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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 2017**

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 (2017)**

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# Austria

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	4,9%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%	0,6%
GDP per capita	34 120 €	36 430 €	36 930 €	38 540 €	39 390 €	40 420 €	42 010 €	23,1%	1,4%	4,4%	2,2%	2,6%	3,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

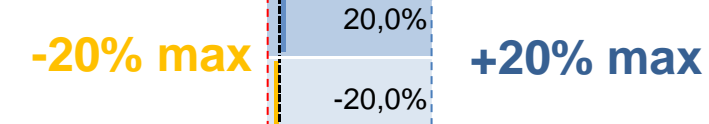
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	84,6	91,2	98,6	95,9	97,5	107,3	116,2	37,3%	8,1%	-2,7%	1,7%	10,0%	8,4%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	17,8	18,3	18,4	18,9	18,6	27,4	28,2	58,5%	0,8%	2,3%	-1,3%	47,2%	2,7%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	55,3	54,8	55,4	54,8	54,4	63,4	63,0	13,9%	1,0%	-1,0%	-0,7%	16,6%	-0,6%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				9,8	9,5	9,0	9,0				-3,2%	-5,3%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,344	1,235	1,192	1,111	1,047	0,969	0,963	-28,4%	-3,5%	-6,8%	-5,8%	-7,4%	-0,6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	22,341	21,002	20,953	20,287	19,781	19,116	18,695	-16,3%	-0,2%	-3,2%	-2,5%	-3,4%	-2,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	8,1	8,2	7,6	7,6	7,9	7,8	7,2	-11,4%	-7,0%	-0,3%	4,2%	-0,6%	-7,9%
Non-litigious business registry cases	3,2	4,0	3,6	3,3	3,2	3,3	3,3	4,7%	-8,7%	-8,2%	-3,8%	2,4%	0,9%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	0,647	0,844	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	30,4%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	100%	101%	101%	103%	102%	102%	99%	-1,16	0,43	1,93	-0,93	-0,03	-3,06
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	100%	101%	100%	101%	101%	100%	102%	1,81	-0,40	0,29	0,39	-0,60	1,98
CR non-litigious land registry cases	100%	96%	103%	97%	99%	101%	100%	0,60	6,34	-6,17	2,38	2,40	-1,10
CR non-litigious business cases	NA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	NA	0,00	-0,14	-0,09	0,32	-1,69
CR administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	91%	80%	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-11,30

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	129	135	135	130	131	133	141	9,9%	0,0%	-3,7%	0,2%	2,1%	6,0%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	80	79	78	78	75	76	70	-11,7%	-0,9%	-0,7%	-3,5%	2,0%	-7,9%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	10	23	13	13	15	10	10	-1,4%	-43,4%	-1,4%	20,7%	-35,8%	-3,0%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	NA	-	5	6	5	32	NA	NA		20,7%	-13,7%	568,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	380	446	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	17,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	-22,2%	-3,0%	-8,5%	-6,5%	-5,5%	2,2%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,9	4,6	4,5	4,3	4,1	4,0	3,7	-24,8%	-1,6%	-3,6%	-5,6%	-2,0%	-8,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,2	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	-12,2%	-43,9%	-7,6%	28,8%	-34,6%	-11,6%
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	NA	NA		16,1%	-11,4%	563,2%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	0,6	0,8	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	34,1%



## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In 2017, as in previous 3 years, in Austria there are 129 District courts and 20 Regional courts acting as first instance courts of general jurisdiction.

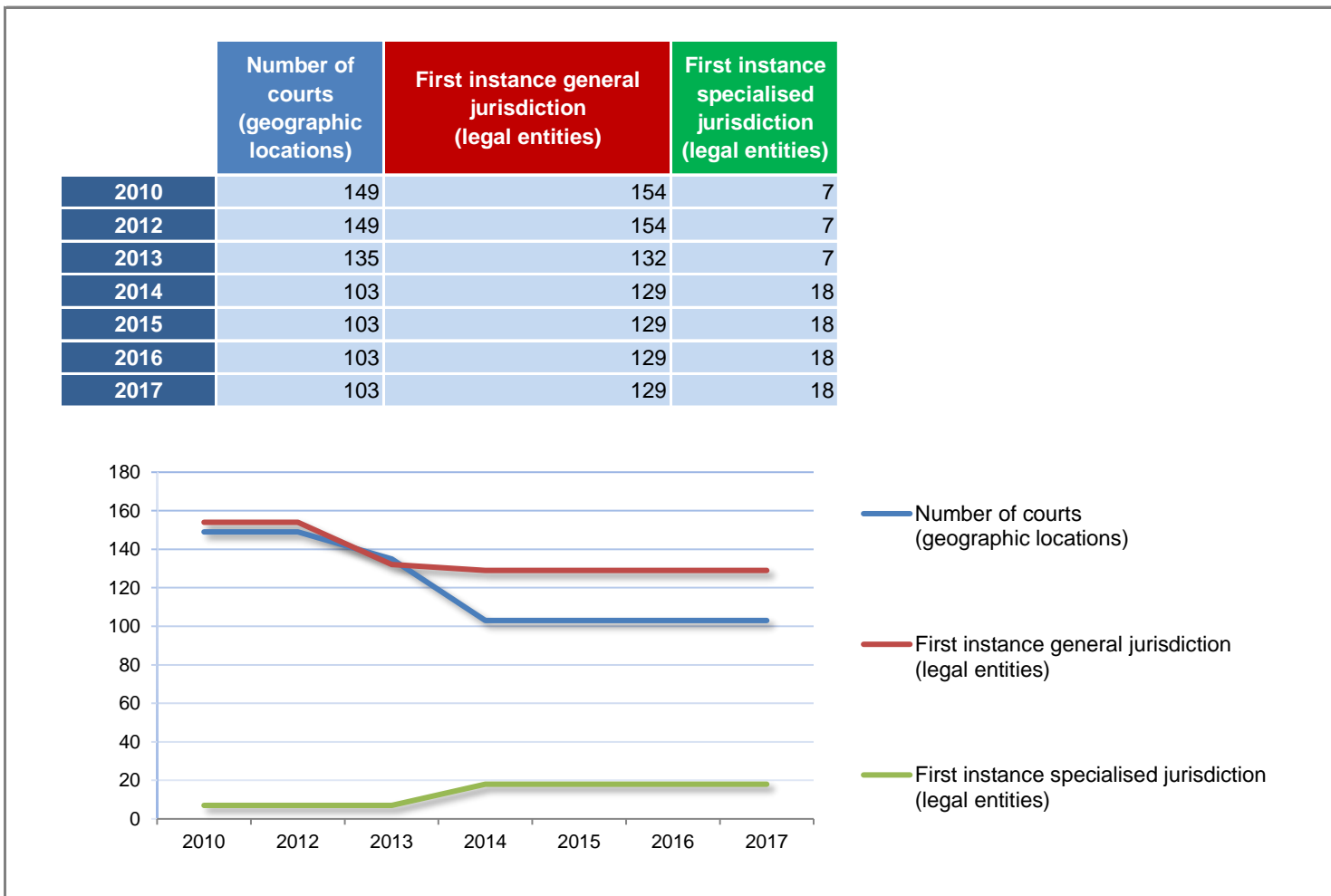
District courts have competence to decide civil law cases which value does not exceed certain legal threshold, as well as to rule on certain types of cases (irrespective of the amount in dispute, mainly family and rent law cases). The gradual decrease of their number since 2012 is a result of a national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



The 19 first instance specialised courts refer to: 2 commercial courts, 1 labour court, 2 enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 11 administrative courts, 1 insurance and/or social welfare courts and two other specialised first instance courts. 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.

• **Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 606 636 201 €**

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.

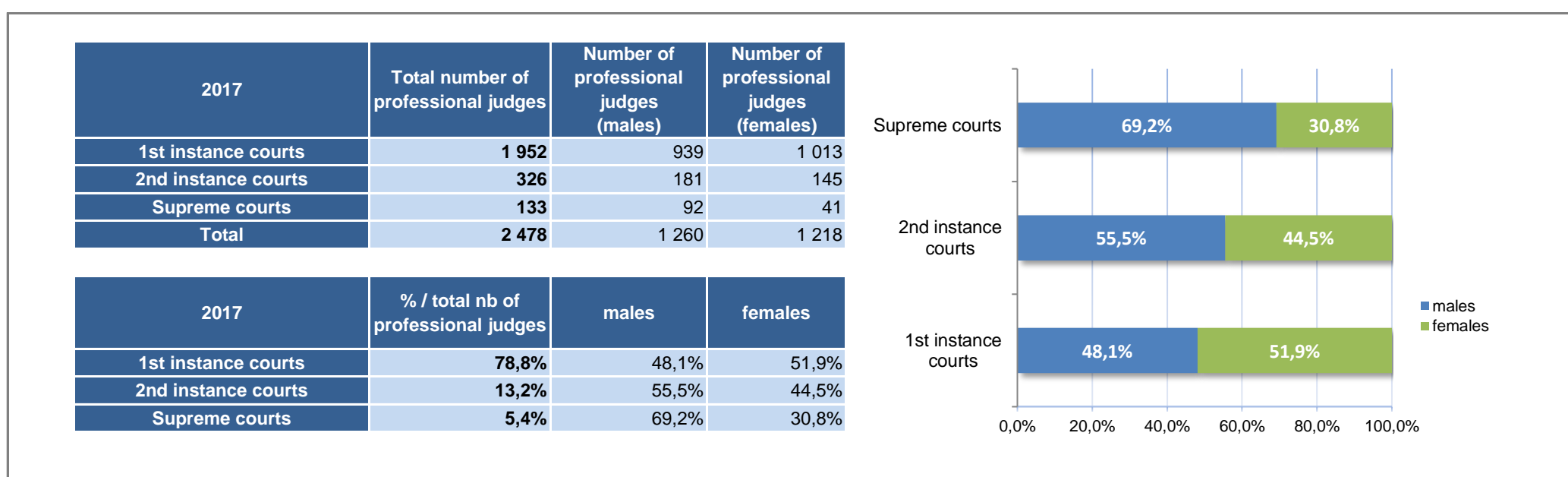
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- 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 38.030.000 approved and implemented) and grants to victim assistance facilities (EUR 7.943.000 approved/ EUR 7.482.514,83 implemented).

• **Human resources**

- Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Austria is 2 478 which is 3,4% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Austria, in 2017 there are 28,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,2 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 2,3 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 1 218 which represents 49,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 952 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 013 are female) ; 326 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 145 are female) and 133 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 41 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that the data also include those of administrative courts.

For the all exercises, data have been provided in full time equivalent.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, it should be pointed out that 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 is 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	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



In Austria, in 2017, there are 5 544 non-judge staff (among which 3 921 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a stable rate of 0,0%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 857 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 523 are women);
- 406 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 323 are women);
- 783 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 525 are women);
- 57 technical staff (among which 26 are women);
- 3 366 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 2 474 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 64,6 in 2016 to 63,7 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 27,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 28,4 in 2017.

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

The data also include those of administrative courts.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

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 per categories is not available.

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.

The amount of 19.500.000/18.860.000 Euro is already included in the specified total annual budget allocated to all courts, the public prosecutions services and legal aid together (Q 7).

The implemented public budget for payment to the bar for "pro bono" representation of parties is € 18860000 Mio. The difference between the approved and the implemented budget is mainly due to advance payments to the bar for "pro bono" representation in overlong cases.

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

Legal aid according to § 64 of the Austrian Civil Procedure Order (Zivilprozessordnung, ZPO) extends to enforcement proceedings. 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. This does not apply for the Austrian Supreme Administrative Court.

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 has to 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) has to 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, in particular §§ 63 and 64) and §§ 8 and 9 of the court fee act (Gerichtsgebührengesetz - GGG). Detailed information can be derived from the legal aid factsheet on the website of the European Network for Civil and Commercial Matters ([http://ec.europa.eu/civiljustice/legal\\_aid/legal\\_aid\\_aus\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/civiljustice/legal_aid/legal_aid_aus_en.htm)). Other exemptions are laid down in various other provisions as listed in § 10, § 13 and Art. VI Nr. 28 GGG.

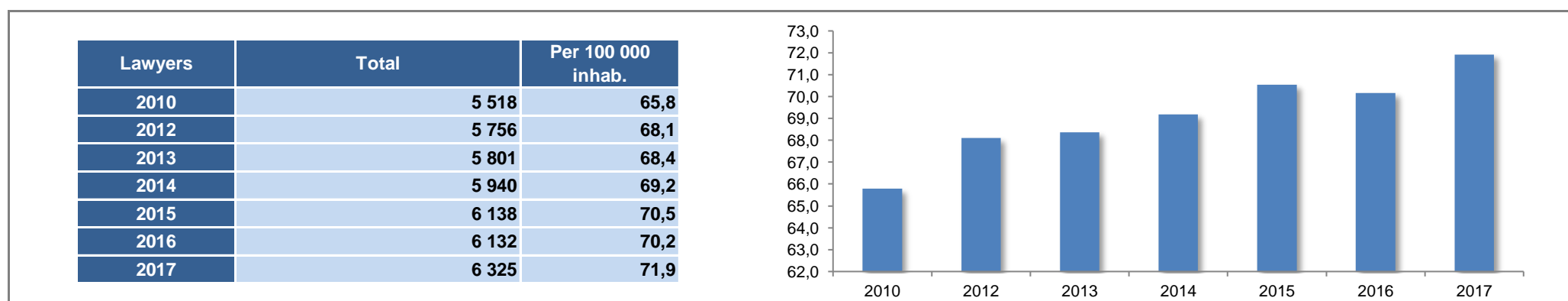
According to the Civil Procedure Code, court fees related to civil and commercial litigation depend mostly on the value under dispute between the parties of the proceedings. The amount is laid down in a list of tariff contented in the Court Fee Act. The latter also specifies the correct way of calculating these costs (in particular the calculation of the assessment basis for the value under dispute).

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 have to be maintained by court fees and not by means of general taxation.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 171€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Austria, in 2017, there are 6 325 lawyers, which is 3,1% more than in 2016.

This data represents 71,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Statistics from the Austrian Bar (Österreichischer Rechtsanwaltskammertag) of 31st December 2017 (available at [www.rechtsanwaelte.at](http://www.rechtsanwaelte.at)).

The data only includes lawyers registered in the list of Austrian lawyers (6.238), lawyers registered in the list of established European lawyers (87) registered by 31st of December 2017. It does not include solicitors nor legal advisors as such professions/types of service providers do not exist in Austria.

• Court performance

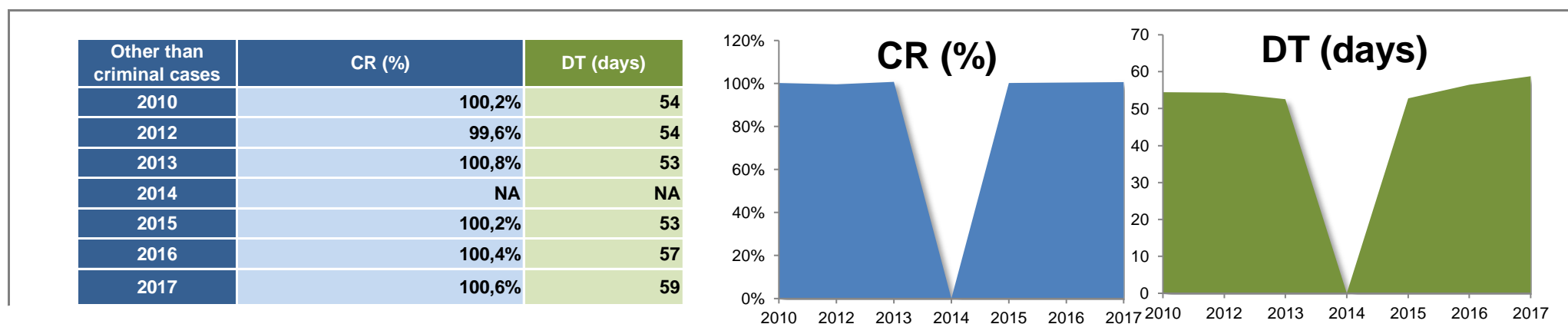
◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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.

At the outset, it should be mentioned that 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).

◦ Total other than criminal cases



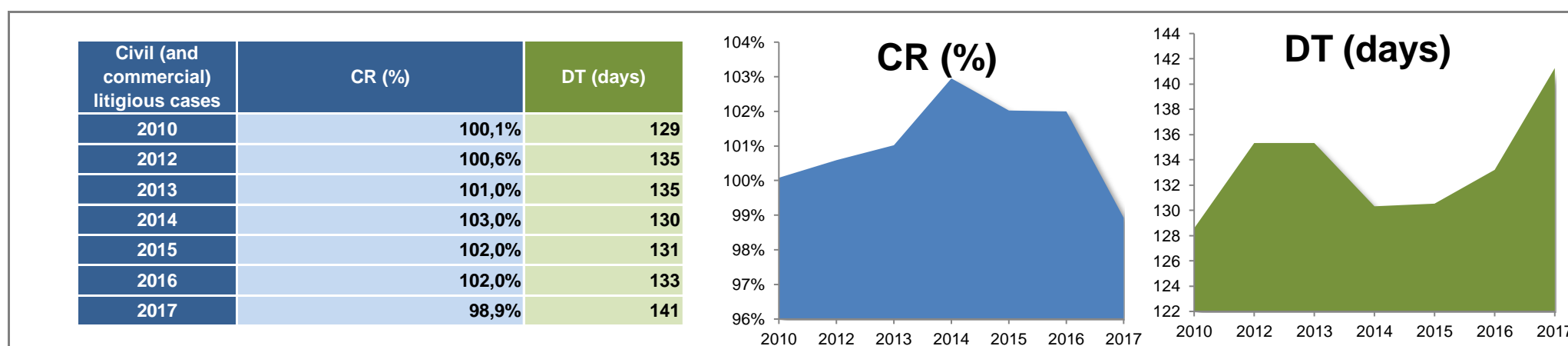
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,6% in 2017, Austria seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,2 points.

In Austria, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 59 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 4,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,9% in 2017, Austria seems not capable to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

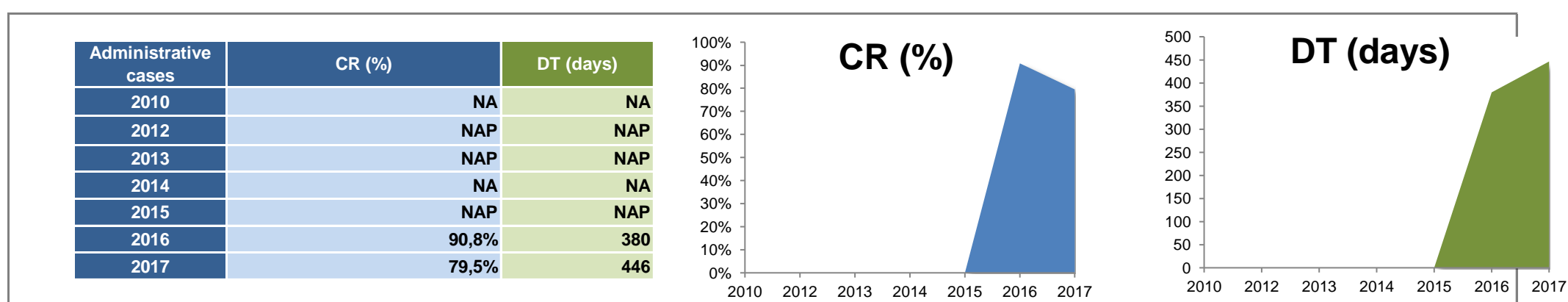
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,1 points.

In Austria, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 141 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 6,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Austria, there are 4 358 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 13,4% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

◦ Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 79,5% in 2017, Austria seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -11,3 points.

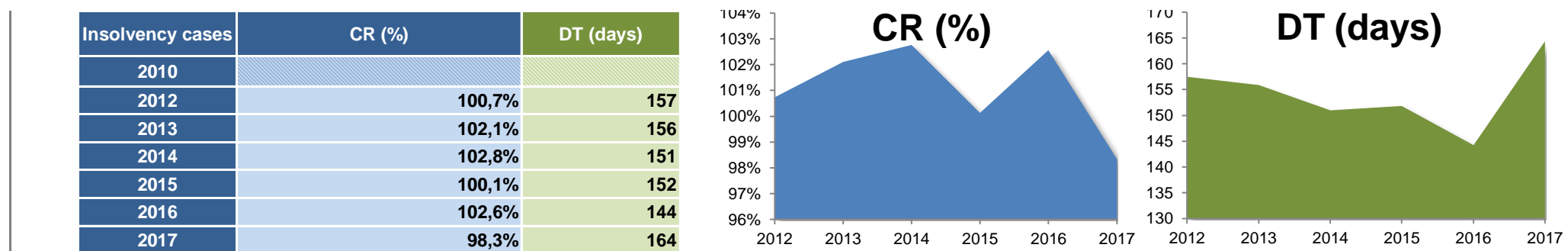
In Austria, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 446 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 17,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Austria, there are 17 082 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 23,7% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

In respect of administrative law cases it should be mentioned that ending cases at the begin of 2017 are not corresponding to those of the end of 2016 because of subsequent protocolling/logging of old files.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 98,3% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Austria seems to face difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -4,2 points.

In Austria, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 164 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 13,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

#### • Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In Austria, 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities

The category "other" encompasses for example certain kinds of decisions, clearance rate (annually).

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

An operational information system (BIS) carries out a regular evaluation of the activity of each court by means of periodic checklists (on October 1st of every 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.

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.

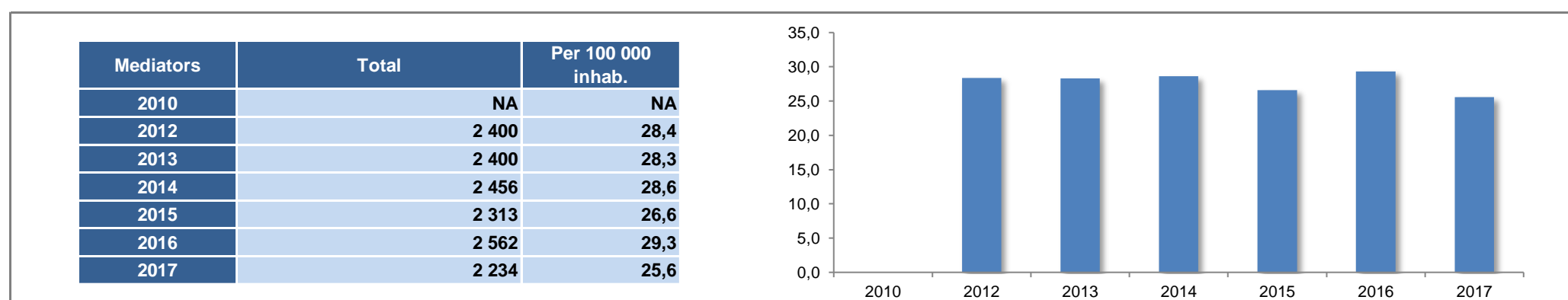
#### • Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Austria provides for judicial mediation.

