	236 399 146	255 679 979	244 442 713	268 378 957	332 168 392	371 055 816	358 275 646	83,1%	20,8%	8,2%	-4,4%	9,8%	23,8%	11,7%	-3,4%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	257 883 019	276 604 518	361 941 952	377 635 918	364 053 128	-	-	-	-	7,3%	30,9%	4,3%	-3,6%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	127 316 425	144 485 809	142 719 691	138 456 474	151 769 003	156 090 472	154 793 265	149 975 424	17,8%	13,5%	-1,2%	-3,0%	9,6%	2,8%	-0,8%	-3,1%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	138 875 248	147 410 202	150 418 994	153 528 265	147 464 139	-	-	-	-	6,1%	2,0%	2,1%	-3,9%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	640 850 593	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	448 241 725	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	NAP	NAP	15 006 256	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.3 Approved public budget allocated to courts* (in €) by components (Q6)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	557 260 358	637 246 965	640 850 593	NA	NA	697 033 550	687 701 000	693 812 627	24,5%	14,4%	0,6%	-	-	-	-1,3%	0,9%
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	394 206 713	446 449 529	448 241 725	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	13,3%	0,4%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	13 108 158	15 379 625	15 006 256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	17,3%	-2,4%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	78 077 930	90 513 800	90 355 364	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	15,9%	-0,2%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	6 873 752	7 706 415	6 782 035	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	12,1%	-12,0%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	70 688 129	77 197 596	80 465 213	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	9,2%	4,2%	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.3.1 Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system and the judicial system in € (Q6, Q12, Q13, Q15.1, Q15.2), Q15.3

Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)

15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	4 064 159 050	4 519 656 078	4 628 439 958	4 369 453 368	4 509 284 767	4 591 423 491	4 702 931 224	4 733 494 629	16,5%	11,2%	2,4%	-5,6%	3,2%	1,8%	2,4%	0,6%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the total approved budget of judicial system (Q1, Q3, Q6, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.5 : Computerisation budget as part of the total approved budget allocated to the courts* (Q6, Q7)

Table 1.6 (EC) Budget for courts and judicial system* in €, per capita (Q1, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	8,7%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%	1,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 408	43 867	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	17,0%	11,3%	1,2%	-3,6%	8,4%	-0,5%	1,1%	-1,1%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	557 260 358	637 246 965	640 850 593	NA	NA	697 033 550	687 701 000	693 812 627	24,5%	0 €	0,6%	-	-	-	-1,3%	0,9%
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	13 108 158	15 379 625	15 006 256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0 €	-2,4%	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)

Figure 1.8 Participation of the court taxes and fees in the budget of the judicial system for 2010 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q6, Q9)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	8,7%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%	1,1%
Approved amount granted for courts	-	-	-	609 190 589	686 514 080	682 093 650	694 983 706	690 378 611	-	-	-	-	12,7%	-0,6%	1,9%	-0,7%
Approved amount granted for Legal aid	195 683 782	236 399 146	255 679 979	244 442 713	268 378 957	332 168 392	371 055 816	358 275 646	69,7%	20,8%	-	-	-	23,8%	11,7%	-3,4%
Approved amount granted for prosecution	127 316 425	144 485 809	142 719 691	138 456 474	151 769 003	156 090 472	154 793 265	149 975 424	22,6%	13,5%	-	-	-	2,8%	-0,8%	-3,1%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	4 469 274	5 134 908	-	9 011 588	13 480 605	12 802 008	12 551 020	11 357 962	154,1%	14,9%	-	-	49,6%	-5,0%	-2,0%	-9,5%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	293	286	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,4%	-4,2%
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Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)

Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	8,7%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%	1,1%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	48	-20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-20,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	31	158,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-16,7%	0,0%	210,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	74	-22,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-22,1%

Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)