In the field of family law, especially in proceedings regarding custody or the right of personal contact to children, the Court has the possibility to organize a first conversation about mediation or about an arbitration procedure.

In the field of family law, especially in proceedings regarding custody or the right of personal contact to children, the Court has the possibility to mandate the participation in a first conversation about mediation or about an arbitration procedure (§ 107 Abs 3 of the Non litigious Procedure Code).

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 Austria, in 2017, there are 2 234 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 25,6 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about -12,8%.

#### • The ICT tools of courts and for court users

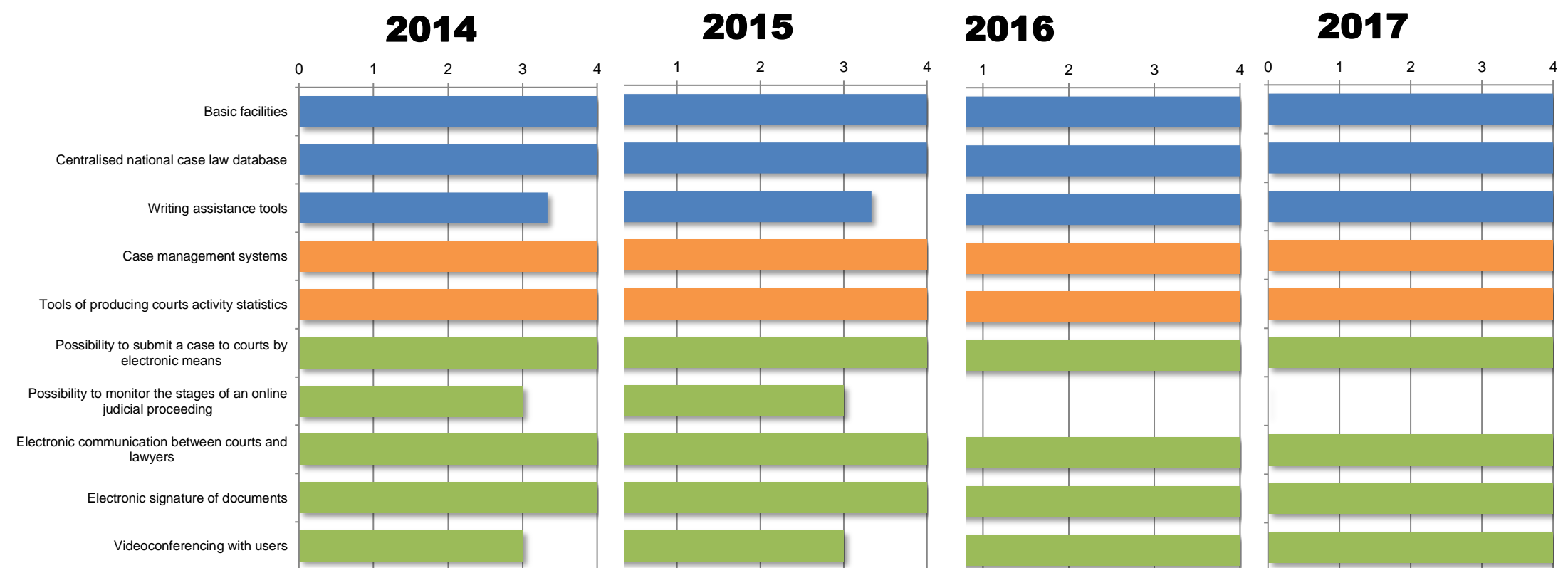
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Austria has been evaluated at 9,0 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.





#### **4. National data collection system**

In Austria, 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 Justice of the Republic of Austria.

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

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

Ongoing implementation of centralized service units (“Justiz-Servicecenter”), providing information and speeding up customer service;

Consequently speeding up justice;

Raising the effectiveness of electronic communication between courts and experts/translators and in regard of civil enforcement;

Establishment of a system of quality-management according to “customer-expectations” with measurable indicators;

Digitalization of records of court-hearings (planned)

ICT support within the field of economic criminal proceedings (investigation of data which are available on confiscated electronic storage media by intelligent software – planned)

Optimising the public services by the enhanced use of IT-supported tools

### **2. Budget**

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### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

Small district courts have been merged in 2013, 2014, 2017 and 2018 in six Austrian states to create a more efficient court structure and improve quality of judicial services. There are plans to merge three small district courts in 2019.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

A possible adjustment of the legal aid system in criminal cases is required due to the necessary 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.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

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

Currently there are no plans to reform the organisation or the education of judges or public prosecutors.

As regards the profession of lawyers, amendments on the provisions on the temporary substitute of a lawyer are currently in preparation. Furthermore, the Directive (EU) 2015/849 requires amendments of the Lawyers’ Act and the Notarial Code by enlarging the risk assessment and risk management as well as by introducing more detailed provisions on the duties of care in the framework of combating money laundering and financing of terrorism. Also some Articles of the Directive (EU) 2013/55 have to be transposed into the Austrian professional regulations governing lawyers.

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

The Directive 2014/104/EU was transposed into national law by the Cartel and Competition Law Amendment Act 2017. On this occasion a follow-up of the latest reform of cartel and competition law was arranged to further strengthen competition (e.g. increasing transparency through stricter publication obligations of rulings, adaption of the limitation periods, extension of access to electronic files by the investigation authority, broadening of merger control).

The European Regulation (EU) 650/2012 on jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition and enforcement of decisions and acceptance and enforcement of authentic instruments in matters of succession and on the creation of a European Certificate of Succession, which entered into force on 17.8.2015 required some adaptations of provisions on jurisdiction of courts in succession matters, on the choice of law- rules and of provisions on the procedure in succession matters. These provisions – part of the law on the revision of succession law 2015 (law gazette I 87/2015) are in force since 17.8.2015.

The ratification of the 1965 Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters and of the Budapest Convention on the Contract for the Carriage of Goods by Inland Waterway (CMNI) is envisaged.

Concerning civil procedure the Austrian parliament passed a bill in 2016 (“Änderung des Rechtspflegergesetzes”, law gazette I 98/2016) that shift further competent jurisdiction in specific matters from judges to so called “Rechtspfleger” (judicial officers).

With the “Strafprozessrechtsänderungsgesetz I 2016”, law gazette No. I 26/2016 primarily the Directive (EU) 29/2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2001/220/JHA was implemented into national law. This has led to an improvement of the procedural position of victims in criminal proceedings. The new provisions came into force recently on 1. Nov. 2016. With the “Strafprozessrechtsänderungsgesetz II 2016”, law gazette No. I 121/2016 primarily the Directive (EU) 48/2013 on the right of access to a lawyer in criminal proceedings and in European arrest warrant proceedings, and on the right to have a third party informed upon deprivation of liberty and to communicate with third persons and with consular authorities while deprived of liberty was fully implemented into national law. Furthermore there were adaptations concerning the principal witness regulation to make this instrument more effective. The new provisions came into force on 1. Jan. 2017.

As regards the professional law of lawyers (Lawyers´ Act) and civil law notaries (Notarial Code), several amendments have recently been implemented with the law “Berufsrechts-Änderungsgesetz 2016”, which mainly entered into force at the beginning of 2017. A significant part of this law relates to obligations due to the implementation of the Fourth Anti-Money Laundering Directive (EU) 2015/849. The provisions provide for various due diligence measures for lawyers and civil law notaries. They aim at preventing and further reducing criminal activities in the field of money laundering and terrorist financing. In addition the provisions concerning the representation of a lawyer in case his entitlement to practise as a lawyer lapses or he is absent for a longer period of time were updated. Further amendments to the Lawyers´ Act and the Notarial Code as part of the above-mentioned approved law improve reconciliation of professional and family life for these professionals.

Since 2010 child legal advocates ("Kinderbeistand") are intended to assist the child as contact and confidential persons and to be the "voice of the child", inasmuch as the child can or will not articulate itself.

2013 a new body was established to assist the Court. The Family Court Assistance („Familiengerichtshilfe“) helps the judges in taking evidence, providing information to the parties and encouraging amicable solutions. In Contact Cases they may also act as a Visitation Mediator („Besuchsmittler“). In addition orders for mandatory participation of the parent(s) in Family, Parents or Care Counselling, first information meetings about Mediation or Conciliation or Anger Management Courses are possible.

With the "Insolvenzrechtsänderungsgesetz 2017 - IRÄG 2017", law gazette I 122/2017, the Regulation (EU) 2015/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on insolvency proceedings was implemented into national law. Furthermore, with the IRÄG 2017 the Austrian private bankruptcy law was amended in order to make debts relief easier (e.g. debt relief after a 5-years absorption procedure without a minimum-quota).

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

In discussion is the revision of the law of enforcement ("Exekutionsordnung"), including the improvement of seizing claims of the debtor.

According to the discussed reform plans applicants should file for salary and chattel executions in a first step (execution package 1), while bailiffs are responsible for the implementation ex officio. In a second step they should file for other executions (execution package 2), while so called administrators collect debts ex officio. The administrator should find assets by studying the documents of the debtor and should have access to the assets immediately, instead of gathering this information (too late) of the inventory of property delivered by the debtor.

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

Concerning the criminal procedure there are no plans for further reforms.

## **9. Fight against crime**

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### **9.1. Prison system**

a.) In addition to the Family Court Assistance („Familiengerichtshilfe“), the Juvenile Court Assistance („Jugendgerichtshilfe“) was established to assist the court. Since 1 December 2015 the support is now available nationwide all over Austria. The Juvenile Court Assistance can be utilized as a source of information. They can also take measures to eliminate harm and danger for the upbringing or health of the child or give recommendations to the court or the youth welfare office. This measure was part of a couple of actions taken with the aim to avoid imprisonment of juveniles as far as possible and as statistics show the last few years the number of juvenile offenders in prisons has actually been on the decrease.

b.) Following the recommendations of the group of experts for the evaluation of the forensic detention as a first step a pilot project aimed on the installation of a special department system for severely mentally ill offenders was initiated in 2016. After a operation period of one year the results of this pilot project have been evaluated and found as positive. Therefore these special departments are being established since 2017 as the new structure dealing with mentally ill offenders. As a further step it is intended to develop a new category of institutions within in the prison system, the so called forensic therapeutic centres. These institutions should be aligned by their personal and organisational structures especially on the treatment of mentally ill offenders.

c.). The terrorist attacks in Europe from 2015 to 2016 brought the topic "Violent Extremism and Radicalisation" back to the agenda. All European States were called to reinforce their actions to prevent all types of extremism that leads to violence. In the relevant debates prisons are often described as "breeding grounds" for radicalization and violent extremism. This is not surprising as prisons are "places of vulnerability", which offer nearly optimum conditions for the prospering of radical often religiously orientated ideologies.

Hence the Austrian Prison administration established a series of training programs and tools for all prison staff, in order to respond appropriately to potential vulnerable individuals at risk of radicalisation. To be prepared for the challenges linked with the new situation a "Task Force De-Radicalisation in Prisons" was formed in Austria. Its tasks are the development and efficient implementation of necessary prevention and deradicalisation as well as training measures and to providing information between the stakeholders involved as well as to ensure good cooperation within the service and with other relevant Ministries, the Probation Service and non-governmental organisations on national and international level, e.g. EuroPris, the Middle Europe Corrections Roundtable (MECR), the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) and on international level the International Corrections and Prisons Association (ICPA).

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, training and further education have already been implemented. Some of the most essential measures are as follows:



- Development of practical instructions on how to proceed with recognizable radical tendencies (e.g. reporting to the prison management, internal relocation, restriction of opportunities to contact other inmates, involvement of specialized services).
- Establishing Liaison Services between Prisons and Regional Security Services of the Ministry of Interior: in each prison, two selected prison staff members trained as experts form the respective communication interface with the terrorism experts at the regional Security Service offices.
- Guidelines for designing Mandatory Sentence Plans: It is mandatory to set forth an individual sentence plan for all persons detained - on remand or sentenced - for terrorist or attempted terrorist acts, "hate-crimes" etc. at the very beginning of their detention. For this purpose a multi-professional team developed detailed process designs, promoting professional individual sentence and support plans for the inmates of the target group.
- Special Dialogue Offers by the organisation DERAD: Through specially developed dialogue and discussion formats prisoners who are committed to an extremist ideology based on religion and glorifying violence and/or are ready to promote such ideology are being approached. In the subsequent discussions, ideological goals, construed enemy stereotypes and the espousal of violence are being critically examined. As a rule, one mandatory orientation interview must be conducted, further intervention interviews shall follow, if needed; also group discussions are being offered.
- Risk Assessment Screening: Work is underway on a screening process adapted for the purposes of the prison service, which is oriented towards international risk assessment tools (ERG 22 and VERA).
- Establishing a De-Radicalisation Programme: The existing anti-violence training has being expanded by specific de-radicalisation modules (such as ethics/value system, political education, etc.) in using a similar concept of the Violence Prevention Network (VPN) in Germany; already 20 Austrian psychologists and social workers got the training on the new programme.

## **9.2 Child friendly justice**

The Family Court Assistance („Familiengerichtshilfe“) was established as a new body to assist the Court. It shall help the judges in taking evidence, providing information to the parties and encouraging amicable solutions. In Contact Cases they may also act as a Visitation Mediator („Besuchsmittler“).

Child legal advocates (“Kinderbeistände“) are intended to assist the child as contact and confidential persons and to be the "voice of the child", inasmuch as the child can or will not articulate itself.

## **9.3. Violence against partners**

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## **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](http://www.justiz.gv.at) (E-Government » Justiz 3.0).

### **11. Other**

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## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	4,9%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 120	36 430	36 930	38 540	39 390	40 420	42 010	23,1%	6,8%	1,4%	4,4%	2,2%	2,6%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	4,2%	0,8%				0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 120	36 430	36 930	38 540	39 390	40 420	42 010	23,1%	6,8%	1,4%	4,4%	2,2%	2,6%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	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	6,0%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	21 070 101	20 800 000	19 700 000	18 860 000	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-5,3%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						937 499 939	1 022 390 201	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						1 033 578 643	1 061 762 886	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	84,6	91,2	98,6	95,9	97,5	107,3	116,2	37,3%	7,7%	8,1%	-2,7%	1,7%	10,0%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	110,1	118,3	120,7	-	-	-	-	-	7,4%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	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	36,8%	8,6%	1,0%	0,7%	0,8%	11,7%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	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 ICT: 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	4,9%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 120	36 430	36 930	38 540	39 390	40 420	42 010	23,1%	6,8%	1,4%	4,4%	2,2%	2,6%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	85	91	99	96	98	107	116	37,3%	7,7%	8,1%	-2,7%	1,7%	10,0%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	110	118	121	-	-	-	-	-	7,4%

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	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	4,9%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	709 980 000	770 790 000	836 500 000	823 053 000	848 507 000	937 499 939	1 022 390 201	44,0%	8,6%	8,5%	-1,6%	3,1%	10,5%
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	35,3%	7,1%	-	-	13,2%	6,1%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	4,9%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	154	154	132	129	129	129	129	-16,2%	0,0%	-14,3%	-2,3%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	7	7	7	18	18	18	18	157,1%	0,0%	0,0%	157,1%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	149	149	135	103	103	103	103	-30,9%	0,0%	-9,4%	-23,7%	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	19	19	19	19	171,4%	0,0%	0,0%	171,4%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	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	NA	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	0	NAP	11	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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)

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	-2,6%	-7,4%	2,5%	-	-	-	8,6%
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	-20,9%	-0,8%	-1,5%	-2,7%	-7,4%	-5,3%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-2,2%	
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	-16,5%	-5,4%	-2,9%	-1,2%	-2,5%	-4,3%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	27,9%	
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	15,3%	6,0%	141,1%	-43,7%	-6,5%	30,5%	
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	-	-	-	-	12,5%	11,9%	
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	48 297	57 010	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	6,8%	2,0%	1,5%	-4,4%	3,3%	7,8%	
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	-10,3%	-3,1%	-3,0%	-	-	-0,1%	
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	-24,9%	-7,5%	-3,1%	-5,7%	-4,6%	-7,0%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	
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	-12,3%	-5,3%	0,2%	-2,0%	-1,2%	-2,9%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	0,7%	
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	-7,1%	0,9%	-6,7%	0,9%	5,6%	-0,2%	
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	9,7%	26,6%	-8,3%	-7,1%	-2,5%	2,8%	
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	56 583	74 227	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-17,2%	-3,3%	-5,0%	-7,6%	-0,5%	-1,8%	
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	-9,9%	-3,6%	-1,9%	-	-	0,1%	
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	-25,7%	-7,0%	-2,7%	-3,9%	-5,4%	-7,0%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	
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	-10,7%	-5,1%	-0,2%	-1,8%	-0,8%	-3,5%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	2,5%	
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	-6,6%	-2,3%	-0,5%	-5,2%	8,2%	2,3%	
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	-	-	-8,3%	-7,3%	-2,6%	3,2%	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	51 395	59 035	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-17,1%	-3,3%	-4,5%	-8,2%	-0,9%	-0,8%	
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	-2,8%	-3,9%	-5,0%	-	-	7,2%	
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	-18,4%	-2,1%	-2,7%	-7,4%	-5,3%	-5,1%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	
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	-21,2%	-6,0%	-1,2%	-2,5%	-4,3%	-1,5%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-31,3%	
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	-7,9%	129,5%	-43,7%	-6,5%	30,5%	-34,3%	
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	-	-	-	-	17,7%	-11,0%	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	



## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	53 485	72 202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	5,1%	1,6%	-4,4%	3,3%	7,8%	-3,1%	

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	0,4%	-0,6%	1,1%	-	-	0,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,1%	100,6%	101,0%	103,0%	102,0%	102,0%	98,9%	-1,2%	0,5%	0,4%	1,9%	-0,9%	0,0%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	100,3%	100,6%	101,4%	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,5%	100,7%	100,3%	100,5%	100,9%	100,3%	102,3%	1,8%	0,2%	-0,4%	0,3%	0,4%	-0,6%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	99,2%	101,0%	99,7%	-	-	-	-	-	1,8%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	99,7%	96,5%	102,8%	96,6%	99,0%	101,4%	100,3%	0,6%	-3,3%	6,6%	-6,0%	2,5%	2,4%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	100,0%	100,0%	99,9%	99,8%	100,1%	98,4%	-	-	0,0%	-0,1%	-0,1%	0,3%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	90,8%	79,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,8%	99,9%	100,4%	99,7%	99,2%	100,3%	100,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,5%	-0,7%	-0,5%	1,1%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	54	54	53	NA	53	57	59	7,9%	-0,3%	-3,2%	-	-	7,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	129	135	135	130	131	133	141	9,9%	5,2%	0,0%	-3,7%	0,2%	2,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	53	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-2,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	80	79	78	78	75	76	70	-11,7%	-1,0%	-0,9%	-0,7%	-3,5%	2,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	13	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-33,0%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	10	23	13	13	15	10	10	-1,4%	135,0%	-43,4%	-1,4%	20,7%	-35,8%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	0	5	6	5	32	-	-	-	-	20,7%	-13,7%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	380	446	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	30	32	32	36	39	38	38	26,7%	5,1%	0,0%	12,6%	8,8%	-2,4%

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	3 054	2 920	2 830	3 004	2 872	2 765	2 617	-14,3%	-4,4%	-3,1%	6,1%	-4,4%	-3,7%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	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	-	-	-1,7%	-4,6%	-6,1%	-0,3%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	6 852	6 354	6 237	6 214	5 992	5 782	5 767	-15,8%	-7,3%	-1,8%	-0,4%	-3,6%	-3,5%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	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	-	-	-4,9%	-3,7%	1,8%	-3,3%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	6 917	6 444	6 063	6 346	6 099	5 930	5 684	-17,8%	-6,8%	-5,9%	4,7%	-3,9%	-2,8%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	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	-	-	-3,6%	-3,1%	-0,9%	-1,0%
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	-9,7%	-5,3%	6,1%	-4,4%	-3,7%	-5,4%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	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	-	-	-4,6%	-6,1%	-0,3%	-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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-2,4%	0,5%	-4,1%	5,1%	-0,3%	0,8%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	100,7%	102,1%	102,8%	100,1%	102,6%	98,3%	-	-	1,4%	0,6%	-2,6%	2,4%
DT Litigious divorce cases	158	160	181	165	165	161	173	9,9%	1,6%	12,8%	-8,7%	0,2%	-2,7%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	157	156	151	152	144	164	-	-	-1,0%	-3,1%	0,6%	-5,0%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-21,4%	-1,2%	-10,7%	-5,4%	-2,5%	1,3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-20,3%	-9,6%	-2,6%	-2,8%	-1,8%	-1,8%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-19,7%	-7,0%	-3,7%	-3,3%	-2,5%	-0,7%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-24,1%	-14,8%	-5,4%	-2,5%	1,3%	-4,7%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>CR Total of other than criminal law cases</b>	99,3%	102,2%	101,0%	100,5%	99,8%	100,9%	100,0%	0,7%	2,9%	-1,2%	-0,6%	-0,7%	1,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>DT Total of other than criminal law cases</b>	73	67	66	66	69	66	69	-5,4%	-8,4%	-1,7%	0,9%	3,9%	-4,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	240,4%	-10,0%	-	-	21,8%	230,1%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	2 148	1 834	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	230,8%	-0,2%	-	-	5,0%	166,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	4 250	5 780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	221,2%	-8,9%	-	-	17,0%	173,2%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	4 642	5 423	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	270,2%	11,8%	-	-	-11,5%	215,9%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	1 756	2 191	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-2,9%	-8,7%	-	-	11,4%	2,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	109,2%	93,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	117	143	-	145	110	127	134	15,3%	22,8%	-	-	-24,4%	15,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	138	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	4,9%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%
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	-2,6%	-7,4%	2,5%	-	-	8,6%
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	-20,9%	-0,8%	-1,5%	-2,7%	-7,4%	-5,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-2,2%
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	-16,5%	-5,4%	-2,9%	-1,2%	-2,5%	-4,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	27,9%
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	15,3%	6,0%	141,1%	-43,7%	-6,5%	30,5%
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	-	-	-	-	12,5%	11,9%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	48 297	57 010	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	6,8%	2,0%	1,5%	-4,4%	3,3%	7,8%
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	-10,3%	-3,1%	-3,0%	-	-	-0,1%
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	-24,9%	-7,5%	-3,1%	-5,7%	-4,6%	-7,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-1,6%
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	-12,3%	-5,3%	0,2%	-2,0%	-1,2%	-2,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	0,7%
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	-7,1%	0,9%	-6,7%	0,9%	5,6%	-0,2%
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	9,7%	26,6%	-8,3%	-7,1%	-2,5%	2,8%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	56 583	74 227	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-17,2%	-3,3%	-5,0%	-7,6%	-0,5%	-1,8%
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	-9,9%	-3,6%	-1,9%	-	-	0,1%
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	-25,7%	-7,0%	-2,7%	-3,9%	-5,4%	-7,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-1,4%
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	-10,7%	-5,1%	-0,2%	-1,8%	-0,8%	-3,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	2,5%
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	-6,6%	-2,3%	-0,5%	-5,2%	8,2%	2,3%
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	-	-	-8,3%	-7,3%	-2,6%	3,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	51 395	59 035	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-17,1%	-3,3%	-4,5%	-8,2%	-0,9%	-0,8%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	538 122	517 295	491 375	NA	476 152	510 564	523 071	-2,8%	-3,9%	-5,0%	-	-	7,2%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	39 762	38 918	37 885	35 068	33 222	31 532	32 437	-18,4%	-2,1%	-2,7%	-7,4%	-5,3%	-5,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	389 117	373 401	366 144	-	-	-	-	-	-4,0%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	411 133	386 336	381 808	372 342	356 361	350 894	324 166	-21,2%	-6,0%	-1,2%	-2,5%	-4,3%	-1,5%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	32 756	22 507	41 978	-	-	-	-	-	-31,3%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	18 077	41 484	23 356	21 827	28 491	18 711	16 644	-7,9%	129,5%	-43,7%	-6,5%	30,5%	-34,3%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	0	3 625	4 265	3 796	25 334	-	-	-	-	17,7%	-11,0%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	53 485	72 202	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	49 760	50 557	48 326	49 917	53 813	52 146	52 288	5,1%	1,6%	-4,4%	3,3%	7,8%	-3,1%