43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	31	158,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-16,7%	0,0%	210,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	NAP	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	18	500,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-66,7%	0,0%	1700,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) First instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 First instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	8,7%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%	1,1%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	79 621	85 228	81 916	80 562	74 407	71 388	81 014	97 859	22,9%	7,0%	-3,9%	-1,7%	-7,6%	-4,1%	13,5%	20,8%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	30 539	30 917	31 686	31 035	28 538	26 196	26 667	26 858	-12,1%	1,2%	2,5%	-2,1%	-8,0%	-8,2%	1,8%	0,7%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	9 128	8 744	8 399	8 385	8 692	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-3,9%	-0,2%	3,7%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	9 303	8 505	9 337	9 128	8 744	8 399	8 385	8 692	-6,6%	-8,6%	9,8%	-2,2%	-4,2%	-3,9%	-0,2%	3,7%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	37 146	42 654	37 724	37 003	34 000	33 796	42 627	59 299	59,6%	14,8%	-11,6%	-1,9%	-8,1%	-0,6%	26,1%	39,1%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2 633	3 152	3 169	3 396	3 125	2 997	3 335	3 010	14,3%	19,7%	0,5%	7,2%	-8,0%	-4,1%	11,3%	-9,7%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	196 544	197 441	200 644	197 953	189 467	231 823	253 319	260 016	32,3%	0,5%	1,6%	-1,3%	-4,3%	22,4%	9,3%	2,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	63 428	65 418	65 467	63 902	60 313	59 591	61 931	64 117	1,1%	3,1%	0,1%	-2,4%	-5,6%	-1,2%	3,9%	3,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	22 382	21 489	21 366	21 729	21 490	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-0,6%	1,7%	-1,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	22 373	22 800	23 217	22 382	21 489	21 366	21 729	21 490	-3,9%	1,9%	1,8%	-3,6%	-4,0%	-0,6%	1,7%	-1,1%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	107 654	103 745	106 094	106 085	101 889	143 970	163 550	167 245	55,4%	-3,6%	2,3%	0,0%	-4,0%	41,3%	13,6%	2,3%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 089	5 478	5 866	5 584	5 776	6 896	6 109	7 164	131,9%	77,3%	7,1%	-4,8%	3,4%	19,4%	-11,4%	17,3%	
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	183 343	200 774	201 996	204 109	196 006	222 225	236 486	252 458	37,7%	9,5%	0,6%	1,0%	-4,0%	13,4%	6,4%	6,8%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	62 095	64 651	66 112	66 421	62 668	59 146	61 758	62 507	0,7%	4,1%	2,3%	0,5%	-5,7%	-5,6%	4,4%	1,2%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	22 726	21 811	21 361	21 405	21 445	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-2,1%	0,2%	0,2%	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	22 704	21 937	23 416	22 726	21 811	21 361	21 405	21 445	-5,5%	-3,4%	6,7%	-2,9%	-4,0%	-2,1%	0,2%	0,2%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	95 262	108 724	106 832	109 102	105 625	135 150	146 888	161 929	70,0%	14,1%	-1,7%	2,1%	-3,2%	28,0%	8,7%	10,2%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 282	5 462	5 636	5 860	5 902	6 568	6 435	6 577	100,4%	66,4%	3,2%	4,0%	0,7%	11,3%	-2,0%	2,2%	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	92 822	81 895	80 564	74 406	67 868	80 986	97 847	105 417	13,6%	-11,8%	-1,6%	-7,6%	-8,8%	19,3%	20,8%	7,7%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 872	31 684	31 041	28 516	26 183	26 641	26 840	28 468	-10,7%	-0,6%	-2,0%	-8,1%	-8,2%	1,7%	0,7%	6,1%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	8 784	8 422	8 404	8 709	8 737	-	-	-	-	-4,1%	-0,2%	3,6%	0,3%	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	8 972	9 368	9 138	8 784	8 422	8 404	8 709	8 737	-2,6%	4,4%	-2,5%	-3,9%	-4,1%	-0,2%	3,6%	0,3%	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	49 538	37 675	36 986	33 986	30 264	42 616	59 289	64 615	30,4%	-23,9%	-1,8%	-8,1%	-11,0%	40,8%	39,1%	9,0%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2 440	3 168	3 399	3 120	2 999	3 325	3 009	3 597	47,4%	29,8%	7,3%	-8,2%	-3,9%	10,9%	-9,5%	19,5%	