### 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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	6,0%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-5,3%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)**

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-	-	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	ww.ris.bka.gv.at onssystem, JUDOK (nzdokumentation) (nzdokumentation)				-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	ation Justiz (VJ)	tomation Justiz (VJ)	mation Justiz (VJ)	mation Justiz (VJ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	NR	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	ischer Rechtsverkehr	OpenDocument	OpenDocument	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	ische Akteneinsicht	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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) in 2012, 2013 and(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	-	-	0,0%	2,3%	-5,8%	10,8%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	4,9%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 491	1 547	1 565	1 620	1 621	2 397	2 478	66,2%	3,7%	1,2%	3,5%	0,1%	47,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 263	1 325	1 341	1 224	1 223	1 935	1 952	54,6%	4,9%	1,3%	-8,7%	-0,1%	58,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	173	157	160	330	331	328	326	88,4%	-9,2%	1,8%	106,4%	0,3%	-0,9%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	55	65	63	66	67	134	133	141,8%	18,0%	-2,2%	4,0%	1,5%	100,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	773	791	784	790	791	1 215	1 260	63,0%	2,4%	-1,0%	0,8%	0,1%	53,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	624	653	647	556	559	938	939	50,5%	4,6%	-0,9%	-14,1%	0,5%	67,8%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	108	94	94	191	188	183	181	67,6%	-13,4%	0,2%	103,9%	-1,6%	-2,7%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	41	45	43	43	44	94	92	124,4%	9,9%	-5,0%	0,5%	2,3%	113,6%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	718	755	781	830	830	1 182	1 218	69,6%	5,2%	3,4%	6,3%	0,0%	42,4%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	639	672	694	668	664	997	1 013	58,5%	5,1%	3,3%	-3,8%	-0,6%	50,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	65	64	66	139	143	145	145	123,1%	-2,1%	4,1%	109,8%	2,9%	1,4%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	14	20	21	23	23	40	41	192,9%	41,9%	4,0%	11,3%	0,0%	73,9%
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	19,4%	-0,2%	1,4%	0,1%	0,6%	17,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	757	760	771	785	798	837	857	13,2%	0,4%	1,4%	1,8%	1,7%	4,9%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	26	20	20	19	19	494	406	1461,5%	-23,1%	0,0%	-5,0%	0,0%	2500,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	437	434	439	440	686	783	-	-	-0,7%	1,2%	0,2%	55,9%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	43	33	28	23	22	52	57	32,6%	-23,3%	-15,2%	-17,9%	-4,3%	136,4%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	3 381	3 445	3 439	3 456	3 475	3 366	-	-	1,9%	-0,2%	0,5%	0,5%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 388	1 408	1 623	1 623	-	-	-	-	1,4%	15,3%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	320	332	335	334	-	-	-	-	3,8%	0,9%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	1	1	98	83	-	-	-	-	0,0%	9700,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	160	156	241	258	-	-	-	-	-2,5%	54,5%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	10	10	28	31	-	-	-	-	0,0%	180,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	897	909	921	892	-	-	-	-	1,3%	1,3%
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	-	-	1,8%	0,1%	0,3%	17,9%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	441	447	465	466	502	523	-	-	1,4%	4,0%	0,2%	7,7%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	19	19	18	18	396	323	-	-	0,0%	-5,3%	0,0%	2100,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	277	276	279	284	445	525	-	-	-0,4%	1,1%	1,8%	56,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	24	19	13	12	24	26	-	-	-20,8%	-31,6%	-7,7%	100,0%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	2 495	2 551	2 542	2 547	2 554	2 474	-	-	2,2%	-0,4%	0,2%	0,3%

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	8 387 742	8 451 860	8 485 300	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	4,9%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,5%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	5 518	5 756	5 801	5 940	6 138	6 132	6 325	14,6%	4,3%	0,8%	2,4%	3,3%	-0,1%

## Austria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	4 642	4 631	4 698	4 705	4 735	5 544	5 544	19,4%	-0,2%	1,4%	0,1%	0,6%	17,1%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	757	760	771	785	798	837	857	13,2%	0,4%	1,4%	1,8%	1,7%	4,9%	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	26	20	20	19	19	494	406	1461,5%	-23,1%	0,0%	-5,0%	0,0%	2500,0%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	437	434	439	440	686	783	-	-	-0,7%	1,2%	0,2%	55,9%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	43	33	28	23	22	52	57	32,6%	-23,3%	-15,2%	-17,9%	-4,3%	136,4%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	3 381	3 445	3 439	3 456	3 475	3 366	-	-	1,9%	-0,2%	0,5%	0,5%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 388	1 408	1 623	1 623	-	-	-	-	1,4%	15,3%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	320	332	335	334	-	-	-	-	3,8%	0,9%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	1	1	98	83	-	-	-	-	0,0%	9700,0%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	160	156	241	258	-	-	-	-	-2,5%	54,5%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	10	10	28	31	-	-	-	-	0,0%	180,0%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	897	909	921	892	-	-	-	-	1,3%	1,3%	
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	-	-	1,8%	0,1%	0,3%	17,9%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	441	447	465	466	502	523	-	-	1,4%	4,0%	0,2%	7,7%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	19	19	18	18	396	323	-	-	0,0%	-5,3%	0,0%	2100,0%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	277	276	279	284	445	525	-	-	-0,4%	1,1%	1,8%	56,7%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	24	19	13	12	24	26	-	-	-20,8%	-31,6%	-7,7%	100,0%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	2 495	2 551	2 542	2 547	2 554	2 474	-	-	2,2%	-0,4%	0,2%	0,3%	

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	only on intranet	only on intranet	only on intranet	No, only on intranet	only on intranet	only on intranet	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Belgium

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	4,9%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
GDP per capita	32 400 €	34 000 €	34 500 €	36 000 €	36 500 €	37 407 €	38 500 €	18,8%	1,5%	4,3%	1,4%	2,5%	2,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

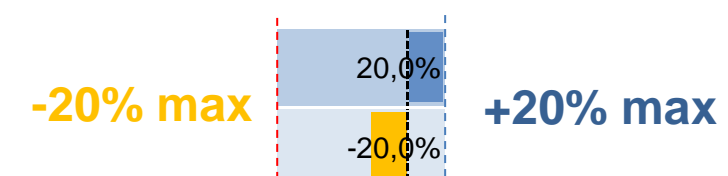
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NA	NA	NA	NA	78,6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	86,2	89,4	86,8	77,9	78,6	82,3	85,6	-0,7%	-2,9%	-10,2%	0,9%	4,7%	4,0%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	14,8	14,3	14,4	14,3	14,3	14,1	13,8	-7,1%	0,5%	-0,6%	0,2%	-1,3%	-2,6%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	52,0	48,9	47,6	47,2	46,2	44,6	43,4	-16,4%	-2,7%	-0,8%	-2,1%	-3,3%	-2,7%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,4	4,2	3,4	4,0				-6,3%	-19,0%	18,5%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	6,3	6,8	6,7	6,7	6,8	6,4	1,9	-70,2%	-2,0%	0,4%	1,3%	-5,7%	-70,6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	2,1	2,2	2,2	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	1,0%	3,0%
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	0,224	0,200	0,172	0,174	NA	NA	NA	-10,5%	-14,3%	1,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	98%	99%	102%	112%	NA	NA	NA	1,07	3,53	9,85
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	100%	100%	100%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	0,00	0,00
CR administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	88%	117%	121%	101%	NA	NA	NA	28,60	4,08	-20,15

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	NA	NA	NA	-28,9%	-3,4%	15,9%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
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	NA	NA	NAP
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	NA	NA	NA	-15,8%	-14,3%	-1,9%





## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

According to 2017 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.

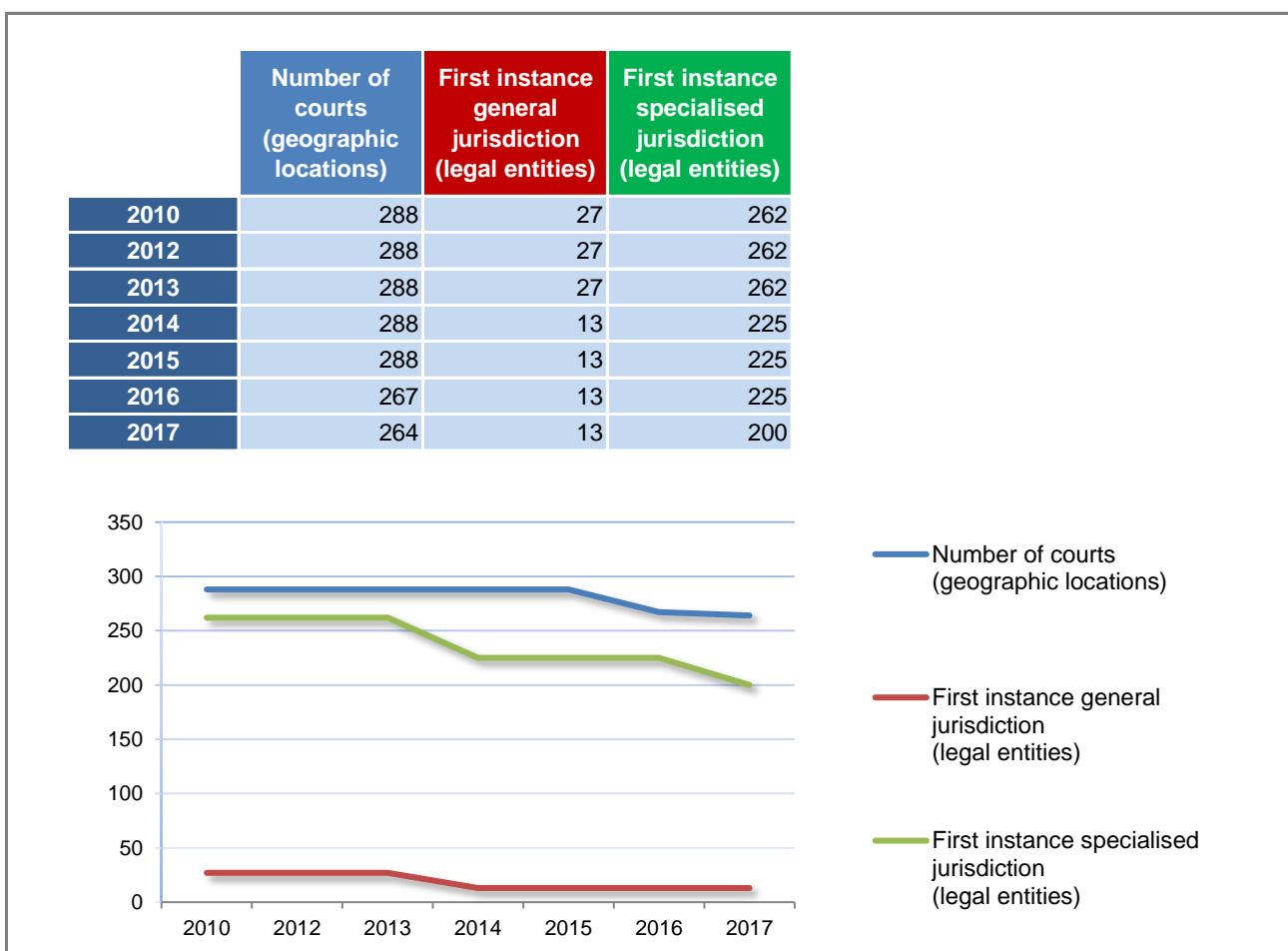
The administrative justice constitutes an autonomous branch which is not encompassed within the ambit of the Federal Public Service of Justice.

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 implementation of this reform will take place until 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.



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As mentioned above, in Belgium, in 2017 there are 200 first instance specialised courts among which: 9 Commercial courts, 9 Family courts, 5 Administrative courts and 177 other specialised first instance courts including 162 justices of the peace and 15 police courts. The law of 25 December 2017 amended the number of cantons of justices of the peace from 187 to 162.

The administrative courts are: the Council of State, the Aliens Litigation Council, the Raad voor Vergunningsbetwistingen, het Milieuhandhavingcollege 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.

## 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 2017. 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 2017 is 882 196 204 Euros (approved budget) and 875844830 Euros (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: 974 089 204 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 85,6 €

The budget per capita (85,6 €) is higher than the EU average (68,1 €) and above the EU median (57,5 €). Belgium belongs to the group of European States with higher degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 4,0%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 886 178 364 €

Budget dedicated to investments and/or rentals of buildings is 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.

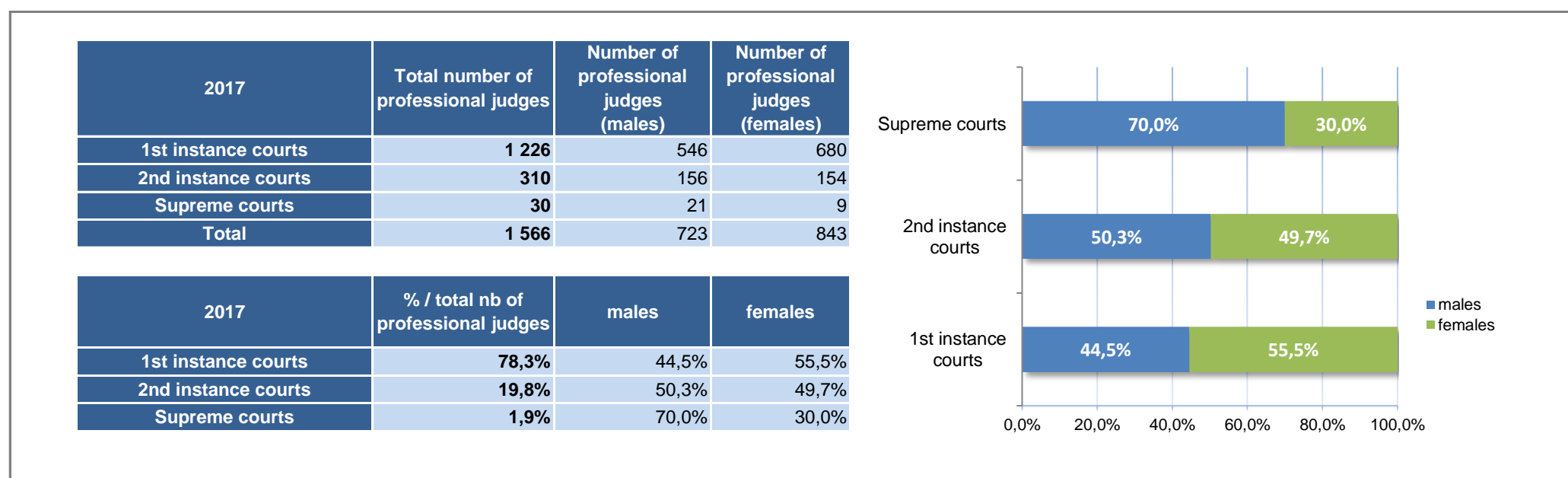
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- 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 specialised commissions: e.g. Information Centre on Harmful Sectarian Organisations, Bioethics Commission and Euthanasia Commission, Victims' Assistance Commission, Gaming Commission, Arbitration - Disputes - Construction and Rental, National Commission on the Rights of the Child, Federal Mediation Commission, State Security, Cults and Secularism. The budget for staff responsible for the transfer of prisoners and prisoners security in the court is included in the budget of the prison system.

### • Human resources

- Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Belgium is 1 566 which is -2,1% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Belgium, in 2017 there are 13,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,2 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 843 which represents 53,8% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 226 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 680 are female) ; 310 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 154 are female) and 30 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 9 are female).

In Belgium, training of judges is broken down as follows:

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

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. These training courses are also open on an optional basis to other judges (who do not wish to be appointed to these specific functions).

◦ 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

In Belgium, in 2017, there are 4 940 non-judge staff (among which 3 629 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of -2,3%.

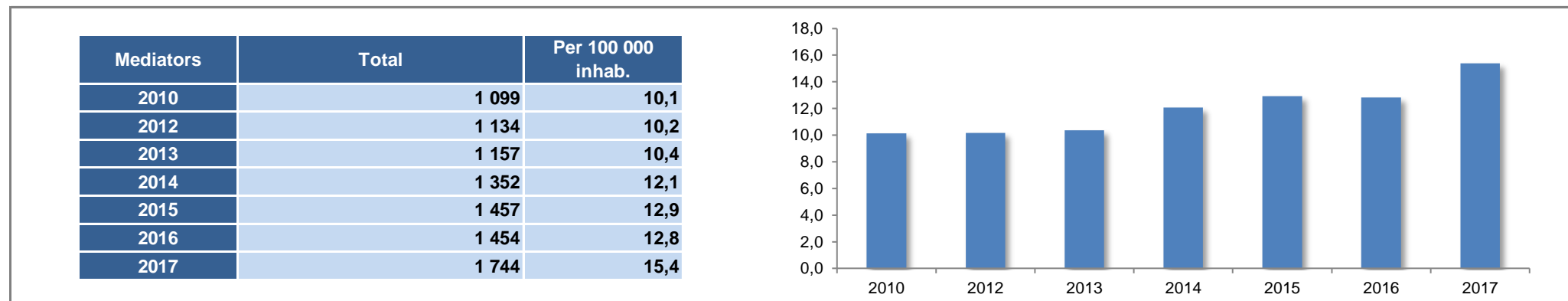
In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 692 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 1 224 are women);
- 2 484 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 1 822 are women);
- 764 technical staff (among which 583 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 45,1 in 2016 to 43,8 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 14,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 13,8 in 2017.

The judicial system in Belgium provides for judicial mediation.



In Belgium, in 2017, there are 1 744 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 15,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 19,9%.

Information on mediation: <http://www.mediation-justice.be>

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

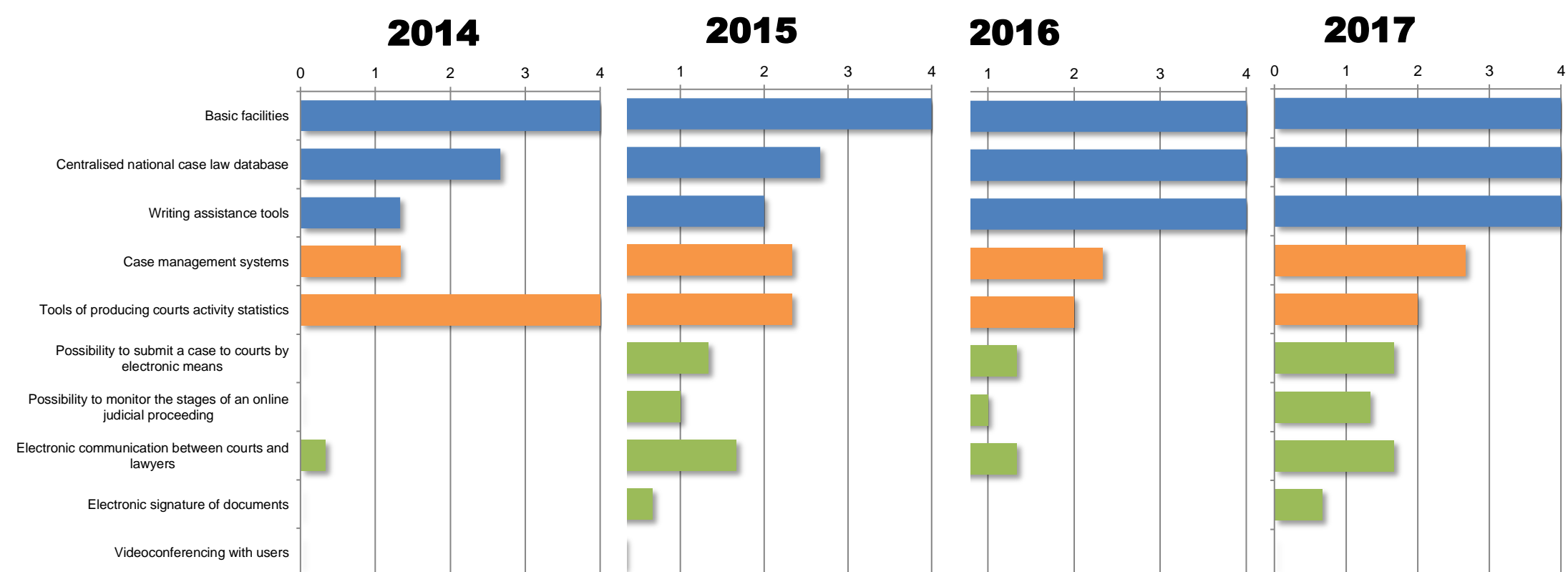
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Belgium has been evaluated at 4,0 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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.

Satisfaction surveys are carried out in Belgium by the Permanent Bureau of Statistics and measure of workload.  
<http://vbsw-bpsm.just.fgov.be/fr>

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.



## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

Draft law in preparation for the autonomous management of courts and tribunals. In the first phase, the transfer of jurisdiction to the College of Courts and Tribunals concerns the management of judicial and judicial staff.

### **2. Budget**

In the context of autonomous management, legal frameworks will be abolished and resources for courts will be allocated on the basis of an objective allocation method that takes into account the workload and output of cases.

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

Modification of the commercial court into a company court (with a broader definition of the concept of company) and therefore a broader scope of application;

A project to improve the recruitment and functioning of judges and deputy judges and in particular with a view to strengthening the training obligations of these lay judges, following the recommendations made by Greco in the context of the fourth evaluation round.

Implementation of the reform of the cantons of justice of the peace;

The development of professional management of justice buildings;

The creation of borough legal expenses offices to better control and manage legal expenses;

The modernisation of tariffs relating to legal costs in criminal matters, in particular for bailiffs, translators-interpreters and forensic psychiatrists.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

A bill for general legal protection insurance, among other things to cover risks that are difficult to insure today;

a single point of contact at the federal prosecutor's office for victims of terrorist acts.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

Draft law to strengthen the instruments of the High Council of Justice for the execution of its competences.

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

In order to better control and manage legal expenses, borough legal expenses offices will be created in 2019. Modernization of tariffs relating to legal costs in criminal matters for bailiffs, translators-interpreters and forensic psychiatrists.

Modernisation of the lawyer's profession and for the other regulated legal professions, namely those of bailiff, notary and company lawyer. (planned)

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

Reform of the Civil Code, in particular in the fields of the law of obligations, evidence law, property law, liability law;  
Reform of property law in the case of legal cohabitation; recognition of the stillborn child; social parenting; in-depth reform of the right of filiation (envisaged)  
A new Code of Companies and Associations; implementation of the new company law;  
Implementation of the new insolvency law;  
Objectification of alimony payments;

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

Creation of a Penal Enforcement Code

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

Execution of the law of 18 June 2018 with a view to promoting alternative forms of dispute resolution and giving mediation and other alternative methods of dispute resolution an equivalent place in judicial law.

## **9. Fight against crime**

A new Penal Code and a new Penal Enforcement Code;  
Extension of the obligation for the financial sector to cooperate with the public prosecutor's office;  
Legal framework for civilian infiltrators and repentant persons;  
The fight against the financing of terrorism (adaptation of the anti-money laundering law);  
Creation of a common database of radicalised entities;

### **9.1. Prison system**

A bill for guaranteed service to prisoners; establishment of an independent Central Prison Supervision Council; expansion of the capacity of penitentiary institutions; opening of forensic psychiatric centers and increase in capacity for the care of internees; expansion of the number of halfway houses to support prisoners in their return to society; better monitoring of radicalised detainees, better monitoring of persons released under conditions.

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

Modification and simplification of the procedure for the prohibition of residence for the perpetrator of domestic violence with a view to a broader application of this instrument.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

Through the implementation of various projects such as e-Deposit, e-Signification, e-Request as well as the electronic signature and issuance of judgments and rulings, the digital file and the digital civil channel will be carried out for both ordinary procedures and for specific administrative and collective settlement procedures of debt.

The deployment of a criminal case management application in public prosecutors' offices and criminal court registries to complete the digital criminal chain;  
Computerization of the civil status

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	4,9%	3,0%	-0,1%	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	18,8%	4,9%	1,5%	4,3%	1,4%	2,5%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	4,4%	3,0%				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	18,8%	4,9%	1,5%	4,3%	1,4%	2,5%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	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	22,0%	15,5%	-2,0%	-0,7%	-8,0%	6,4%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	91 998 158	81 734 000	82 832 591	88 269 746	-	-	-	-	-11,2%	1,3%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						848 965 124	882 196 204	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						845 278 465	854 963 997	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						931 834 849	974 089 204	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						928 111 056	943 233 744	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	86,2	89,4	86,8	77,9	78,6	82,3	85,6	-0,7%	3,7%	-2,9%	-10,2%	0,9%	4,7%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	77,9	82,0	82,0	82,9	-	-	-	-	-	-0,1%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	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	4,6%	2,9%	2,0%	0,7%	-3,8%	1,5%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NAP	NAP	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	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 ICT: 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	4,9%	3,0%	-0,1%	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	18,8%	4,9%	1,5%	4,3%	1,4%	2,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	86	89	87	78	79	82	86	-0,7%	3,7%	-2,9%	-10,2%	0,9%	4,7%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	78	82	82	83	-	-	-	-	5,2%	-0,1%

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	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	4,9%	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	934 837 000	998 125 000	968 018 000	873 740 000	886 055 000	931 834 849	974 089 204	4,2%	6,8%	-3,0%	-9,7%	1,4%	5,2%
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	15,4%	1,5%	-	-	14,4%	13,7%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	4,9%	3,0%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	27	27	27	13	13	13	13	-51,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-51,9%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	262	262	262	225	225	225	200	-23,7%	0,0%	0,0%	-14,1%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	288	288	288	288	288	267	264	-8,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-7,3%

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	-24,0%	-0,4%	0,0%	-14,1%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	23	23	23	9	9	9	9	-60,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-60,9%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	21	21	21	9	9	9	9	-57,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-57,1%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	NA	NAP	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	219	218	218	202	202	202	177	-19,2%	-0,5%	0,0%	-7,3%	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)

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	180 894	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	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	NA	NA	NA	32 255	37 624	32 080	27 615	-	-	-	-	-	16,6%	-14,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-68,8%	10,9%	-2,1%	0,9%	2,0%	-5,3%	
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	263 653	253 629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	25 092	22 577	19 446	19 835	-	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	-13,9%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	10 498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	736 693	759 712	745 166	240 963	-	-	-	-	-	3,1%	-1,9%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	263 653	253 629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	22 139	26 377	23 513	19 986	-	-	-	-	-	19,1%	-10,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	180 480	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-15,3%	-13,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	97,9%	98,9%	102,5%	112,3%	-	-	-	-	-	1,1%	3,6%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	88,2%	116,8%	120,9%	100,8%	-	-	-	-	-	32,4%	3,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	-	-	-	-	-	-28,9%	-3,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	15 744	15 039	14 905	14 984	-	-	-	-	-	-4,5%	-0,9%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	82 398	74 483	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	-75,8%	-6,8%	-7,8%	-3,4%	-11,2%	-51,7%	
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	7 762	7 756	7 535	6 769	-	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	-2,8%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	15 023	10 881	68 681	60 207	-	-	-	-	-	-27,6%	531,2%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	40 153	37 635	33 355	32 173	33 317	15 111	11 947	-70,2%	-6,3%	-11,4%	-3,5%	3,6%	-54,6%	
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	8 523	8 052	7 497	7 100	-	-	-	-	-	-5,5%	-6,9%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	10 530	12 021	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	14,2%	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	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	-	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	1,4%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	86 891	76 381	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	23,1%	0,6%	-3,9%	-0,1%	16,6%	-6,2%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	109,8%	103,8%	99,5%	104,9%	-	-	-	-	-5,5%	-4,2%



## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	70,1%	110,5%	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	57,6%	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	642	668	728	753	-	-	-	-	4,2%	8,9%
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	3 012	2 319	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-23,0%	-

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	44 140	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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	NA	NA	27 784	25 697	23 435	-	-	-	-	-	-7,5%
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	-26,2%	-3,6%	-4,1%	-3,5%	-1,9%	-7,5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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	NA	NA	29 283	28 286	25 784	-	-	-	-	-	-3,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	29 106	29 283	28 286	25 784	-	-	-	-	0,6%	-3,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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	NA	NA	43 390	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	102,8%	105,4%	110,1%	110,0%	-	-	-	-	-	2,5%	4,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	NA	NA	541	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	541	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	24,9%	11,2%	-	-	-	-	-4,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-4,6%	-4,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	345	320	311	278	-	-	-	-	-	-7,2%	-2,8%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	0	NA	-	NA	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	23,6%	14,8%	-	-	-	-	-15,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	931	881	812	970	-	-	-	-	-	-5,4%	-7,8%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	NA	-	698	712	538	399	-	-	-	-	-	2,0%	-24,4%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1	NA	-	NA	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	40,8%	12,4%	-	-	-	-6,9%	-10,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	992	942	905	994	-	-	-	-	-	-5,0%	-3,9%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NA	NA	-	789	716	578	435	-	-	-	-	-	-9,3%	-19,3%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1	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)	1 237	1 403	-	NA	1 554	1 428	1 359	9,9%	13,4%	-	-	-	-	-8,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-4,8%	-7,5%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	320	311	278	232	-	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	-10,6%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	0	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	13,9%	-2,1%	-	-	-	-	5,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	106,6%	106,9%	111,5%	102,5%	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%	4,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	113,0%	100,6%	107,4%	109,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-11,0%	6,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,0%	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	445	449	-	NA	342	351	347	-22,0%	0,9%	-	-	-	-	2,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	480	482	464	414	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%	-3,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	148	159	176	195	-	-	-	-	-	7,1%	10,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	0	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	4,9%	3,0%	-0,1%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	180 894	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	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	NA	NA	NA	32 255	37 624	32 080	27 615	-	-	-	-	16,6%	-14,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-68,8%	10,9%	-2,1%	0,9%	2,0%	-5,3%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	263 653	253 629	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	25 092	22 577	19 446	19 835	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	-13,9%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	10 498	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	736 693	759 712	745 166	240 963	-	-	-	-	3,1%	-1,9%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	263 653	253 629	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	1,5%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	22 139	26 377	23 513	19 986	-	-	-	-	19,1%	-10,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	180 480	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	37 880	32 080	27 615	27 213	-	-	-	-	-	-15,3%	-13,9%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	22,0%	15,5%	-2,0%	-0,7%	-8,0%	6,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-11,2%	1,3%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	84 326 000	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	15,5%	-2,0%	-0,7%	-8,0%	6,4%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	76 938 000	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	idat.just.fgov.be	juridat	-	dat.fgov.be; Justel	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	ngsbetwistingen	www.conseildetat.be	vw.conseildetat.be	iadvst-consetat.be	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	50-99%	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	NR	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	NR	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	e-deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	No	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	e-ProAdmin	-	e-ProAdmin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	Regsol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	arrêts sur site web	arrêts sur site web	e-ProAdmin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	10-49%	1-9%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	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) in 2012, 2013 and(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	58,7%	3,2%	2,0%	16,9%	7,8%	-0,2%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	4,9%	3,0%	-0,1%	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	-2,6%	-0,6%	0,4%	-0,1%	0,7%	-0,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 275	1 293	1 271	1 271	1 284	1 274	1 226	-3,8%	1,4%	-1,7%	0,0%	1,0%	-0,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	305	305	305	302	303	297	310	1,6%	0,0%	0,0%	-1,0%	0,3%	-2,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	27	30	28	29	27	29	30	11,1%	11,1%	-6,7%	3,6%	-6,9%	7,4%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	859	819	806	776	768	752	723	-15,8%	-4,7%	-1,6%	-3,7%	-1,0%	-2,1%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	657	622	616	592	595	582	546	-16,9%	-5,3%	-1,0%	-3,9%	0,5%	-2,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	180	173	168	161	152	149	156	-13,3%	-3,9%	-2,9%	-4,2%	-5,6%	-2,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	22	24	22	23	21	21	21	-4,5%	9,1%	-8,3%	4,5%	-8,7%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	748	779	798	826	846	848	843	12,7%	4,1%	2,4%	3,5%	2,4%	0,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	618	641	655	679	689	692	680	10,0%	3,7%	2,2%	3,7%	1,5%	0,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	125	132	137	141	151	148	154	23,2%	5,6%	3,8%	2,9%	7,1%	-2,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	5	6	6	6	6	8	9	80,0%	20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%
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	-12,3%	-3,1%	-2,8%	-0,3%	-1,6%	-2,9%
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	1 768	1 708	1 752	1 928	1 881	1 946	1 692	-4,3%	-3,4%	2,6%	10,1%	-2,4%	3,5%
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	-15,0%	-5,3%	-2,4%	-8,4%	-2,7%	-3,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	943	984	855	889	915	773	764	-19,0%	4,3%	-13,1%	4,0%	2,9%	-15,5%
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)	-	-	-	1 466	1 540	1 413	1 311	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-8,2%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	585	562	557	468	-	-	-	-	-3,9%	-0,9%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	634	689	620	662	-	-	-	-	8,7%	-10,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	248	289	236	181	-	-	-	-	16,5%	-18,3%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-2,3%	-0,4%	-4,2%	-0,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	4,0%	10,8%	-1,8%	5,3%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	2 076	2 032	1 840	1 719	1 715	1 822	-	-	-2,1%	-9,4%	-6,6%	-0,2%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	688	595	641	626	537	583	-	-	-13,5%	7,7%	-2,3%	-14,2%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	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	10 839 905	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	4,9%	3,0%	-0,1%	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	12,6%	5,0%	2,6%	1,9%	1,5%	0,7%

## Belgium (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	5 632	5 458	5 307	5 290	5 204	5 054	4 940	-12,3%	-3,1%	-2,8%	-0,3%	-1,6%	-2,9%	
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	1 768	1 708	1 752	1 928	1 881	1 946	1 692	-4,3%	-3,4%	2,6%	10,1%	-2,4%	3,5%	
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	-15,0%	-5,3%	-2,4%	-8,4%	-2,7%	-3,0%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	943	984	855	889	915	773	764	-19,0%	4,3%	-13,1%	4,0%	2,9%	-15,5%	
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)	-	-	-	1 466	1 540	1 413	1 311	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-8,2%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	585	562	557	468	-	-	-	-	-3,9%	-0,9%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	634	689	620	662	-	-	-	-	8,7%	-10,0%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	248	289	236	181	-	-	-	-	16,5%	-18,3%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-2,3%	-0,4%	-4,2%	-0,6%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	4,0%	10,8%	-1,8%	5,3%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	2 076	2 032	1 840	1 719	1 715	1 822	-	-	-2,1%	-9,4%	-6,6%	-0,2%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	688	595	641	626	537	583	-	-	-13,5%	7,7%	-2,3%	-14,2%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%



# Bulgaria

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	-4,3%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-0,7%	-0,7%	-0,7%
GDP per capita	4 789 €	5 436 €	5 493 €	5 808 €	6 152 €	6 645 €	7 099 €	48,2%	1,0%	5,7%	5,9%	8,0%	6,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	1,95583	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

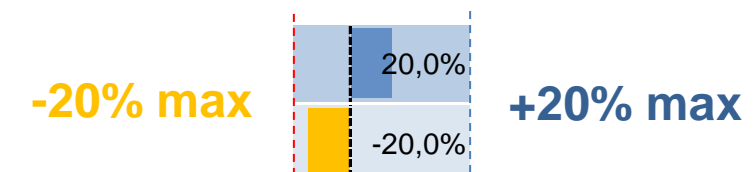
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	15,2	17,1	17,9	18,9	19,2	21,8	24,1	58,2%	4,6%	5,6%	1,6%	13,4%	10,5%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	26,5	28,8	30,0	32,5	33,3	37,0	40,6	53,2%	4,4%	8,3%	2,2%	11,2%	9,9%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	30,0	30,7	30,2	30,8	31,1	31,8	31,7	5,5%	-1,6%	1,9%	0,9%	2,1%	-0,2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	79,7	82,6	82,2	83,5	85,9	86,9	88,1	10,6%	-0,4%	1,5%	2,8%	1,2%	1,4%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				5,3	6,3	6,3	6,3				18,4%	0,0%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,370	0,4	0,4	0,344	0,370	0,353	0,444	20,0%	-7,5%	-5,8%	7,7%	-4,6%	25,9%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	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	NA
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	98%	92%	109%	101%	99%	104%	95%	-3,16	16,53	-7,85	-1,84	5,21	-9,49

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	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	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	113	150	110	124	122	108	116	2,4%	-27,0%	12,7%	-1,4%	-11,4%	7,4%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	19,0%	-20,4%	-1,5%	4,2%	-11,1%	22,9%



## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

Bulgaria is endowed with a three-tier judicial system. According to 2017 data, in Bulgaria, there are 113 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (Regional courts) and 32 first instance specialised courts.

Regional Courts intervene in first instance and their decisions are subject to appeal before the relevant District court.

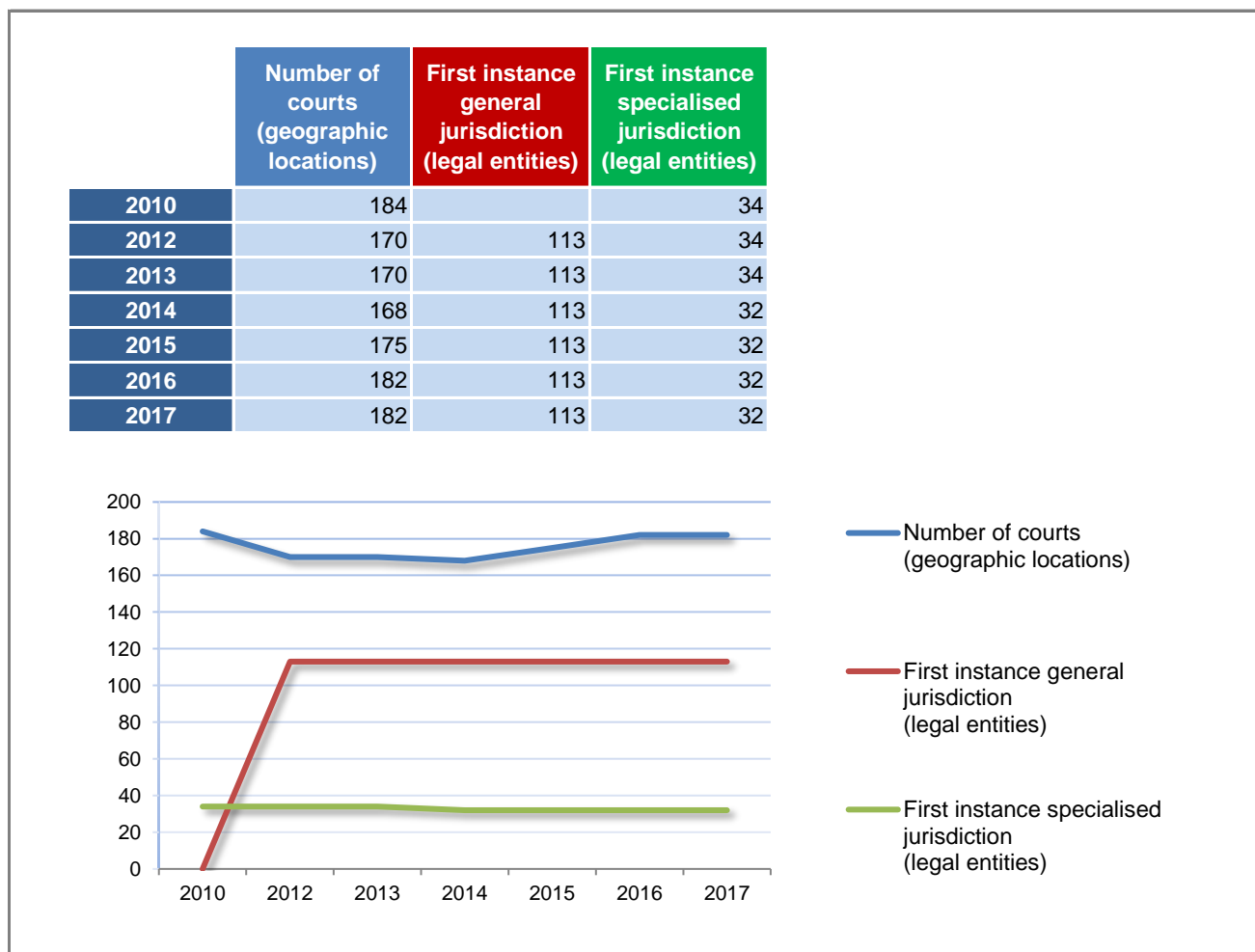
For the second instance, the competence is granted to:

- 28 District courts acting as first and second instance courts (in first instance, they examine specific categories of cases involving significant sums or substantial societal interest, while in second instance they review decisions of the Regional courts);
- 5 Courts of appeal which consider appeals against first-instance decisions adopted by District courts within their territorial jurisdictions;
- 1 Military court of appeal;
- 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.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 169 977 302 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 24,1 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

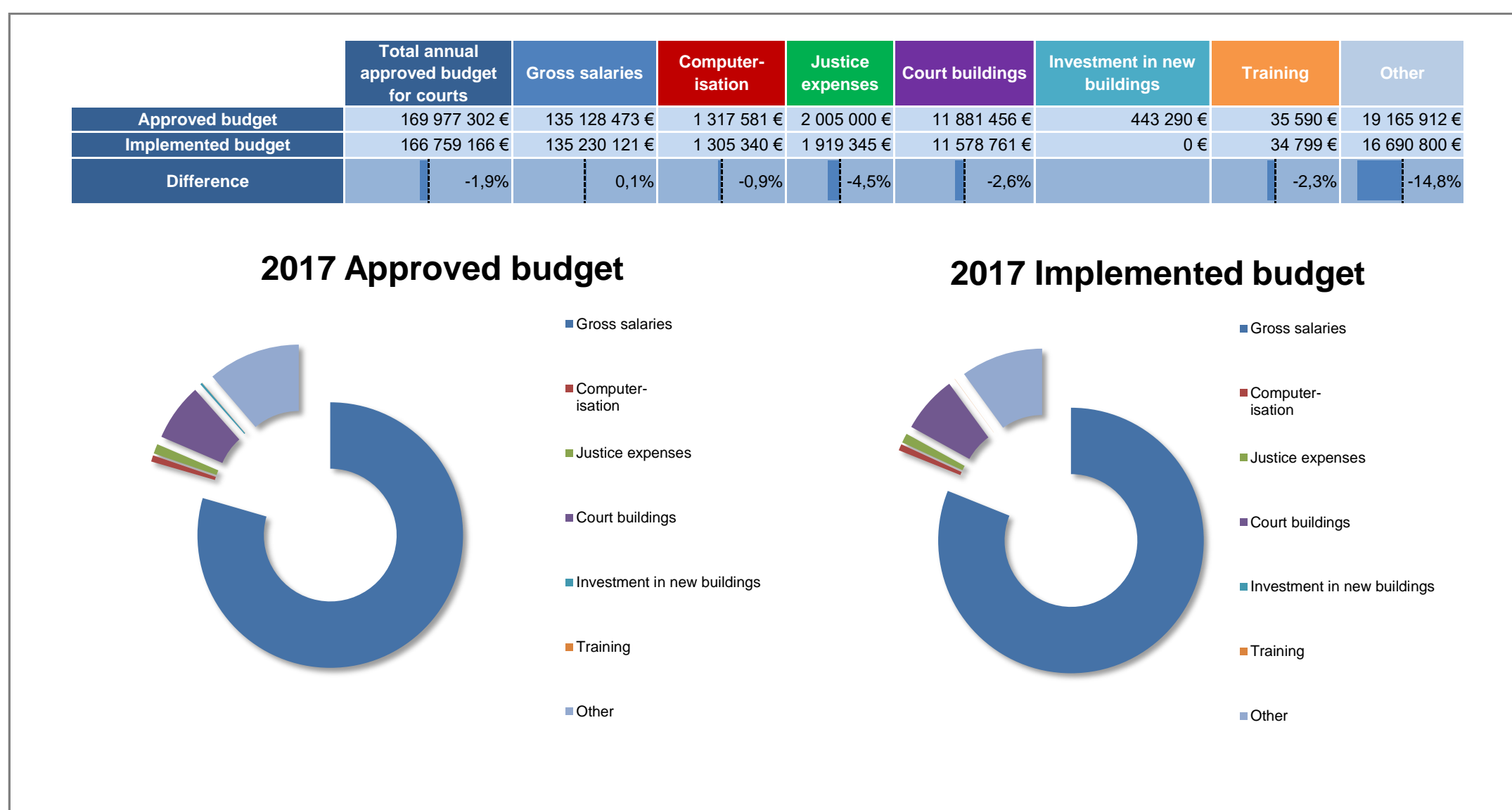
◦ Gross Salaries	(135 128 473 €)
◦ Court buildings	(11 881 456 €)
◦ Other	(19 165 912 €)

In respect of the annual public budget allocated to computerisation and for columns Approved budget and Implemented budget the amount of 691350 euro has been included, which is used for purchase of computers for the courts which was paid from the budget of the Supreme Judicial Council. Also are included 369823 euros, which were used for computerization of a new building for the needs of the Sofia Regional Court. The increase of funds is due not only to the purchased equipment for the needs of Sofia Regional Court but also to the replacement of amortised and obsolete computer equipment for the needs of the courts. In 2016, the approved budget for computerization was considerably higher - 2 251 935 euros but only 1 031 772 euros was spent, due to unfinished procedures under the Public Procurement Act. The increase in the implemented annual public budget allocated to court buildings compared to 2016 is due not only to the rise in prices of electricity, heat, fuel, services but also to the entry into service and the payment of maintenance costs of the new building of the largest court - Sofia Regional Court.