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	93,3%	101,7%	100,7%	103,1%	103,5%	95,9%	93,4%	97,1%	4,1%	9,0%	-1,0%	2,4%	0,3%	-7,3%	-2,6%	4,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,9%	98,8%	101,0%	103,9%	103,9%	99,3%	99,7%	97,5%	-0,4%	0,9%	2,2%	2,9%	0,0%	-4,5%	0,5%	-2,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-1,5%	-1,5%	1,3%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,5%	96,2%	100,9%	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	-1,7%	-5,2%	4,8%	0,7%	0,0%	-1,5%	-1,5%	1,3%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	88,5%	104,8%	100,7%	102,8%	103,7%	93,9%	89,8%	96,8%	9,4%	18,4%	-3,9%	2,1%	0,8%	-9,4%	-4,3%	7,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	106,2%	99,7%	96,1%	104,9%	102,2%	95,2%	105,3%	91,8%	-13,6%	-6,2%	-3,6%	9,2%	-2,6%	-6,8%	10,6%	-12,8%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	185	149	146	133	126	133	151	152	-17,5%	-19,4%	-2,2%	-8,6%	-5,0%	5,2%	13,5%	0,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	187	179	171	157	152	164	159	166	-11,3%	-4,5%	-4,2%	-8,6%	-2,7%	7,8%	-3,5%	4,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	141	141	144	149	149	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	1,9%	3,4%	0,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	144	156	142	141	141	144	149	149	3,1%	8,1%	-8,6%	-1,0%	-0,1%	1,9%	3,4%	0,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	190	126	126	114	105	115	147	146	-23,3%	-33,4%	-0,1%	-10,0%	-8,0%	10,1%	28,0%	-1,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	271	212	220	194	185	185	171	200	-26,4%	-22,0%	4,0%	-11,7%	-4,6%	-0,4%	-7,6%	17,0%

Table 3.3.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	5045	5 535	5 677	5 738	5 411	5 292	5 435	5 536	9,7%	9,7%	2,6%	1,1%	-5,7%	-2,2%	2,7%	1,9%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	8812	8 972	9 503	9 254	8 939	9 174	9 402	9 457	7,3%	1,8%	5,9%	-2,6%	-3,4%	2,6%	2,5%	0,6%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	8214	8 824	9 444	9 601	9 070	9 056	9 304	9 329	13,6%	7,4%	7,0%	1,7%	-5,5%	-0,2%	2,7%	0,3%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	5643	5 683	5 736	5 391	5 280	5 410	5 533	5 664	0,4%	0,7%	0,9%	-6,0%	-2,1%	2,5%	2,3%	2,4%

101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

Table 3.4.2 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between years (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	93,2%	98,4%	99,4%	103,7%	101,5%	98,7%	99,0%	98,6%	5,8%	5,5%	1,0%	4,4%	-2,2%	-2,7%	0,2%	-0,3%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	251	235	222	205	212	218	217	222	-11,6%	-6,3%	-5,7%	-7,6%	3,7%	2,6%	-0,5%	2,1%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)

97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	13345	14 214	11 786	11 076	13 457	15 184	15 895	10 716	-19,7%	6,5%	-17,1%	-6,0%	21,5%	12,8%	4,7%	-32,6%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	900	927	938	1 046	874	825	748	804	-10,7%	3,0%	1,2%	11,5%	-16,4%	-5,6%	-9,3%	7,5%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	10832	11 784	9 175	8 237	10 842	12 432	13 424	7 785	-28,3%	8,8%	-22,1%	-10,2%	31,6%	14,7%	8,0%	-42,2%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases	1613	1 503	1 673	1 793	1 741	1 927	1 723	2 147	33,1%	-6,8%	11,3%	7,2%	-2,9%	10,7%	-10,6%	24,6%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	35993	41 573	39 472	42 217	40 137	50 566	56 832	63 668	76,9%	15,5%	-5,1%	7,0%	-4,9%	26,0%	12,4%	12,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2951	2 818	2 940	2 824	2 771	2 646	2 740	2 801	-5,1%	-4,5%	4,3%	-3,9%	-1,9%	-4,5%	3,6%	2,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	21138	25 452	22 824	24 837	23 362	34 099	39 085	45 614	115,8%	20,4%	-10,3%	8,8%	-5,9%	46,0%	14,6%	16,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases	11904	13 303	13 708	14 556	14 004	13 821	15 007	15 253	28,1%	11,8%	3,0%	6,2%	-3,8%	-1,3%	8,6%	1,6%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	38239	43 999	40 181	39 836	39 204	49 859	62 010	60 626	58,5%	15,1%	-8,7%	-0,9%	-1,6%	27,2%	24,4%	-2,2%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2950	2 807	2 833	2 996	2 820	2 723	2 684	2 856	-3,2%	-4,8%	0,9%	5,8%	-5,9%	-3,4%	-1,4%	6,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	23383	28 060	23 765	22 233	22 567	33 110	44 743	42 271	80,8%	20,0%	-15,3%	-6,4%	1,5%	46,7%	35,1%	-5,5%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases	11906	13 132	13 583	14 607	13 817	14 026	14 583	15 499	30,2%	10,3%	3,4%	7,5%	-5,4%	1,5%	4,0%	6,3%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	11099	11 788	11 077	13 457	14 390	15 891	10 717	13 758	24,0%	6,2%	-6,0%	21,5%	6,9%	10,4%	-32,6%	28,4%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	901	938	1 045	874	825	748	804	749	-16,9%	4,1%	11,4%	-16,4%	-5,6%	-9,3%	7,5%	-6,8%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	8587	9 176	8 234	10 847	11 637	13 421	7 766	11 108	29,4%	6,9%	-10,3%	31,7%	7,3%	15,3%	-42,1%	43,0%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases	1611	1 674	1 798	1 742	1 928	1 722	2 147	1 901	18,0%	3,9%	7,4%	-3,1%	10,7%	-10,7%	24,7%	-11,5%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	2 247	105	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-95,3%	4,8%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,0%	0,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	2 230	89	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-96,0%	7,9%

Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	106,2%	105,8%	101,8%	94,4%	97,7%	98,6%	109,1%	95,2%	-10,4%	-0,4%	-3,8%	-7,3%	3,5%	0,9%	10,7%	-12,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,0%	99,6%	96,4%	106,1%	101,8%	102,9%	98,0%	102,0%	2,0%	-0,4%	-3,3%	10,1%	-4,1%	1,1%	-4,8%	4,1%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	110,6%	110,2%	104,1%	89,5%	96,6%	97,1%	114,5%	92,7%	-16,2%	-0,3%	-5,6%	-14,0%	7,9%	0,5%	17,9%	-19,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,0%	98,7%	99,1%	100,4%	98,7%	101,5%	97,2%	101,6%	1,6%	-1,3%	0,4%	1,3%	-1,7%	2,9%	-4,2%	4,6%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	106	98	101	123	134	116	63	83	-21,8%	-7,7%	2,9%	22,5%	8,7%	-13,2%	-45,8%	31,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	111	122	135	106	107	100	109	96	-14,1%	9,4%	10,4%	-20,9%	0,3%	-6,1%	9,0%	-12,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	134	119	126	178	188	148	63	96	-28,4%	-11,0%	6,0%	40,8%	5,7%	-21,4%	-57,2%	51,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	49	47	48	44	51	45	54	45	-9,4%	-5,8%	3,8%	-9,9%	17,0%	-12,0%	19,9%	-16,7%

Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4155	3 630	-	4 235	3 237	2 831	2 649	3 014	-27,5%	-12,6%	-	-	-23,6%	-12,5%	-6,4%	13,8%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	168	176	-	149	153	135	113	84	-50,0%	4,8%	-	-	2,7%	-11,8%	-16,3%	-25,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	3035	2 410	-	2 856	1 996	1 905	1 987	2 402	-20,9%	-20,6%	-	-	-30,1%	-4,6%	4,3%	20,9%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	952	1 044	-	1 230	1 088	791	549	528	-44,5%	9,7%	-	-	-11,5%	-27,3%	-30,6%	-3,8%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	11965	11 369	-	11 585	11 886	11 289	11 768	11 376	-4,9%	-5,0%	-	-	2,6%	-5,0%	4,2%	-3,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	308	343	-	358	336	347	283	320	3,9%	11,4%	-	-	-6,1%	3,3%	-18,4%	13,1%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	7713	7 310	-	7 036	7 380	6 989	7 581	6 960	-9,8%	-5,2%	-	-	4,9%	-5,3%	8,5%	-8,2%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3944	3 716	-	4 191	4 170	3 953	3 904	4 096	3,9%	-5,8%	-	-	-0,5%	-5,2%	-1,2%	4,9%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	12635	11 057	-	12 583	12 280	11 471	11 403	12 172	-3,7%	-12,5%	-	-	-2,4%	-6,6%	-0,6%	6,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	327	348	-	353	354	369	312	306	-6,4%	6,4%	-	-	0,3%	4,2%	-15,4%	-1,9%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	8316	6 900	-	7 896	7 460	6 907	7 166	7 643	-8,1%	-17,0%	-	-	-5,5%	-7,4%	3,7%	6,7%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3992	3 809	-	4 334	4 466	4 195	3 925	4 223	5,8%	-4,6%	-	-	3,0%	-6,1%	-6,4%	7,6%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3485	3 942	-	3 237	2 843	2 649	3 014	2 218	-36,4%	13,1%	-	-	-12,2%	-6,8%	13,8%	-26,4%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	149	171	-	154	135	113	84	98	-34,2%	14,8%	-	-	-12,3%	-16,3%	-25,7%	16,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	2432	2 820	-	1 996	1 916	1 987	2 402	1 719	-29,3%	16,0%	-	-	-4,0%	3,7%	20,9%	-28,4%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	904	951	-	1 087	792	549	528	401	-55,6%	5,2%	-	-	-27,1%	-30,7%	-3,8%	-24,1%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	19	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-73,7%	40,0%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	50,0%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-78,6%	33,3%

Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	105,6%	97,3%	-	108,6%	103,3%	101,6%	96,9%	107,0%	1,3%	-7,9%	-	-	-4,9%	-1,6%	-4,6%	10,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	106,2%	101,5%	-	98,6%	105,4%	106,3%	110,2%	95,6%	-9,9%	-4,4%	-	-	6,8%	0,9%	3,7%	-13,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	107,8%	94,4%	-	112,2%	101,1%	98,8%	94,5%	109,8%	1,9%	-12,5%	-	-	-9,9%	-2,2%	-4,4%	16,2%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	101,2%	102,5%	-	103,4%	107,1%	106,1%	100,5%	103,1%	1,9%	1,3%	-	-	3,6%	-0,9%	-5,3%	2,5%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	101	130	-	94	85	84	96	67	-33,9%	29,3%	-	-	-10,0%	-0,3%	14,5%	-31,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	166	179	-	159	139	112	98	117	-29,7%	7,8%	-	-	-12,6%	-19,7%	-12,1%	19,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	107	149	-	92	94	105	122	82	-23,1%	39,7%	-	-	1,6%	12,0%	16,5%	-32,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	83	91	-	92	65	48	49	35	-58,1%	10,3%	-	-	-29,3%	-26,2%	2,8%	-29,4%

Indicator 4: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts

Table 4.1: Modalities of monitoring systems (Q81, Q70)

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	No, only on Intranet	only on Intranet	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: Performance and evaluation of the judicial systems (Q77, Q73, Q73.1, Q66, Q67)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 5: Legal aid

Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	-	-	-	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	195 683 782	236 399 146	255 679 979	244 442 713	268 378 957	332 168 392	371 055 816	358 275 646	83,1%	20,8%	8,2%	-4,4%	9,8%	23,8%	11,7%	-3,4%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)

12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	257 883 019	276 604 518	361 941 952	377 635 918	364 053 128	-	-	-	-	7,3%	30,9%	4,3%	-3,6%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)