In section Annual public budget allocated to investments in new court buildings, column Approved Budget, the stated amount has not been absorbed due to the implementation of procedures and activities under the Spatial Development Act and other co-ordination procedures with competent authorities related to the acquisition of buildings. In 2017 no expenditure on investment in new buildings was made.

The category "Other" encompasses the amounts for compensations under the Labor Code and the Judiciary System Act, costs for apparel, social and cultural services and payments paid for sickness absence paid at the expense of the employer, as well as the amounts for major repairs of court buildings - 491241 euro, including 348 971 euros used for courts at the expense of the budget of the Supreme Judicial Council in column Implemented budget, and 2 946 331 euros in the column Approved budget.

The data in section Other, column Approved budget, is 27,5% higher than the indicator for the reference year 2016 due to the planning and payment of 591000 euros more than the previous period as compensations under the Labor Code and the Judiciary System Act, as well as of the envisaged funds amounting to over 2 500 000 EUR more than the previous period for major repairs. The difference between the Approved and the Implemented Budget in section Other is due to the under-execution of the envisaged funds for major repairs because of 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 the 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: 286 464 547 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 40,6 €

The budget per capita (40,6 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Bulgaria belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 9,9%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 415 527 301 €

The budget allocated for the whole justice system includes the budget for the Judiciary (budgets of the courts, Prosecutor's office of the Republic of Bulgaria, Supreme Judicial Council, The Inspectorate at the Supreme Judicial Council and the National Institute of Justice. The budget of courts includes the costs for forensic services, state enforcement services), Legal Aid, Registry agency (property register, commercial register, BULSTAD register and Register of the Property Relations between Spouses), General Directorate Execution of Sanctions (includes the costs for probation services), General Directorate Security (security of the judicial system bodies), Central administration of the Ministry of Justice, Constitutional court.

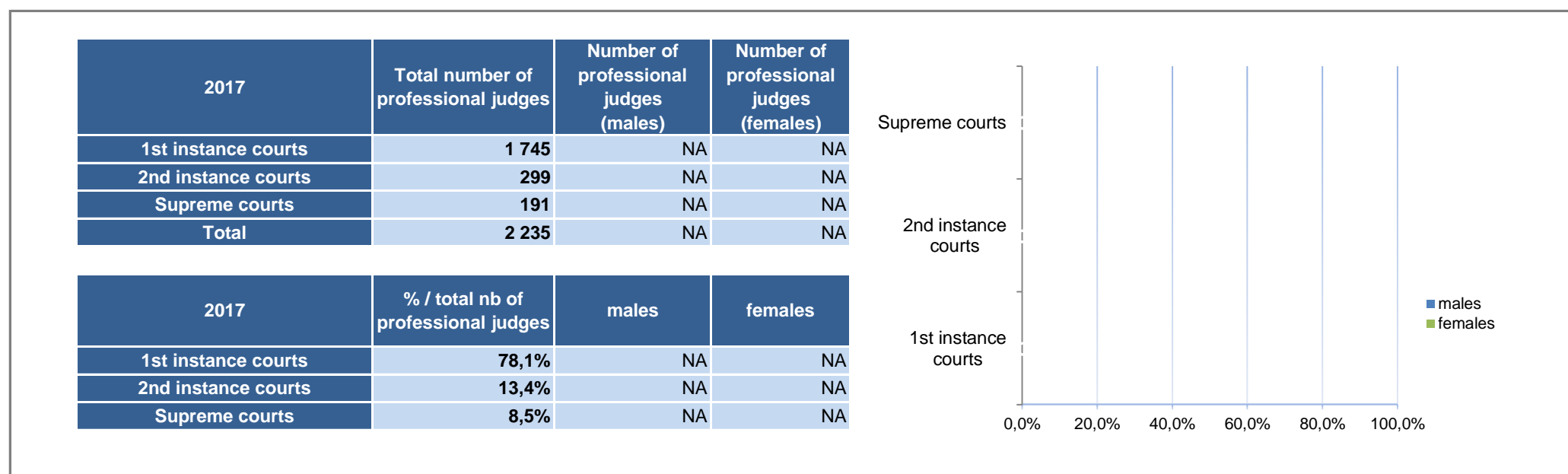
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget

- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- Enforcement services
- Forensic services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services
- Other services

#### • Human resources

- Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Bulgaria is 2 235 which is -0,9% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Bulgaria, in 2017 there are 31,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,8 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 2,7 non-judge staff per judge).

The number of female professional judges (all instances) is not available for 2017.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 745 are sitting in first instance courts ; 299 are sitting in second instance courts and 191 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 regional courts, 28 administrative courts and 5 (3 since 2014) military courts) but also judges working in the first instance departments of District courts (who were previously counted as second instance judges).

Put differently:

- the number of first instance professional judges consists of judges in 27 Regional courts within regional centres; 86 out of regional centres; 28 Administrative courts; 1 Specialized Criminal Court; 3 Military courts; and the number of the first instance judges in District courts has been added to them;
- the number of second instance professional judges consists of judges in 27 District courts; Sofia City Court; 5 Courts of Appeal; 1 Military court of appeal and 1 Appealate Specialized Criminal Court. This number does not include the second instance judges who have adjudicated in first instance panels;
- the number of Supreme Court professional judges refers to working judges in the Supreme Court of Cassation and Supreme Administrative Court at 31.12.2017.

In Bulgaria, training of judges is 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: No training offered

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger 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

In Bulgaria, in 2017, there are 6 212 non-judge staff. Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 0,6%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 4 492 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 1 118 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 568 technical staff;
- 34 other staff, such as court interpreters;

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 85,7 in 2016 to 86,8 in 2017).



During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 31,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 31,5 in 2017.

The category other refers to the staff employed in the recreational establishments of the Supreme Administrative Court and the Supreme Court of Cassation such as: manager of the training center, chefs, worker in the kitchen, bartender, waiter, tendant.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 4 785 010 € (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'.

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.

The travel expenses of an official defense counsel are covered by the budget for legal aid administering.

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 the Civil Procedure Code, court fees and court costs are 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, the amount of the court fees is determined on 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.

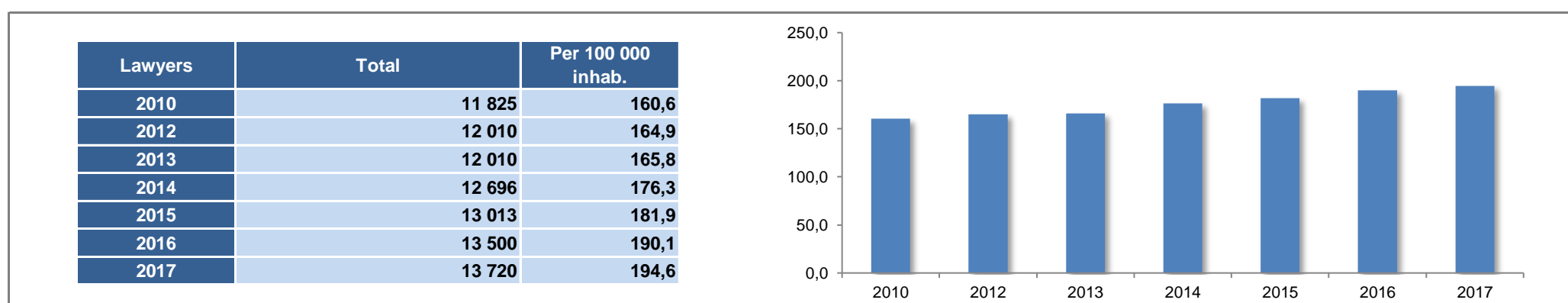
Pursuant to article 2, para. 1 of the Stamp Duty Act, there shall be simple and proportionate stamp duties. The said are determined by Tariff 1 to the Stamp Duty Act for the fees collected by the courts, prosecutor's office, investigation services and the Ministry of Justice adopted by a decree of the 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 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 claim.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Bulgaria, in 2017, there are 13 720 lawyers, which is 1,6% more than in 2016.

This data represents 194,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

#### • Court performance

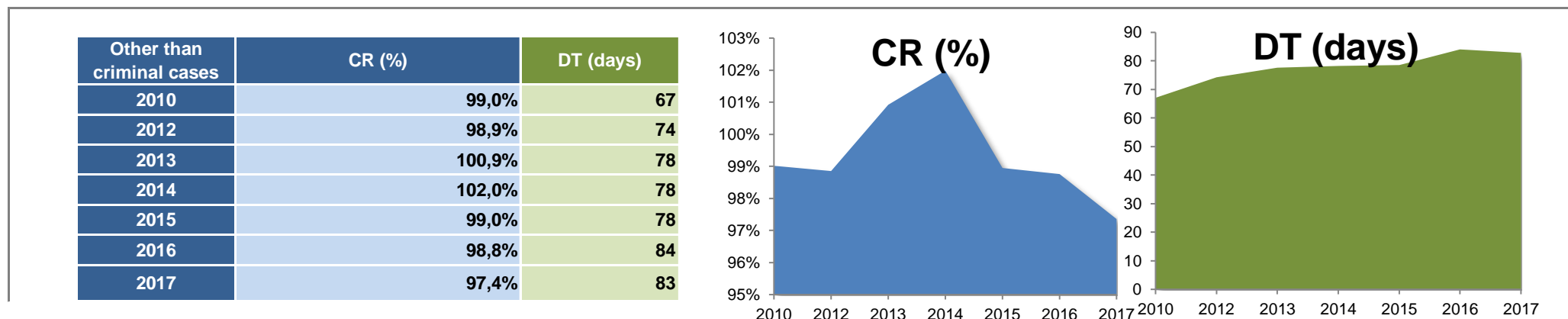
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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.

At the outset it should be pointed out that 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. Accordingly, some discrepancies can appear between data communicated for different cycles.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,4% in 2017, Bulgaria seems to face some difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,4 points.

In Bulgaria, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 83 days.

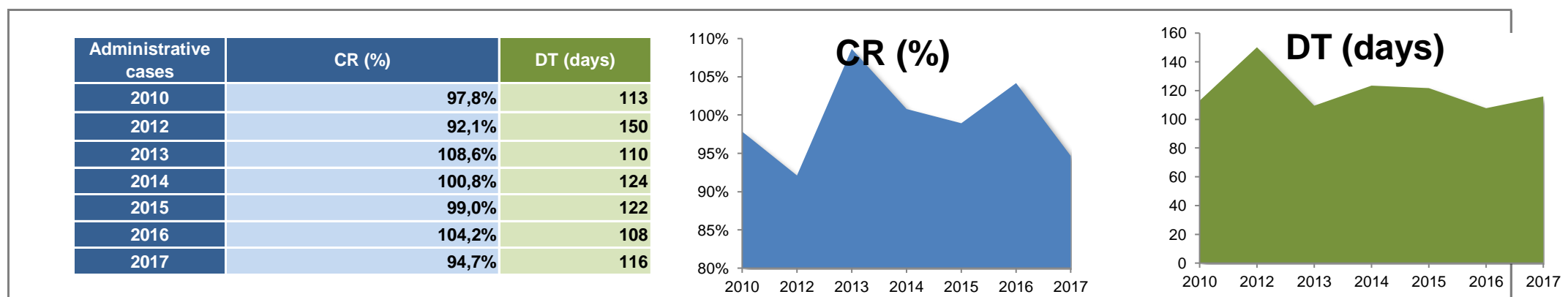
Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -1,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*

The Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time cannot be calculated in respect of the civil and commercial litigious cases.

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

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 94,7% in 2017, Bulgaria seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -9,5 points.

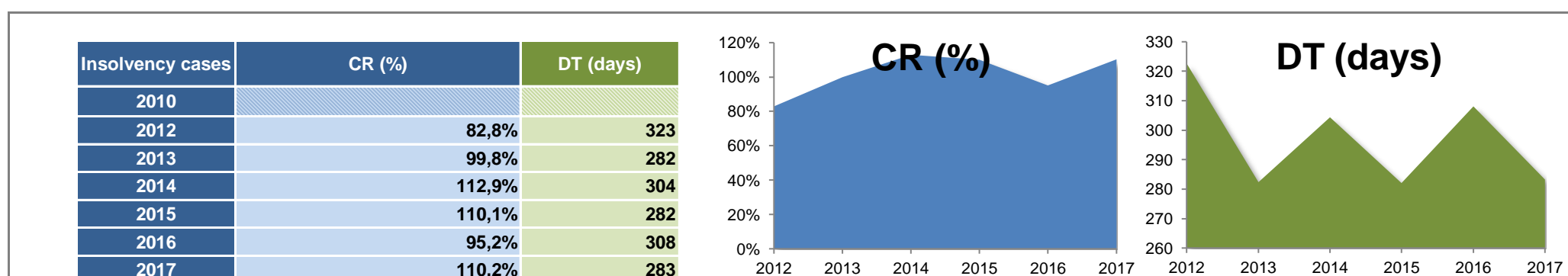
In Bulgaria, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 116 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 7,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

No specific reason has been indicated 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 110,2% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Bulgaria seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 15,1 points.

In Bulgaria, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 283 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -8,1% 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)

In Bulgaria, there is a 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.

Among such indicators are: incoming cases; duration of proceedings /deadlines/; completed cases; pending cases; result of appealed and protested 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.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Bulgaria provides judicial mediation. However, there is no mandatory judicial mediation.

In Bulgaria, the number of accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation is not available for 2017. In fact, there is no differentiation between mediators who practice judicial mediation and others.

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

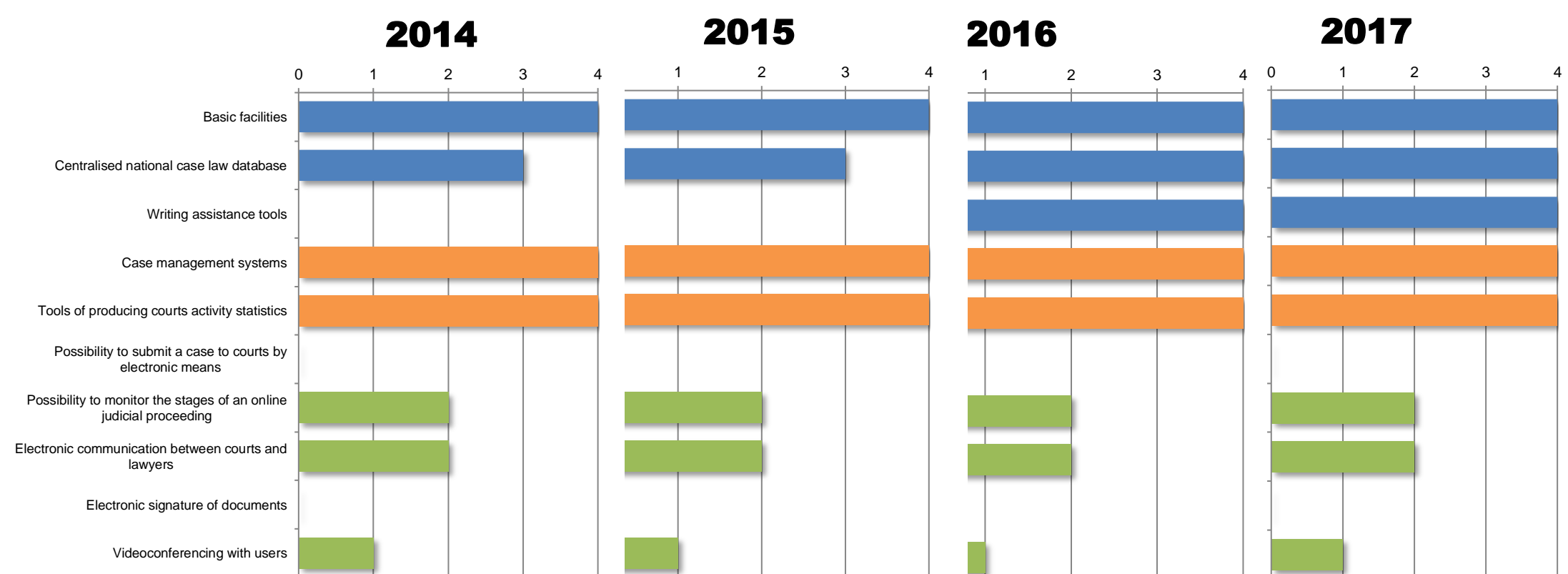
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Bulgaria has been evaluated at 6,3 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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.



## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

On 20 December 2016, the Ministry of Justice received the Independent technical analysis of the structural and functional model of the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Bulgaria from the European Commission.

In this regard and in line with the Action Plan for the implementation of the recommendations from the European Commission report of January 2017 under the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism as well as in view of continuing the judicial reform, the Ministry of Justice, together with the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Bulgaria, prepared a Roadmap under Measure No. 13 of the 2017 Action plan for implementation of the recommendations of the Independent analysis of the structural and functional model of the Prosecutor's Office and the analysis of its independence.

In performance of the measures envisaged in the Roadmap, the Ministry of Justice set up the following working groups:

1. For the preparation of a Bill to Amend the Criminal Code in order to improve the regulatory framework of the criminal prosecution of high-level corruption and grave organized crime;
2. For proposals to amend the Criminal Procedure Code;
3. For proposals for amendments concerning investigations against the presidents of the Supreme Court of Cassation and the Supreme Administrative Court and the Prosecutor General in line with the effective constitutional provisions;
4. For the preparation of a Bill to Amend the Judicial System Act;
5. For proposals for amendments in relation to matters concerning expert witnesses.

A large part of the measures in the Roadmap which are within the competence of the Ministry of Justice have been implemented and the implementation of the rest is well advanced.

### **2. Budget**

NA

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

Regarding powers, organization, structural changes:

Legislative amendments have been initiated, aiming at an even distribution of the workload between the different courts; reform of military justice; a proposal to amend the boundaries of the judicial districts. Under the project "Creation of a Model for the Optimization of the Judicial Map of the Bulgarian Courts and Prosecutors' 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, district and appellate level in terms of their effectiveness and efficiency, and the selection of pilot structures; proposals for merging judicial structures (regional courts); drawing up a road map for the reorganization of judicial structures at the district and appellate levels.

With regard to information technology: Staged replacement of computer equipment used in the bodies of the judiciary.

With regard to the renovation and construction of new buildings in 2017 three main construction works were completed and put into operation. In 2017 started works included in the investment policy of the Supreme Judicial Council.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

On 15 December 2017, the Ministry of Justice and the Managing Authority of the Good Governance Operational Programme 2014-2020 concluded a grant agreement for the implementation of the project "Effective access to justice". A partner for the project implementation is the Supreme Judicial Council. The main purpose of the project is to contribute to the improvement of citizens' access to justice by building an evaluation and monitoring mechanism for the effectiveness, independence and transparency of the judiciary. The Specific project objectives are:

- Preparation of a monitoring mechanism for the effectiveness and independence of the judiciary, including via public opinion polls;
- Creation of a model of access to justice;
- Creation of a standing mechanism to assess the application of the Civil Procedure Code, the Criminal Procedure Code and the Administrative Procedure Code in order to guarantee effective and fair justice.

The activities envisaged in the project are underway.

In August 2018, the Council of Ministers approved a Bill to Amend the Legal Aid Act. The Bill proposes the elimination of the requirement for citizens to submit hard-copy documents evidencing the grounds for legal aid to be provided issued by the Social Assistance Agency, the National Social Security Institute, the National Revenue Agency, the Employment Agency and the Registry Agency. The Bill also envisages the introduction of the principle of non-replacement of the attorneys from advice to procedural representation in a case. The purpose of the amendments is to ensure that an attorney who is familiar with the legal problem will continue to represent the person in the case initiated before the court as well. The proposed amendments to the Legal Aid Act will create prerequisites for a more comprehensive defence of the citizens who need legal aid because they will lead to a faster and easier obtaining of legal aid and a much greater effectiveness of the procedure for its provision. The Ministry of Justice will also initiate amendments to the Ordinance on Payment for Legal Aid, which will concern an increase in the maximum amounts of the remuneration laid down in the Ordinance by up to 20% without changing the minimums. Such an approach is appropriate because it will result in expanding the scope of setting the attorney remuneration in a specific case following an assessment of the attorney's work based on established criteria and standards for the legal aid provided.

#### **4. High Judicial Council**

The members of the newly composed Supreme Judicial Council took office in October 2017.

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

Article 249 of the Act to Amend the Judicial System Act (promulgated, State Gazette, issue 49 of 2018) provides for the obligatory initial training of judges, prosecutors and investigators upon initial appointment to judicial authorities and upon election of jurors for a first term of office.

A working group at the Ministry of Justice with the participation of the Chamber of Private Enforcement Agents is preparing amendments to effective provisions about the activities of private enforcement agents, including obligatory insurance, annual reports, official archive and interest in special accounts. The package of provisions aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of the work of private enforcement agents.

At present, the Ministry of Justice is working towards amendments to the Ordinance on acquiring legal capacity to ensure its compliance with the amendments to the Judicial System Act.

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

The Ministry of Justice is preparing a Bill to Amend the Civil Procedure Code upon proposals from courts put forward via the Supreme Judicial Council. The Bill aims to improve the effectiveness of justice by ensuring conditions for a more even distribution of court proceedings on the territory of the entire country.

The Act to Amend the Civil Procedure Code (promulgated, State Gazette, issue 65 of 2018) has the same goal; it introduces a change in the jurisdiction of claims from or against consumers as well as claims for compensation of insured persons against insurers, the Guarantee Fund and the National Office of the Bulgarian Automobile Insurers.

Activity 4 of the project “Effective access to justice” envisages the introduction of a methodology to assess the application of the Civil Procedure Code, the Criminal Procedure Code and the Administrative Procedure Code. The methodology will include consideration of at least the following criteria: obstacles to the speed of proceedings (objective circumstances), possibilities for the parties to delay the development of a case (subjective circumstances), requirements for a high level of evidence, adequacy of the evidentiary means, applicability of the tools for international cooperation as well as criteria which are specific to each of the three codes. There will also be an examination of the degree to which the relevant norms of European Union law are included in the provisions of the three codes. After the methodology is approved by the Minister of Justice, a pilot analysis of the application of the three codes will be prepared with specific conclusions and recommendations. The pilot analysis will examine the speed of justice in the application of the three codes identifying the objective and subjective factors for the duration of the proceedings and grading their impact. The pilot analysis and the methodology developed will be discussed with at least 100 representatives of magistrates, non-governmental and professional organisations, businesses and members of the Council on the Application of the Updated Strategy to Continue the Judicial Reform (“the Council”). The results of the activity will be tabled for discussion as part of the Council’s agenda. As a standing mechanism to assess the effect of the application of the procedural codes, the methodology will be introduced by means of an order of the Minister of Justice.

The Ministry of Justice has taken steps aimed at the development of a new Concept Paper for Criminal Policy which will be prepared on the basis of a study of the current criminogenic environment and the trends in it as well as on the basis of an assessment of the implementation of the Concept Paper for Criminal Policy 2010 – 2014 and an analysis of the application of the Criminal Code.

The Concept Paper for Criminal Policy 2010 – 2014 outlined the challenges with regard to combating crime as of a previous period. No analysis was made after that to report for its strengths and weaknesses, as well as the challenges it was unable to address. This is related to the need for an informed formulation of a new and unified strategic vision of the State, which will contribute to achieving a greater effectiveness in combating crime and improving the quality of justice. The pursuit of a modern and effective criminal policy requires an analysis on a larger scale and defining the overall current picture of the criminogenic environment as well as assessing the application of the current Criminal Code in order to identify its weaknesses and strengths as well as its compliance with the European trends and the requirements of EU law. This will also guarantee stability of the regulatory framework of criminal policy and respond to the new challenges in dealing with crime such as, for example, combating terrorism, radicalization, illegal migration, etc. The need to update specific concepts and provisions of the Criminal Code or to develop the respective bill for its amendment will be assessed in the light of the new concept for criminal policy.

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

NA

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

NA

## **9. Fight against crime**

The amendments proposed to the Commercial Act aim for the Bulgarian legislation to introduce a high standard of transparency and exchange of information for tax purposes in relation to the commercial companies, which have issued bearer shares. This will guarantee that all participants in commercial transactions will observe the rules that will benefit the Bulgarian businesses as a whole, inasmuch as the investment climate in the country depends on the reputation of the Republic of Bulgaria as a transparent tax jurisdiction. This will also be to the benefit of all Bulgarian citizens inasmuch as everyone's welfare depends on the investment climate and the economic situation. The proposed Bill to Amend the Commercial Act envisages the removal of the possibility for joint-stock companies and limited companies with shares to issues bearer shares in the future. All bearer shares issued before the entry into force of the act will be replaced by registered shares.

The Bill applies Article 10 (2) of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Directive 2006/70/EC, which envisages that Member States need to take measures to prevent the abuse of bearer shares and bearer share warrants.

The Bill passed the first plenary vote on 12 September 2018 and the second vote in the Legal Affairs Committee of the National Assembly on 26 September 2018.

### **9.1. Prison system**

The Ministry of Justice set up a team to conduct a follow-up impact assessment of the Execution of Punishments and Detention in Custody Act (EPDCA) and develop a Bill to Amend the EPDCA. The purpose is to consider the results of the application and the degree to which the goals envisaged by the EPDCA have been achieved; to assess the quality, effectiveness, benefit and removal of possible problems found in the application of the law. The team for the follow-up impact assessment published a consultation document for which opinions are currently being received from the civil society and the professional community.

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

An interdepartmental group at the Ministry of Justice prepared a Bill for an Avoidance of Criminal Proceedings and Imposition of Correctional Measures on Minors Act; in 2016, the bill was coordinated interdepartmentally before the entry into force of the changes in the Statutory Instruments Act.

The bill aims to encourage the law-abiding behaviour of minors who are at conflict with the law and for them to obtain support for their integration in society through correctional measures and their inclusion in appropriate educational programmes. In accordance with the international standards, a new system of measures is provided for to guarantee the secondary and tertiary prevention of juvenile crime. It envisages the creation of a new regulatory framework to prevent and counter the behaviour of children at conflict with the law. The Bill for an Avoidance of Criminal Proceedings and Imposition of Correctional Measures on Minors Act envisages the repealing of the Combating Minors' Anti-Social Behaviour Act. The Transitional and Final Provisions of the bill propose changes in the General Part of the Criminal Code related to the special regime of criminal liability of minors who are incapable of bearing criminal liability and its implementation. Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code are envisaged to transpose partially 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.

In relation to the amendments to the Statutory Instruments Act (promulgated, State Gazette, issue 34 of 3 May 2016, in force as of 4 November 2016) a decision was taken on 19 December 2017 at a meeting of the Council on the Implementation of the Updated Strategy to Continue the Judicial Reform to prepare a comprehensive initial impact assessment of the bill. The following issues emerged in the course of the work on its preparation: should the minors who have committed an anti-social act with the characteristics of a crime be included in the scope of this law or should these legal relations be provided for via amendments to other laws; which authorities should impose correctional measures; should a National Service for Correctional Support be set up with the Minister of Justice or should it be set up with another authority. As regards the points of discussion identified, it was decided to conduct a comparative legal study of the regulatory framework in other EU Member States. Currently, the working group continues its work on the bill with a view to the timely completion of the work on it.

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

A Bill to Amend the Criminal Procedure Code is being prepared in relation to the need to guarantee an adequate and comprehensive criminal legal defence against any acts of violence against women, including domestic violence. The proposed amendments aim to improve the Bulgarian regulatory framework in view of preventing and countering such forms of criminal behaviour. The measures proposed in the bill are necessary to counter the anti-social phenomenon identified. Inasmuch as this concerns infringements upon the most important social values – a person's life and health, it is proposed that all forms of violence be criminalised, respectively intervention with regard to the perpetrators by means of the strictest form of state coercion, namely punishment.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

NA

## **11. Other**



The Combating Corruption and Illegal Assets Forfeiture Act was adopted fully on 12 January 2018 (promulgated, State Gazette, issue 7/19 January 2018) and entered into force on 23 January 2018. On 8 March 2018, following a transparent and public procedure, the National Assembly elected Mr. Plamen Georgiev as the chairperson of the Combating Corruption and Illegal Assets Forfeiture Commission (CCIAFC) for a term of office of 6 years. The election was held in line with the procedural rules adopted by the National Assembly for the terms and procedure of nominating candidates, presenting and publicly disclosing the documents, hearing the candidates and electing CCIAFC chairperson. Upon a proposal of the CCIAFC chairperson and following hearings of the candidates nominated with a presentation of their concept papers for their work on the Commission, responses to a number of questions, including from NGOs, the National Assembly elected a deputy chairperson and three members of the CCIAFC on 26 April 2018. The Commission has begun working and has reported actual results.

Pursuant to § 67, para 1 of the Transitional and Final Provisions of the Combating Corruption and Illegal Assets Forfeiture Act, the Council of Ministers is to adopt an Ordinance on the organization and procedure for the performance of inspections of the declarations and establishing conflicts of interest for the officials from the state and local administrations and other persons listed exhaustively in the law who do not fall within the category of “persons occupying high public positions” within the meaning of the Combating Corruption and Illegal Assets Forfeiture Act.

By virtue of an order of the Prime Minister of 13 February 2018, an interdepartmental working group was set up (involving representatives of the central executive and local authorities) which developed a Bill of an Ordinance on the organization and procedure to perform the inspection of declarations and establishing conflicts of interest. The Ordinance was adopted by the Council of Ministers and was promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 81 of 2018.

## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-4,3%	-1,1%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-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	48,2%	13,5%	1,0%	5,7%	5,9%	8,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	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%

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* in € (Q1, Q5, 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	-3,6%	-1,1%					-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	48,2%	13,5%	1,0%	5,7%	5,9%	8,0%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	150 207 650	166 759 166	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	23,7%	-7,5%	28,2%	-6,1%	11,1%	-12,2%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	4 796 175	4 660 132	4 197 520	4 377 135	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	-9,9%	
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	41,0%	2,6%	2,4%	12,6%	2,0%	8,2%	
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	-	-	-	-	1,7%	8,3%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	26,5	28,8	30,0	32,5	33,3	37,0	40,6	53,2%	8,6%	4,4%	8,3%	2,2%	11,2%	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	32,4	33,1	36,2	39,9	-	-	-	-	-	9,5%	

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	154 970 220	169 977 302	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	124 012 010	135 128 473	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	2 251 935	1 317 581	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1 810 000	2 005 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	11 834 293	11 881 456	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	443 290	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	35 231	35 590	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	15 026 751	19 165 912	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 €	224 069 853	NA	324 060 309	337 780 586	359 649 592	377 099 680	415 527 301	85,4%	-	-	4,2%	6,5%	4,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	-4,3%	-1,1%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-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	48,2%	13,5%	1,0%	5,7%	5,9%	8,0%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	154 970 220	169 977 302	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	2 251 935	1 317 581	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	27	29	30	33	33	37	41	53,2%	8,6%	4,4%	8,3%	2,2%	11,2%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	32	33	36	40	-	-	-	-	2,0%	9,5%

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	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	-4,3%	-1,1%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-0,7%	-0,7%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	195 282 117	209 739 354	217 711 162	234 412 470	238 018 334	262 647 839	286 464 547	46,7%	7,4%	3,8%	7,7%	1,5%	10,3%
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	-13,6%	5,6%	-	-	-4,4%	-3,3%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	-4,3%	-1,1%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-0,7%	-0,7%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	NA	113	113	113	113	113	113	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	34	34	34	32	32	32	32	-5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-5,9%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	184	170	170	168	175	182	182	-1,1%	-7,6%	0,0%	-1,2%	4,2%	4,0%

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	-5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-5,9%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	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	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	-40,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-40,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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)

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	13,9%	9,7%	6,2%	-3,8%	-8,3%	4,7%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	0,9%	12,4%	26,5%	-20,8%	-2,1%	3,5%
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	-	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	0,6%	-0,6%	-9,9%	-9,6%	8,1%	-1,5%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	14,9%	5,4%	-8,0%	-6,4%	6,9%	-5,3%
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	-	-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	-1,0%	-0,8%	-8,0%	-8,7%	4,9%	-1,7%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	11,2%	-0,8%	8,6%	-13,1%	5,0%	-0,3%
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	-	-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	22,4%	10,0%	-3,9%	-8,0%	5,2%	5,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	13,9%	31,8%	-20,8%	-2,1%	3,5%	-11,7%
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	-	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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-1,7%	-0,2%	2,1%	1,1%	-3,0%	-0,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	97,8%	92,1%	108,6%	100,8%	99,0%	104,2%	94,7%	-3,2%	-5,8%	17,9%	-7,2%	-1,8%	5,3%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,1%	99,4%	100,3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0,3%	0,9%	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	67	74	78	78	78	84	83	23,7%	10,9%	4,5%	0,7%	0,3%	7,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	113	150	110	124	122	108	116	2,4%	32,8%	-27,0%	12,7%	-1,4%	-11,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	64	69	75	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	8,0%	8,8%	-	-	-

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	3 009	2 378	2 463	2 280	2 252	2 332	2 346	-22,0%	-21,0%	3,6%	-7,4%	-1,2%	3,6%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	1 076	936	1 032	871	731	661	737	-31,5%	-13,0%	10,3%	-15,6%	-16,1%	-9,6%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	887	1 173	1 227	1 087	967	1 087	-	-	32,2%	4,6%	-11,4%	-11,0%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	6 221	6 239	6 032	5 822	5 729	5 663	5 393	-13,3%	0,3%	-3,3%	-3,5%	-1,6%	-1,2%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	2 491	2 331	1 741	1 551	1 364	1 604	1 202	-51,7%	-6,4%	-25,3%	-10,9%	-12,1%	17,6%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	1 583	1 523	1 146	1 143	1 281	1 135	-	-	-3,8%	-24,8%	-0,3%	12,1%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	6 632	6 151	6 210	5 848	5 795	5 622	5 343	-19,4%	-7,3%	1,0%	-5,8%	-0,9%	-3,0%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	2 489	2 242	1 908	1 693	1 483	1 527	1 281	-48,5%	-9,9%	-14,9%	-11,3%	-12,4%	3,0%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 311	1 520	1 294	1 258	1 219	1 251	-	-	15,9%	-14,9%	-2,8%	-3,1%
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	-7,8%	-5,1%	-7,3%	-1,4%	-3,0%	8,6%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	1 078	1 025	865	729	612	738	658	-39,0%	-4,9%	-15,6%	-15,7%	-16,0%	20,6%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	1 159	1 176	1 079	972	1 029	971	-	-	1,5%	-8,2%	-9,9%	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-7,1%	-7,5%	4,4%	-2,4%	0,7%	-1,9%
CR Employment dismissal cases	99,9%	96,2%	109,6%	109,2%	108,7%	95,2%	106,6%	6,7%	-3,7%	13,9%	-0,4%	-0,4%	-12,4%



**Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables**

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	82,8%	99,8%	112,9%	110,1%	95,2%	110,2%	-	-	20,5%	13,1%	-2,5%	-13,5%
DT Litigious divorce cases	143	146	134	141	138	154	164	14,5%	2,3%	-8,2%	4,7%	-2,1%	11,9%
DT Employment dismissal cases	158	167	165	157	151	176	187	18,6%	5,6%	-0,8%	-5,0%	-4,2%	17,1%
DT Insolvency cases	-	323	282	304	282	308	283	-	-	-12,5%	7,8%	-7,3%	9,3%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	7,0%	32,5%	-0,2%	5,5%	-8,7%	-13,8%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	51,7%	105,6%	-0,4%	9,5%	-18,5%	-9,5%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	9 875	11 793	11 779	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	10,2%	24,7%	2,9%	-5,6%	-6,3%	-1,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	20,8%	48,5%	10,6%	-12,5%	-14,9%	3,4%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	40 845	47 994	48 005	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	12,2%	27,1%	1,5%	-2,2%	-5,9%	-3,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	29,8%	58,0%	8,6%	-7,3%	-16,6%	2,9%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	40 578	48 022	47 444	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	-1,0%	21,8%	6,0%	-9,1%	-10,6%	-6,0%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables**

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	1,4%	45,5%	9,5%	-18,4%	-9,5%	-8,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	10 142	11 765	12 340	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	16,0%	4,9%	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**
**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	1,8%	2,0%	-1,4%	3,6%	0,4%	-2,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	94,1%	100,1%	98,3%	104,2%	102,0%	101,6%	101,1%	7,4%	6,3%	-1,8%	6,0%	-2,0%	-0,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,3%	100,1%	98,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	0,7%	-1,2%	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	89	85	89	82	78	76	78	-11,7%	-4,2%	4,4%	-7,0%	-5,0%	-2,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	79	73	73	65	70	62	62	-21,9%	-7,9%	0,9%	-12,0%	8,5%	-10,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	91	89	95	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-2,0%	6,2%	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-6,4%	-2,9%	-	-	7,6%	5,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	3 736	3 940	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	28,7%	-1,5%	-	-	16,8%	11,3%
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	-	-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	-23,7%	3,7%	-	-	-9,0%	-6,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	8 605	8 441	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	16 859	15 718	-	16 149	14 931	14 838	15 038	-10,8%	-6,8%	-	-	-7,5%	-0,6%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	13 909	16 187	-	NA	NA	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	-21,2%	12,3%	-	-	-7,8%	-8,5%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	8 388	8 485	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	16 554	16 282	-	15 351	14 301	14 086	15 812	-4,5%	-1,6%	-	-	-6,8%	-1,5%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	14 295	18 348	-	NA	NA	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	-14,2%	-25,7%	-	-	3,0%	10,3%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	3 953	3 735	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	NA	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)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	8,3%	-16,6%	-	-	11,3%	12,1%	
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	-	-34,7%	-	-	-	-	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	3,2%	8,3%	-	-	1,2%	-2,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	97,5%	100,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	98,2%	103,6%	-	95,1%	95,8%	94,9%	105,1%	7,1%	5,5%	-	-	0,8%	-0,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	102,8%	113,4%	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	10,3%	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	137	91	-	132	147	177	149	9,0%	-33,8%	-	-	11,8%	20,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	172	161	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	126	107	-	133	159	181	143	13,4%	-15,2%	-	-	-	19,5%	13,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	149	76	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-49,1%	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	-4,3%	-1,1%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-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	13,9%	9,7%	6,2%	-3,8%	-8,3%	4,7%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	0,9%	12,4%	26,5%	-20,8%	-2,1%	3,5%
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	-	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	0,6%	-0,6%	-9,9%	-9,6%	8,1%	-1,5%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	14,9%	5,4%	-8,0%	-6,4%	6,9%	-5,3%
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	-	-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	-1,0%	-0,8%	-8,0%	-8,7%	4,9%	-1,7%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	11,2%	-0,8%	8,6%	-13,1%	5,0%	-0,3%
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	-	-0,8%	-9,2%	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	22,4%	10,0%	-3,9%	-8,0%	5,2%	5,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	8 261	10 886	8 623	8 444	8 736	7 714	9 410	13,9%	31,8%	-20,8%	-2,1%	3,5%	-11,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	63 543	68 107	67 272	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	7,2%	-1,2%	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	23,7%	-7,5%	28,2%	-6,1%	11,1%	-12,2%
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)	3 094 184	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	-9,9%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	-7,5%	28,2%	-6,1%	11,1%	-12,2%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	3 094 184	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)													
62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)													
63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	No	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables**

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	No	No	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables**

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	-4,3%	-1,1%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-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	1,0%	1,2%	-2,1%	1,3%	0,2%	1,3%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 206	1 188	1 614	1 753	1 760	1 789	1 745	44,7%	-1,5%	35,9%	8,6%	0,4%	1,6%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	831	859	396	277	277	276	299	-64,0%	3,4%	-53,9%	-30,1%	0,0%	-0,4%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	175	192	181	190	188	190	191	9,1%	9,7%	-5,7%	5,0%	-1,1%	1,1%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	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	5,9%	2,5%	-0,9%	0,9%	2,1%	0,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	167,5%	166,8%	-0,8%	0,5%	-1,6%	1,9%
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	-40,7%	-21,4%	-1,5%	2,3%	-20,1%	-2,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	2 183	NA	NA	NA	502	481	568	-74,0%	-	-	-	-	-4,2%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	120	55	55	55	55	53	34	-71,7%	-54,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-3,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	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	7 364 570	7 284 552	7 245 677	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	-4,3%	-1,1%	-0,5%	-0,6%	-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	16,0%	1,6%	0,0%	5,7%	2,5%	3,7%



## Bulgaria (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	5 866	6 014	5 958	6 014	6 143	6 174	6 212	5,9%	2,5%	-0,9%	0,9%	2,1%	0,5%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	167,5%	166,8%	-0,8%	0,5%	-1,6%	1,9%	
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	-40,7%	-21,4%	-1,5%	2,3%	-20,1%	-2,4%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	2 183	NA	NA	NA	502	481	568	-74,0%	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	120	55	55	55	55	53	34	-71,7%	-54,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-3,6%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Croatia

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	-7,0%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%	-1,2%
GDP per capita	10 394 €	10 290 €	10 147 €	10 162 €	10 425 €	10 965 €	11 880 €	14,3%	1,4%	0,1%	2,6%	5,2%	8,3%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	7,38430	7,54659	7,62726	7,65771	7,63500	7,55779	7,51364	1,8%	1,1%	0,4%	-0,3%	-1,0%	-0,6%

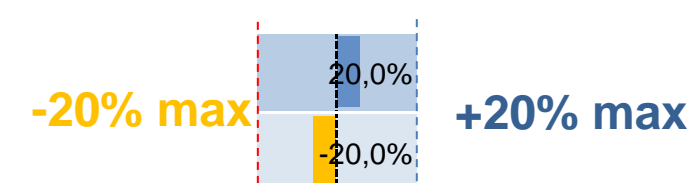
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	47,9	36,7	42,9	38,6	39,3	40,1	37,7	-21,3%	16,8%	-10,0%	1,7%	1,9%	-5,9%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	59,8	48,5	54,1	51,0	51,6	53,6	51,5	-13,9%	1,5%	-5,6%	1,1%	3,8%	-3,9%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	42,8	45,3	45,0	44,4	44,5	43,3	43,2	1,1%	-0,7%	1,4%	0,2%	-2,7%	-0,1%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	157,4	146,3	146,5	143,4	141,5	140,3	143,7	-8,7%	0,2%	-2,1%	-1,4%	-0,9%	2,5%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				3,8	3,3	5,5	6,1				-2,2%	67,1%	0,6%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,3	4,3	4,8	3,9	3,8	3,3	3,1	-5,3%	2,0%	-18,3%	-2,3%	-4,8%	-3,6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	10,5	9,9	6,3	4,7	3,8	4,4	4,0	-61,5%	-36,2%	-26,3%	-19,5%	17,6%	-9,0%
Non-litigious land registry cases	10,9	11,2	11,1	10,4	10,7	11,8	12,1	11,4%	-0,5%	-6,8%	3,4%	10,0%	2,7%
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	3,0	2,9	2,9	3,4	3,3	NA	NA	-2,1%	-0,7%	16,2%	1,5%
Administrative law cases	0,328	0,3	0,3	0,330	0,342	0,345	0,288	-12,2%	15,4%	1,4%	3,7%	0,9%	-16,6%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	102%	95%	101%	113%	107%	118%	109%	6,87	6,17	12,19	-6,27	10,99	-9,42
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	95%	108%	106%	107%	103%	101%	103%	7,82	-2,80	1,19	-3,27	-2,47	2,21
CR non-litigious land registry cases	105%	101%	103%	99%	100%	98%	99%	-6,10	2,03	-3,45	0,40	-1,75	1,55
CR non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA	NA	0,46	0,33	-0,26	-0,31
CR administrative law cases	108%	41%	64%	86%	93%	109%	126%	18,54	23,23	21,53	6,84	16,61	17,17

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	462	457	386	380	391	364	387	-16,3%	-15,7%	-1,4%	2,9%	-6,9%	6,3%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	128	101	149	178	218	189	195	-22,2%	48,5%	19,3%	22,4%	-13,4%	3,3%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	50	42	32	33	27	32	33	-33,8%	-22,9%	2,3%	-19,5%	20,4%	3,2%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	NA	9	9	8	6	6	NA	NA	2,6%	-13,3%	-26,1%	11,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)	825	523	493	426	413	319	258	-68,7%	-5,8%	-13,6%	-3,2%	-22,7%	-19,1%