8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	Yes	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)

132-1 Are there online training courses available for judges, prosecutors, non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yes	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-
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Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for all matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Are there tools in CMS to produce statistics	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS all matter	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-100,0%	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not integrated but connected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not connected at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - judges	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - prosecutors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63-7.3 Monitoring on local level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)

Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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All matters	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NA	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NA	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NA	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - All matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - all matters	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summons produced by CMS- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- all matter	-	-	-	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - all matter	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - civil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consent of the user - administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not accessible at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)																	
between court and lawyers representing parties	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
between court and parties not represented by lawyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All matters	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording of hearings or debates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil and/or commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of recording	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.4 Websites for judicial information and electronic submission and granting of legal aid in 2018 (Q28, Q64.3)																	
Websites with legal texts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Websites with other documents	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request in paper mandatory	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granting LA is also electronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information available in CMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	-	NR	NA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)

Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	NR	NA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Email	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific legislative framework	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)

<i>In civil and commercial matters</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In criminal matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>In administrative matter</i>									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised law to admit electronic evidence	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Business processes								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Workload								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Human resources								False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Costs								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Other								True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.10 Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation (Q64-9)

Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation	-	-	-	No	-	No	NR	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

Table 7.1 (EC): Trainings for judges (Q127)

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)

Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)

Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	NA	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

167.2. Family cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.3. Administrative cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.5. Criminal cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)

164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Judge	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	False	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	True	True	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	No	-	No	-	-	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Judge	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)

Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)

165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 9: Professionals of justice

Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)

Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)

Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)

Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)

Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	8,7%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%	1,1%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 081	1 123	1 132	1 150	1 159	1 179	1 199	1 217	12,6%	3,9%	0,8%	1,6%	0,8%	1,7%	1,7%	1,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	734	766	764	771	780	785	800	816	11,2%	4,4%	-0,3%	0,9%	1,2%	0,6%	1,9%	2,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	308	324	334	343	343	361	365	370	20,1%	5,2%	3,1%	2,7%	0,0%	5,2%	1,1%	1,4%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	39	33	34	36	36	33	34	31	-20,5%	-15,4%	3,0%	5,9%	0,0%	-8,3%	3,0%	-8,8%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	606	600	584	584	572	570	577	569	-6,1%	-1,0%	-2,7%	0,0%	-2,1%	-0,3%	1,2%	-1,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	428	428	414	412	410	397	400	391	-8,6%	0,0%	-3,3%	-0,5%	-0,5%	-3,2%	0,8%	-2,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	159	152	149	150	140	151	156	159	0,0%	-4,4%	-2,0%	0,7%	-6,7%	7,9%	3,3%	1,9%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	19	20	21	22	22	22	21	19	0,0%	5,3%	5,0%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	-4,5%	-9,5%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	475	523	548	566	587	609	622	648	36,4%	10,1%	4,8%	3,3%	3,7%	3,7%	2,1%	4,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	306	338	350	359	370	388	400	425	38,9%	10,5%	3,6%	2,6%	3,1%	4,9%	3,1%	6,3%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	149	172	185	193	203	210	209	211	41,6%	15,4%	7,6%	4,3%	5,2%	3,4%	-0,5%	1,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	20	13	13	14	14	11	13	12	-40,0%	-35,0%	0,0%	7,7%	0,0%	-21,4%	18,2%	-7,7%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	5 173	4 716	4 797	4 800	4 859	5 088	5 208	-	-	-8,8%	1,7%	0,1%	1,2%	4,7%	2,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	2 800	3 500	3 260	3 290	3 269	3 343	3 490	3 577	27,8%	25,0%	-6,9%	0,9%	-0,6%	2,3%	4,4%	2,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 179	1 054	688	707	708	706	724	733	-37,8%	-10,6%	-34,7%	2,8%	0,1%	-0,3%	2,5%	1,2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	119	91	106	104	104	119	144	-	-	-23,5%	16,5%	-1,9%	0,0%	14,4%	21,0%