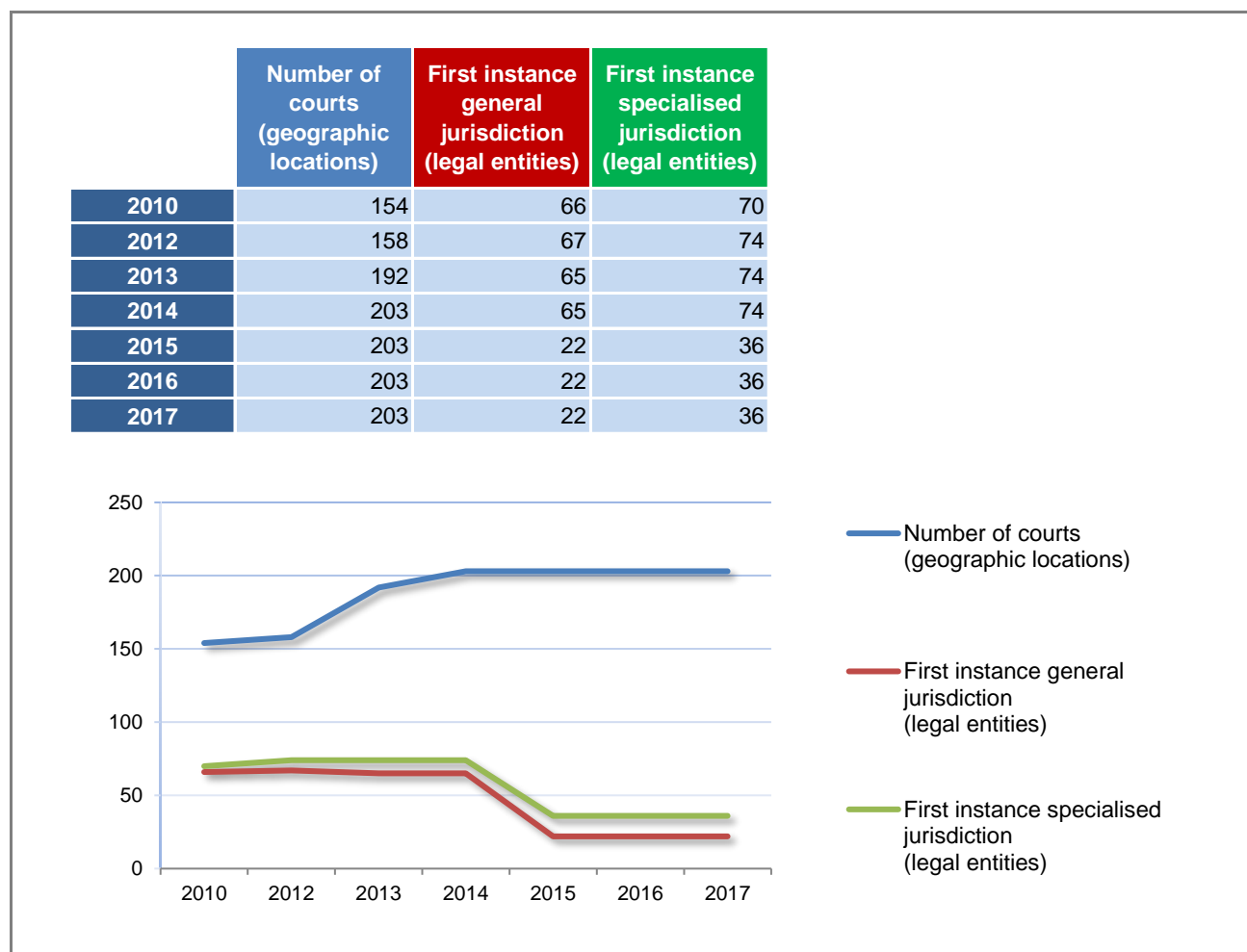
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,3	5,1	5,1	4,6	4,4	3,8	3,6	-15,4%	0,5%	-9,7%	-5,1%	-12,6%	-5,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,5	3,0	2,7	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,2	-36,7%	-7,7%	-11,1%	-4,5%	-0,6%	-4,0%
Non-litigious land registry cases	1,6	1,3	1,0	0,9	0,8	1,0	1,1	-30,5%	-21,8%	-7,8%	-16,4%	30,2%	7,7%
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	NA	NA	0,8%	-13,6%	-14,3%	9,9%
Administrative law cases	0,8	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	-67,8%	70,3%	17,0%	8,4%	-8,1%	-21,9%



## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

According to 2017 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.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 154 703 000 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 37,7 €

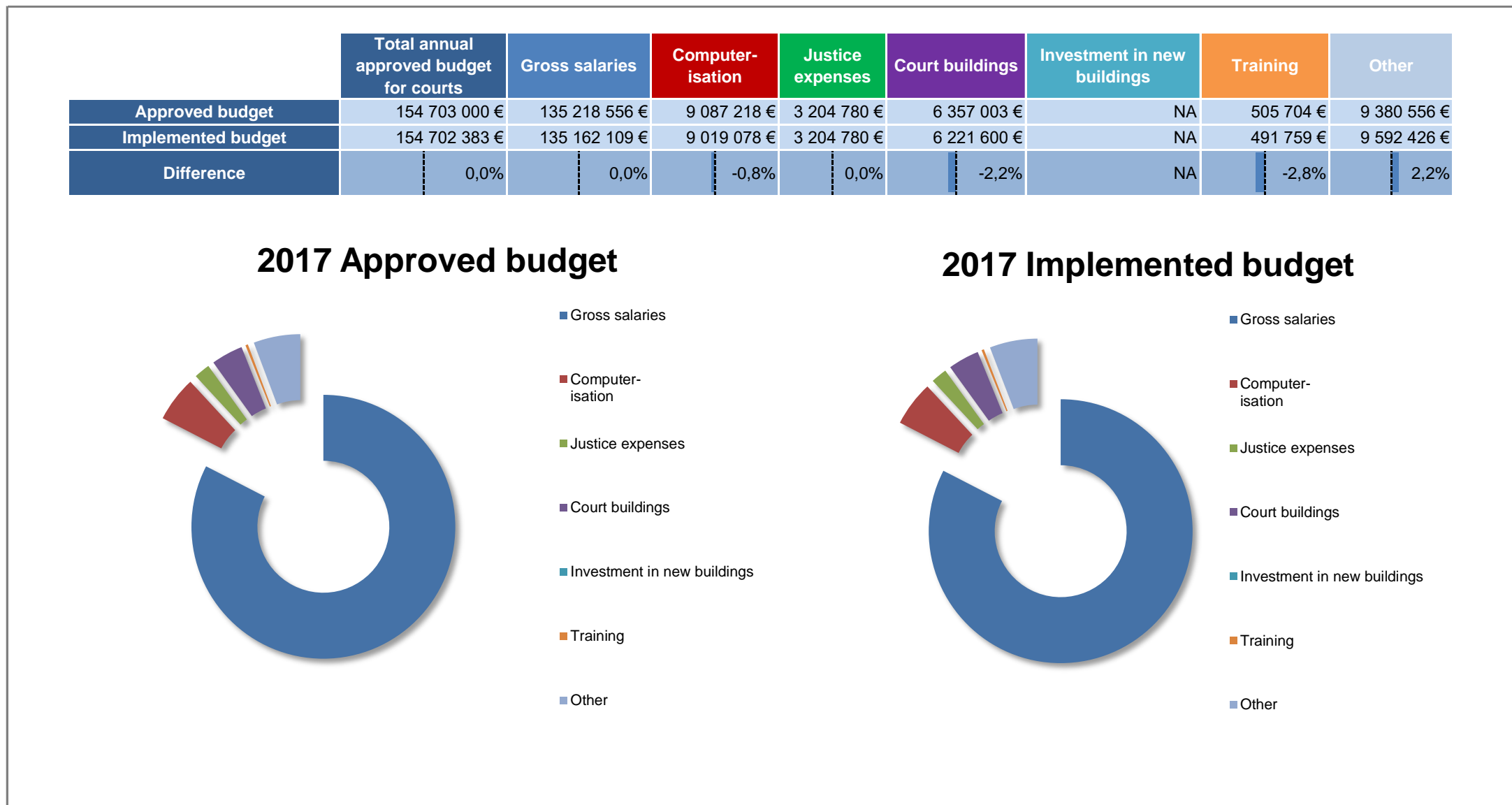
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (135 218 556 €)
- Computerisation (9 087 218 €)
- Other (9 380 556 €)

The budget allocated to salaries includes gross salaries, contributions, transportation costs and other expenses for employees (jubilee awards, severance payments, assistances).

The budget for court buildings refers to the costs of current maintenance and investments of buildings, utilities, phone, inventory, energy.

The budget for training includes the data only from the courts' budget. In the category "Other" the following costs are included: postal services, office supplies, insurance premiums, banking services, health services (general medical examinations that are held every 3 years, small inventory items - car tires, etc.).



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 211 247 099 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 51,5 €

The budget per capita (51,5 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Croatia belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has decreased by -3,9%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 323 772 574 €

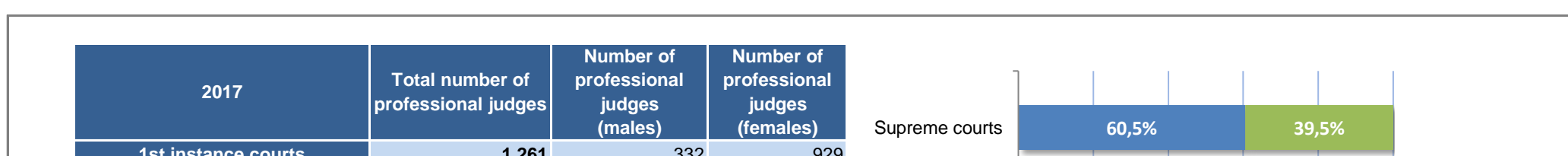
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- 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

It is noteworthy mentioning that costs of "judicial management bodies" as well as costs of "judicial protection of juveniles" are an integral part of the costs of the courts.

### • Human resources

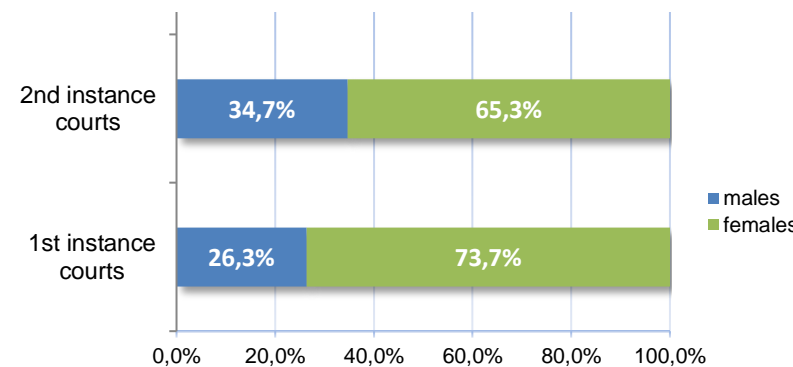
- Judges



2nd instance courts	476	165	311
Supreme courts	38	23	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 775</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>1 255</b>

2017	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	71,0%	26,3%	73,7%
2nd instance courts	26,8%	34,7%	65,3%
Supreme courts	2,1%	60,5%	39,5%



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Croatia is 1 775 which is -1,2% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Croatia, in 2017 there are 42,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,3 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 1 255 which represents 70,7% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 261 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 929 are female) ; 476 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 311 are female) and 38 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 15 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that in the total number of judges, only data on actually 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 the Ministry of Justice, the State Judicial Council or the Judicial Academy - and international institutions and missions). Moreover, two judges working half-time (for the reason of care for a child with special needs) are counted as 1 judge. The number of court presidents is included in the number of judges provided.

In Croatia, training of judges is 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	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

In Croatia, in 2017, there are 5 900 non-judge staff (among which 5 084 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 1,3%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 542 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal
- 4 187 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 3 843 are women);
- 499 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 381 are women);
- 672 technical staff (among which 415 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 137,9 in 2016 to 140,8 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 42,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 42,7 in 2017.

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 the 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 the Republic of Croatia is that they work for 2 years, then prolonged 5 years and then they get a permanent post or not.



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 10 007 450 € (2,4 € 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: NA
  - In criminal law cases: NA
  - In other than criminal law cases: 285 100 €
- 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: 91 890 €

The annual approved public budget allocated in other than criminal cases to primary legal aid (for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court) in 2017 has been increased.

For the evaluation cycles prior to 2014, the budget for criminal cases was not included into the total budget for legal aid. The budget for legal aid in criminal cases is a part of the every court's budget, more specifically it is a part of the budget's item „intellectual services“. Accordingly, only statistical data for use of free legal aid in non-criminal cases was presented (both brought to the court and not brought to the court).

Generally, the Free Legal Aid Act regulates granting of free legal aid in civil and administrative proceedings. Granting legal aid in criminal proceedings is governed by the Criminal Procedure Act and payments to „lawyers at the expense of budget funds“ are performed within other budget lines (namely the „intellectual services“ of the courts and the mentioned cost is planned in the budget of each court), within which it is not possible to distinguish between the costs of „lawyer at the expense of budget funds“ and costs of „ex officio lawyer“. Basically, in criminal proceedings, the accused person is obliged to have a defence counsel in certain cases stipulated by law. The court shall appoint an ex officio lawyer if the accused person does not hire a defence counsel. The fee and expenses of such a defence counsel are paid from the budget. The accused person shall refund these expenses if held guilty; unless his/her poor financial status precludes him/her from paying these expenses (the criteria are defined in details in the Criminal Procedure Act). Outside the prescribed situations of the mandatory defence, the defendant may submit a request for the appointment of a defence counsel (lawyer) at the expense of budget funds, due to his/her poor financial status. If the request is approved, the fee and expenses of such a defence counsel are paid from the court's budget. The system of free legal aid also enables the approval of legal aid in non-litigious proceedings, in mediation procedures and in out-of-court dispute resolution, according to article 4 of the Free Legal Aid Act, which from 1st January 2014 sets 2 different types of legal aid: 1) Primary legal aid (general legal information, legal advice, drawing up documents before public law bodies, the European Court of Human Rights and international organizations in accordance with international agreements and regulations on the work of those bodies, representation in proceedings before public law bodies, legal aid in peaceful out-of-court settlement of disputes) and 2) Secondary legal aid (legal advice, drawing up of submissions in proceeding for protection of the rights of employees before the employer, drawing up of submissions in court proceedings, representation in court proceedings, legal aid in peaceful settlement of disputes, exemption from payment of costs of the proceedings and exemption from payment of court taxes).

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

In enforcement proceedings legal aid is granted when it comes to enforcing a claim arising from a civil or administrative court procedure for which legal aid may be granted under the provisions of Free Legal Aid Act (Official Gazette 143/13).

More precisely, 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 can be granted for other costs in other than criminal cases.

Namely, legal aid can be granted in civil and administrative court proceedings (other than criminal cases) for exemption from payment of court proceedings. The exemption from payment of court proceedings includes the exemption from payment of an advance for the costs of witnesses, expert witnesses, investigation and judicial announcements. The exemption from payment of litigation costs depends on the material conditions and the type of procedure.

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

If the individual in a criminal proceeding cannot pay the lawyer's fees, the lawyer will be appointed at the expense of the public budget. In that situation, the lawyer will be appointed by the court.

##### ◦ Court fees

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

In the proceedings before the courts (litigious, ex-parte, enforcement, inheritance, land registry, criminal cases initiated by private lawsuit, administrative disputes, registration in the company registry, bankruptcy and liquidation and other proceedings prescribed by the Law) the court fees shall be paid pursuant to the Court Fees Act (amended for last time in 2013). The amount is determined by the Tariff of court fees. The proceedings are initiated regardless of the fact whether the party who initiated the proceeding, after being specifically requested by the court, paid the fees or failed to do so. On the one hand, a party may be exempted from paying the court fee if, according to his/her financial asset, he/she cannot pay the court fees without endangering himself/herself and the members of his/her family. Namely, the free legal aid Act came into force on 1 January 2014. According to that Act, the decision on the exemption from paying the court fees is made by the State administration office if the payment of those fees could jeopardize the maintenance of the applicants and members of the household. On the other hand, article 16 of the Court Fees Act enumerates exhaustively nineteen categories of exemptions concerning the Republic of Croatia and State authorities, plaintiffs and State attorneys in some particular fields (family law, labour law, environmental law, constitutional proceedings related to fundamental rights), humanitarian organizations, private persons in labour and administrative disputes or family law proceedings, parties seeking the restitution or the acquisition (minors) of legal capacity, and finally, in close relation with the historical and political background of the country, Croatian Homeland War invalids, spouses, children and parents of the killed, missing and captured in the Homeland War, exiled, refugees and returnees.

As a general rule, foreign countries are exempt from paying fees if that is determined by an international agreement or subject to reciprocity.

According to the Court Fees Act (Official Gazette, No. 74/95, 57/96, 137/02, 26/03, 125/11, 112/12, 157/13, 110/15), 19 subjects are exempt from paying court fees, such as state government bodies, public authorities, employees in administrative and labour disputes, vulnerable groups, etc.

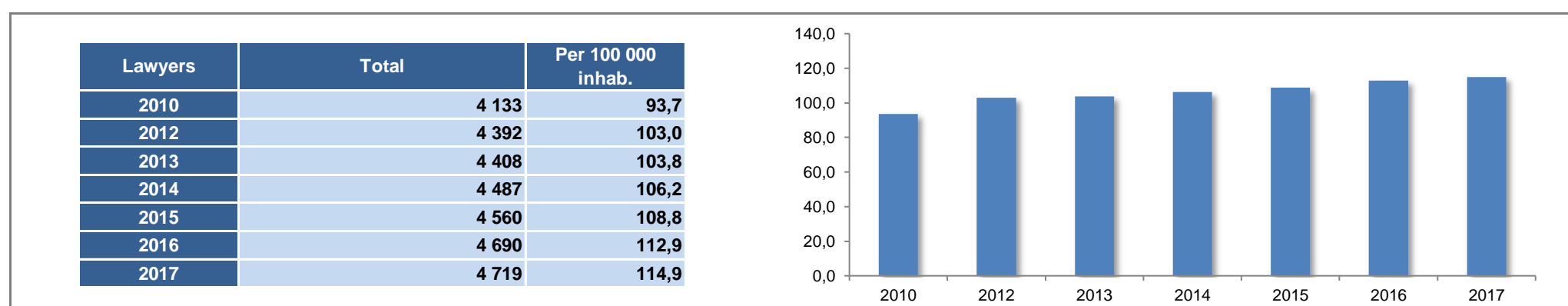
Calculation of court fees is based on determining the amount in dispute or claim in the court procedure (rules of establishing are prescribed by the Court Fees Act and other procedural Act) and depending on the determined amount, application of Tariff of court fees which is part of the Act on Court Fees.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 79€.

If the value of the dispute exceeds 15.000,00 Croatian kuna (1.965 Euro), the amount of court fee to be paid is 500,00 Croatian kuna, plus 1% of the difference above 15.000,00 Croatian kuna but not more than 5.000,00 Croatian kuna.

## • Other professionals of justice

### ◦ Lawyers



In Croatia, in 2017, there are 4 719 lawyers, which is 0,6% more than in 2016.

This data represents 114,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

## • Court performance

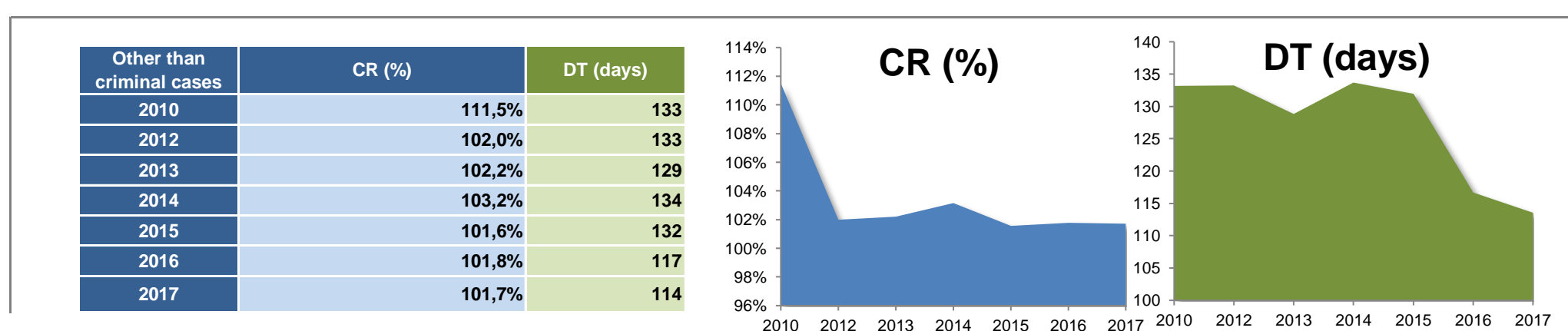
### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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.

It is noteworthy that in Croatia, the enforcement cases are within only one type of procedure, and one category - Enforcement. Enforcement cases are non-litigious cases, and are therefore presented within row 2.1.- Civil and Commercial non-litigious cases. It should be noticed that bankruptcy cases are subsumed in the category "civil and commercial litigious cases". A bankruptcy registry has not been established in the Republic of Croatia. Since 2014, ICMS was improved as Croatia introduced an updated and very detailed code table, in order to extract more detailed case types from the system. Therefore, since then the distinction between all cases in litigious and non-litigious cases as well as other types of cases can be made very accurately.

### ◦ Total other than criminal cases



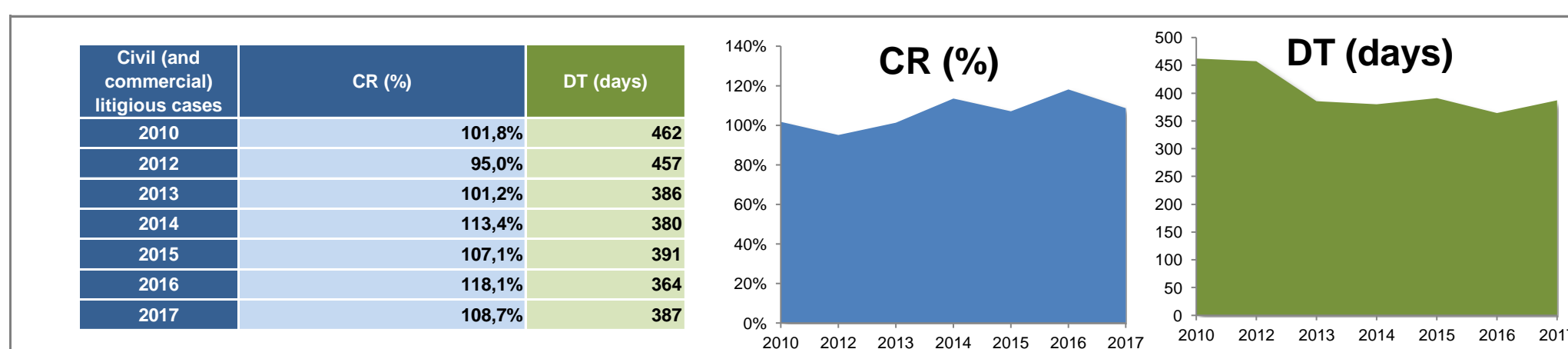
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,7% in 2017, Croatia seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -0,1 points.

In Croatia, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 114 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -2,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

### ◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 108,7% in 2017, Croatia seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -9,4 points.