52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	500	677	694	719	706	755	754	-	-	35,4%	2,5%	3,6%	-1,8%	6,9%	-0,1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 060	1 098	1 105	1 198	1 216	-	-	-	-	3,6%	0,6%	8,4%	1,5%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	565	595	597	658	659	-	-	-	-	5,3%	0,3%	10,2%	0,2%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	238	235	234	248	251	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-0,4%	6,0%	1,2%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	54	56	63	73	97	-	-	-	-	3,7%	12,5%	15,9%	32,9%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	203	212	211	219	209	-	-	-	-	4,4%	-0,5%	3,8%	-4,6%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	3 669	3 737	3 702	3 754	3 890	3 992	-	-	-	1,9%	-0,9%	1,4%	3,6%	2,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	2 701	2 725	2 674	2 746	2 832	2 918	-	-	-	0,9%	-1,9%	2,7%	3,1%	3,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	443	469	473	472	476	482	-	-	-	5,9%	0,9%	-0,2%	0,8%	1,3%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	49	52	48	41	46	47	-	-	-	6,1%	-7,7%	-14,6%	12,2%	2,2%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	476	491	507	495	536	545	-	-	-	3,2%	3,3%	-2,4%	8,3%	1,7%

Table 9.3.1 Number of lawyers* (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q146, Q147)

Table 9.5.2 (EC) Number of lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q146)

Table 9.3.3 Number of lawyers vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q146, Q52)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	8,7%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%	1,1%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	5 000	5 246	5 422	5 575	5 800	5 767	5 911	6 000	20,0%	4,9%	3,4%	2,8%	4,0%	-0,6%	2,5%	1,5%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	NA	5 173	4 716	4 797	4 800	4 859	5 088	5 208	-	-	-8,8%	1,7%	0,1%	1,2%	4,7%	2,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	2 800	3 500	3 260	3 290	3 269	3 343	3 490	3 577	27,8%	25,0%	-6,9%	0,9%	-0,6%	2,3%	4,4%	2,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 179	1 054	688	707	708	706	724	733	-37,8%	-10,6%	-34,7%	2,8%	0,1%	-0,3%	2,5%	1,2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	119	91	106	104	104	119	144	-	-	-23,5%	16,5%	-1,9%	0,0%	14,4%	21,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	500	677	694	719	706	755	754	-	-	35,4%	2,5%	3,6%	-1,8%	6,9%	-0,1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 060	1 098	1 105	1 198	1 216	-	-	-	-	3,6%	0,6%	8,4%	1,5%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	565	595	597	658	659	-	-	-	-	5,3%	0,3%	10,2%	0,2%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	238	235	234	248	251	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-0,4%	6,0%	1,2%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	54	56	63	73	97	-	-	-	-	3,7%	12,5%	15,9%	32,9%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	203	212	211	219	209	-	-	-	-	4,4%	-0,5%	3,8%	-4,6%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	3 669	3 737	3 702	3 754	3 890	3 992	-	-	-	1,9%	-0,9%	1,4%	3,6%	2,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	2 701	2 725	2 674	2 746	2 832	2 918	-	-	-	0,9%	-1,9%	2,7%	3,1%	3,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	443	469	473	472	476	482	-	-	-	5,9%	0,9%	-0,2%	0,8%	1,3%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	49	52	48	41	46	47	-	-	-	6,1%	-7,7%	-14,6%	12,2%	2,2%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	476	491	507	495	536	545	-	-	-	3,2%	3,3%	-2,4%	8,3%	1,7%

Indicator 10: The methods, sources and efficiency of national data collection

Table 10.1: Centralised institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary (Q80)

80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
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Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	-	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet No, only on intranet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges								True
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Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									False
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									True

Table 11.2: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in promotion in 2018 (Q61-2)

Judges									True
Prosecutors									True
Non-judge staff									False
Lawyers									True
Notaries									False
Enforcement agents									True
Judges									False

Table 11.3: Availability of national programme to promote gender equality in 2018 (Q61-5)

National programme for gender equality									-
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)									False
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)									False
For courts' non-judge staff									False

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%