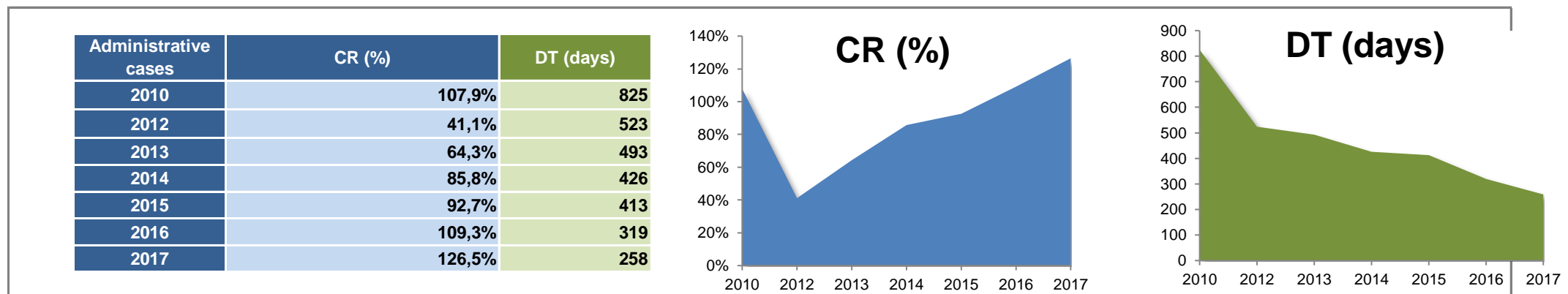
In Croatia, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 387 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 6,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Croatia, there are 49 253 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 33,1% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

It is important to point out that cases relative to the Personal Bankruptcy Act which came into force on 1st January 2016 are handled by the 1st instance Municipal Courts. The data about these cases was not available in the moment of completing the questionnaire for the Evaluation (CEPEJ study for EU Scoreboard) (data 2016) but the data is now available within the ICMS system for the year 2017 and they are incorporated in the category 1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3). There were 268 pending Personal Bankruptcy cases on January 1st 2017, 377 incoming cases in 2017, 281 cases resolved in 2017 and 365 pending cases on 31st December 2017.

◦ Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 126,5% in 2017, Croatia seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 17,2 points.

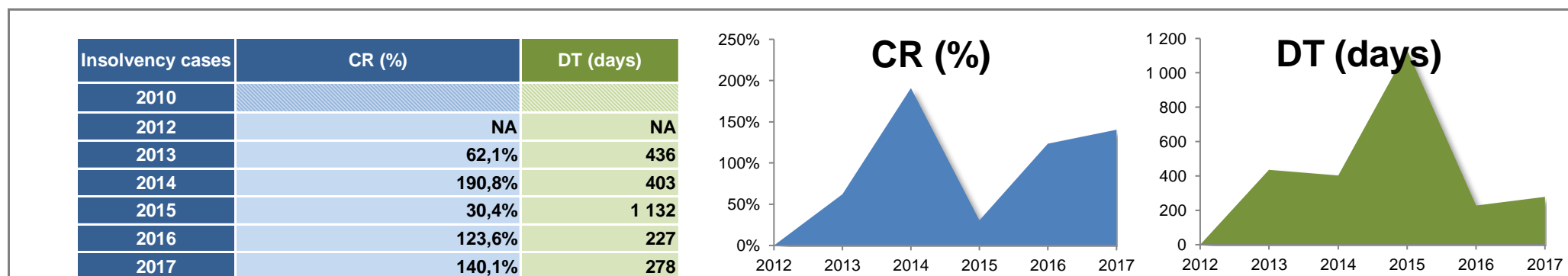
In Croatia, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 258 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -19,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available.

The reason for the decrease in the number of pending administrative cases at the end of the 2017 is laying in the fact that administrative courts received almost 18% less cases than in 2016. Although judges resolved less cases than in previous year, in relation to the income, it was enough to decrease the number of pending cases at the end of 2017 for more than 20%.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 140,1% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Croatia seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 16,5 points.

In Croatia, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 278 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 22,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

It should be recalled that in 2015 new Insolvency act was introduced. Significant number of companies were subject of shored insolvency proceeding conducted by commercial court. Cycles defined in aforementioned Law of initiating these procedures by FINA finished by the mid of 2016., so 2017 reflects regular „movement“ of insolvency cases.

● Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In Croatia, 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases

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

The integrated case management system is software developed to track the performance of each judge in all the courts regarding resolved, pending and unresolved cases. All those data are visible to the court's president so he can evaluate judges' performance. According to the Courts Act, the president of the court supervises accurate performance of court activities in due time. He/she 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 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 has to be inserted into a case file of judicial administration. Moreover, the president of the court, except for the president of the Supreme Court, has 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 directly to a court of higher instance, to the State Judiciary Council and the Ministry of Justice, once a year, at least before 31 March for the previous year. On the basis of these data, the Ministry of Justice makes all sorts of statistics regarding the functioning of each court in Croatia.

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 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 in absolute numbers and percentages, 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.

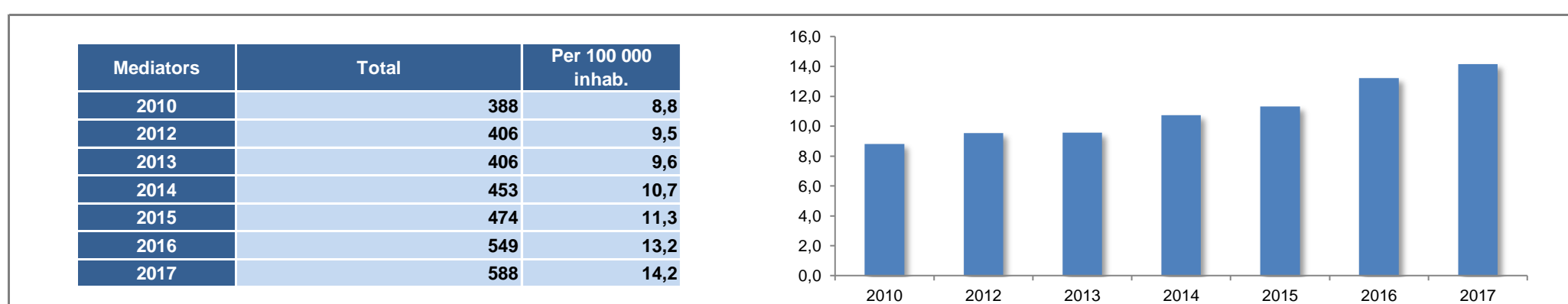
The specialized court staff entrusted for quality standards exist at courts. Namely, certain judges at courts are entrusted with monitoring of judicial practice and courts activities that contribute to improvement of courts' quality.

#### •Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Croatia provides judicial mediation.

According to the Croatian legislation, mediation is mandatory in three cases:

- o When a natural or legal person wishes to file a lawsuit against the Republic of Croatia, it has to refer to the competent State Attorney's Office with the request for peaceful settlement of a dispute;
- o In labour matters, the Labour Act prescribes the possibility of a voluntary and mandatory mediation on collective labour agreements. Mediation is mandatory in case of a dispute related to concluding, amending or renewing a collective agreement or other similar dispute which could result in a strike or other form of industrial action, and non-payment of salary or salary compensation, if the parties do not agree on other way of dispute settlement;
- o The Family Act lays down mandatory counselling and family mediation when a divorce procedure is initiated either by a lawsuit or consensual application, and spouses have their own minor or adopted children or children in parental care which extends after they have reached majority.



In Croatia, in 2017, there are 588 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 14,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 7,1%.

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

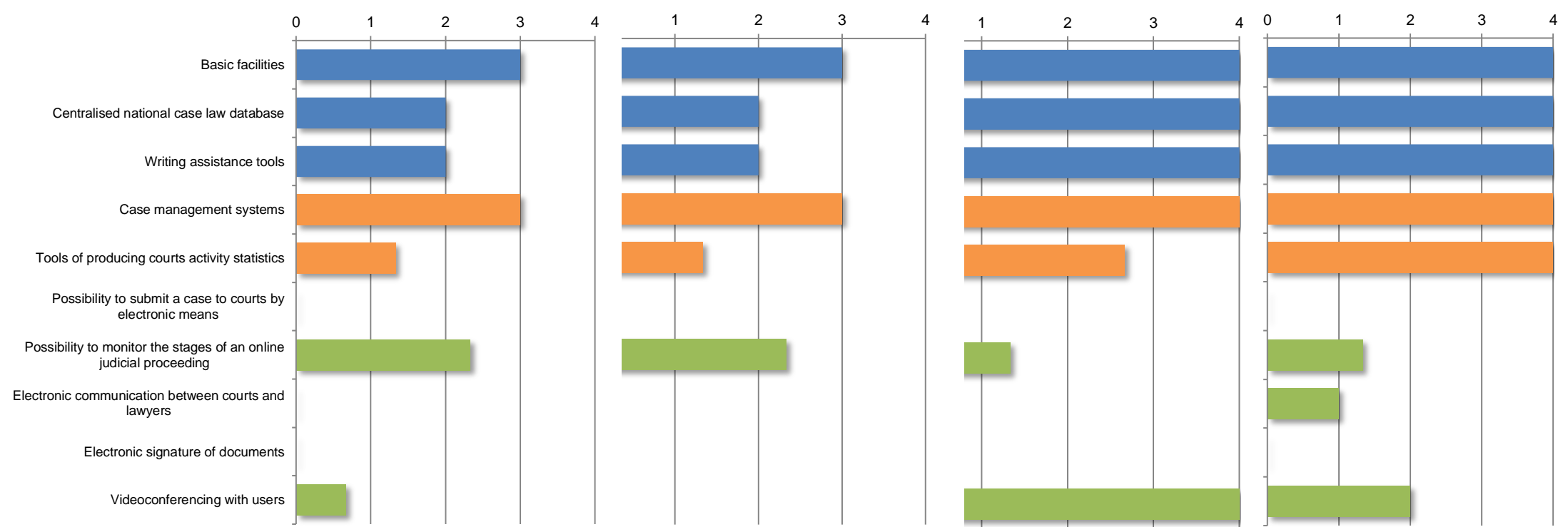
- o Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- o Administration and management (orange bars);
- o Communication between court and users (green bars).

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Croatia has been evaluated at 6,1 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.

**2014                      2015                      2016                      2017**





#### **4. National data collection system**

In Croatia, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Croatia.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

The fundamental idea of current judicial plans is to ensure a stable and secure environment for a better, faster and more efficient work of judicial bodies in the Republic of Croatia. Implementing the planned objectives will achieve high standards of transparency and independence in the work of judicial bodies and ensure the provision of quality and timely judicial and state-of-the-art services to all system users in accordance with established European and world standards. Ensuring the transparency of judicial work through clear and simplified mechanisms of judicial bodies' communication will further strengthen the role of the judiciary in the protection of legal certainty, the rights of citizens and legal persons and respect of social and moral values.

### **2. Budget**

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

Further reorganization of the judicial network is being planned, i.e. merger of misdemeanour courts with municipal courts which will lead to the reduction of the number of 1st instance courts. Namely, due to the previously implemented reform measures, the number of cases in misdemeanour courts has drastically decreased, while municipal courts are still burdened with a large number of cases, especially civil litigation cases. The aim is to ensure a more uniform burden of first instance judges and strengthen the capacities of the most heavily charged courts, which will lead to a reduction in the length of court proceedings and reduction in the number of unresolved cases. Another activity that has been undertaken in 2017 and is continuing in 2018 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 motivating the courts presidents and judges to solve these 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 the reasons why old unsolved cases have not been solved was done in 2017. The presidents of the courts have submitted their Action Plans for solving old cases for their courts to the Ministry of Justice, and are continuing to inform the Ministry of Justice, on monthly basis, about the resolution of these cases and progress achieved in accordance with their Action Plans. The dynamics of solving old cases is being 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**

### **4. High Judicial Council**

The amendments to the State Judicial Council Act are planned, which will strengthen the work control, accountability, transparency and efficiency of the proceedings in the work of the Council through more objective and transparent criteria for the appointment of judges, the acceleration of the appointment procedure and strengthening the responsibility of judges.

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

In order to enhance the work of the State Attorneys' Offices, a new State Attorneys Act is planned to be adopted, which will, among other things, ensure better management, greater efficiency and strengthening of the system of accountability in the work of state attorneys through the creation of a clear framework for assessment of work, comprehensive regulation of the practice of the State Attorney's Offices in the protection of property rights and interests of the Republic of Croatia, improvement of the system of management and the performance of state affairs and judicial administration, as well as through transparent procedure of the appointment and dismissal of the State Attorney General of the Republic of Croatia. Also, a new State Attorneys Council Act is planned to be adopted in order to strengthen and emphasize the independence and independence of this body. With the reform of individual institutes and the improvement of the legal provisions the efficiency and transparency of the work of the State Attorney's Council will be strengthened and the objectivity and transparency of the procedures that the State Attorney's Office conducts will be ensured, in particular the procedures for appointing and advancing the State Attorneys and Deputy State Attorneys.

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

Amendments to the Criminal Code (Official Gazette 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15 and 101/17) have been initiated primarily to harmonize domestic substantive criminal legislation with the *acquis communautaire*, in particular with: Directive (EU) 2017/541 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on combating terrorism and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA and amending Council Decision 2005/671/JHA and Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law. In order to ensure correct transposition of Directive 2017 / 541 in the Criminal Code, two new incriminations are proposed: receiving terrorism training, as a complement to the existing terrorist training offense and an independent offense - a journey for terrorism. Also, in accordance with the requirements of Directive (EU) 2017/541, the legal description of the criminal offense of terrorism and of the criminal offense of recruitment for terrorism have been extended and imposed penalties in relation to the existing punishments in the criminal offense of Terrorism had been made more severe. New descriptions of criminal offenses that further segment the emerging forms of terrorism provide a stronger and more precise response of criminal justice system to the challenges that this type of crime poses to modern societies.

Regarding Directive 2017/1371 which constitutes a single criminal law framework for combating fraud against the European Union's financial interests, the analysis of national criminal law has shown that it is consistent with the requirements imposed by Directive on Member States.

Revision of transposition of Directive 2013/40/EU of the European Parliament (EP) and of the Council of 12 August 2013 on attacks against information systems was also carried out. The European Commission's Evaluation Report no. COM (2017) 474 final of 13.9.2017 indicated the need to amend three criminal offenses in the Chapter offenses against computer systems, programs and data: unauthorized access, damage to computer data and misuse devices. Namely, by the addition of the criminal offense of unauthorized access, unauthorized access is sanctioned and only to part of the computer system, as the object of perpetration of the criminal offense in question. Furthermore, through the modification of a criminal offense of damage to computer data, it is further incriminated the concealment of someone else's computer data or programs or the disabling of access to other computer data or programs, while by supplementing the legal description of the criminal offense of misuse of devices, distribution is prescribed, as a new mode of committing of a criminal offense. By the amendments to the above mentioned criminal offenses the harmonization of the Criminal Code with the requirements of the Directive is achieved.

In addition, the harmonization of the criminal legislation of the Republic of Croatia with the recommendations of the Report on the Fourth Round of the Evaluation of the Republic of Croatia on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism was carried out, which was adopted at the 42nd plenary session of the Council of Europe Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL). Following the aforementioned recommendations, the criminal offense of money laundering has been expanded with false disclosure as a new mode of perpetration of a criminal offense. Also, assistance in committing the criminal offense of money laundering has been introduced in such a way as to punish a person who intentionally provides instructions or advice or removes obstacles or otherwise facilitates the commission of a criminal offense. The proposed amendments to the offense of money laundering expressly provide for seizure of property gains, objects and means arising from its commission.

The mentioned amendments allow for the merger of municipal and misdemeanor courts, the improvement of the court management system and the performance of judicial administration. Consequently, due to the organizational merger of misdemeanor courts with municipal courts, it was necessary to harmonize and adapt the text of the applicable Misdemeanor Act. Also, several provisions of the Misdemeanor Act have been amended to (further) harmonize with the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 121/11, 91/12, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13, 152/14 and 70/17) regarding the decision-making process and the right to compensation for the costs of the proceedings and regarding the in respect of the margins of examination of the first-instance judgment.

#### Protection against Domestic Violence Act

The Protection against Domestic Violence Act (Official Gazette No. 70/17) was passed on 7 July 2017 and entered into force on 1 January 2018. By adopting the Protection from Domestic Violence Act, among other things, the harmonization of misdemeanor legislation in the area of protection against domestic violence, with Council of Europe instruments (Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Violence against Women and Domestic Violence -the Istanbul Convention), as well as with the secondary sources of European Union law (Directive 2012/29 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the establishment of minimum standards for the protection of the rights of and the protection of victims of criminal offenses and on the replacement of Council Framework Decision 2001 / 220 / JHA) has been carried out. The Istanbul Convention already in Preamble as well as in operating part recognizes and condemns all forms of violence against women and domestic violence and stresses the imperative of creating Europe without violence against women and domestic violence, while emphasizing the strong link between achieving gender equality and eradicating violence on women. The Directive 2012/29/EU aims, inter alia, to achieve a careful approach to the victim of violence aimed at preventing victim's secondary victimization, adequate information on the victim's rights and the care of the competent authorities about victim's rights in procedural actions. By adopting this Act, the mentioned standards have been implemented in national legislation.

Other amendments to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Croatia are the result of the removal of the deficiencies and doubts stemming from the legal text that were noticed in the practice of the application of the Criminal Code.

One of the amendments to the Criminal Code refers to an amendment of the article which regulates a partial conditional sentence, in such a way that the period of serving an unconditioned part of the sentence is exempted from the prescribed verification deadline (which can not be shorter than one year and longer than five years). Namely, as the probationary period begins to run from the judgements's validity, if that period is short, it will expire as long as the convicted person serves unconditional part, and if the convicted person is unavailable, the time may expire even before he or she starts to serve the unconditional part of the sentence.

Furthermore, for the purpose of harmonizing the notions of substantive and procedural criminal law, the definition of the victim has been altered so that "Direct victim" and "indirect victim" can be differentiated. A direct victim is a natural person directly affected by a criminal offense and that consequently suffered physical and mental consequences, property damage or substantial violation of fundamental rights and freedoms, while as an indirect victim are treated spouse or partner, a life partner or an informal partner; a descendant, and if they do not exist, than predecessor, the brother and sister of the person whose death was directly caused by the criminal offense, and the person that the victims was obliged to sustain under the law.



Also, the novelty is prescribing of a new, independent criminal offence of coercion towards a health worker, as a reaction to the various forms of coercion directed towards healthcare professionals in relation to carrying out their healthcare activities as a public service. The criminal offense of coercion against a health worker incriminates the force or threat of direct use of the force of a doctor of medicine, dental practitioner or other healthcare practitioner in carrying out health activities as a public service. A qualifying circumstance prescribes the bringing into a life threat of the physician, dental practitioner or other healthcare worker or causing bodily injury or the use of weapons or dangerous tools. However, the possibility of release from the punishment of the perpetrator of this criminal offense is also prescribed when it was caused by illegal, negligent or particularly harsh treatment of a doctor of medicine, a dental practitioner or another healthcare worker.

Amendments to the Misdemeanor Act (Official Gazette 107/07, 39/13, 157/13, 110/15 and 70/17) are a direct consequence of the judicial system reform implemented through the upcoming reorganization of the network of first instance courts in the Republic of Croatia and (Official Gazette, Nos. 28/13, 33/15, 82/15 and 82/16) in the same time frame, together with amendments to the Law on Areas and Court Seats (Official Gazette 128/14 ) and the Law on the State Judicial Council (Official Gazette 116/10, 57/11, 130/11, 13/13, 28/13 and 82/15).

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

## **9. Fight against crime**

### **9.1. Prison system**

In order to align with the international standards of execution of prison sentences defined by the international regulations and practice of the European Court of Human Rights, and to improve the functioning and development of the prison system, in March 2017, the Minister of Justice set up two inter-working groups: the Action Plan for Development of the Prison System of the Republic Croatia, as well as for analyzing the applicable Law on Execution of Prison Sentences and the adoption of guidelines for the purpose of preparing a draft law proposal. Among the most important proposals of the working groups, we propose proposals for improvement of the health care system for the prisoners, through the amendment of the legal framework in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

The circle of persons to whom the Protection against Domestic Violence Act (Official Gazette 70/17) refers is the same as the circle of persons to whom, as family members or close relatives, the Criminal Code provides additional protection in the case of offenses related to domestic violence (criminal offenses of domestic violence, bodily injuries, severe bodily injuries, especially severe bodily injuries, coercions, threats). Such a definition is in line with the definition of domestic violence in the Istanbul Convention relating to "the violence of intimate partners between current or former spousal or partners and intergenerational violence commonly occurring between parents and children". Namely, the Act protects wider than the Convention's requirement. It gives protection all persons who are spouses or extramarital partners or same-sex partners, but also to persons who are connected with the fact that they have a common child although they are not, nor have been in the status of spouses, extramarital or same-sex partners as well as those who, although not in this relationship, live in a common household. In other words, the circle of persons to which the Act refers to are: a spouse or extra-marital partner, a life partner or an informal life partner, their common children and children of each of them, a blood relatives, affinities, foster children and adoptive parents, as well as to ex-spouses or ex-extramarital partners, former life partners or informal life partners, persons having a common child and people living in a common household. Furthermore, the Act prescribes the principle of urgency in dealing with domestic violence, which ensures the speed of response to knowledge of possible family abuse as well as the taking of procedural and other actions.

Also, it is important to emphasize that as the basic principle of domestic violence proceedings is prescribed the principle of treatment with special care of victims of domestic violence and the principle of care for all rights of the victim during the procedure or when undertaking certain procedural actions.

The Act gives the opportunity to the court to impose a protective measure prohibiting the approaching, harassment or stalking of victims of domestic violence and the removal from the common household also before commencing misdemeanor proceedings at the victim's proposal or at the proposal of another authorized prosecutor, if there is a direct danger to the victim's safety or to the safety of members of his/her family.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

## **11. Other**

The Service for Victim and Witnesses Support of the Ministry of Justice has been included in the system of financing NGO projects from public sources for the second time in 2017. Based on the public call from July 2017 for funding the activities of the partner network of support and assistance organizations for victims and witnesses in counties where there are no Victim and Witness Support Departments, funds have been allocated to the network of 10 organizations for the implementation of the first year of the three-year program activities related to the assistance and support to victims by civil society organizations.

The Ministry of Justice will carry out the necessary activities in the forthcoming period for expanding victim and witness support systems and at the rest of county courts will establish departments for victims and witnesses support and hire new officers.

Implementation of the projects:

1. Project VICATIS (Victim-centered approach to improving support services) is financed through Justice Programme, Action Grants 2016 - Action grants to support transnational projects to enhance the rights of victims of crime. The Croatian Law Centre is the project coordinator, which, together with partners from Croatia - the Ministry of Justice, the Service for Victims and Witnesses Support, and the Office for Human Rights and Rights of National Minorities of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, is being implemented in three other EU member states. In Hungary the partner is a Patent Patriarchatust Ellenzog Tarsasag Jogvedo Egyesulet, in Romania Fundatia Central De Resurse Juridice and in Slovenia, the Peace Institute and the Nonviolent Communication Society.

The main objectives of the project are to improve understanding of how the relevant regulations, procedures and institutional frameworks affect victims of crime by conducting research focusing on victim and victim population, contributing to the improvement of regulations, procedures and institutional frameworks in order to effectively and consistently implement Victims' Rights Directive and to develop tools for better realization of victims' rights to obtaining information and referral to victim support systems.

Project activities will include:

- analysis of the national systems for support to victims of crime in participating countries;
  - empirical research by conducting interview on the population of victims of domestic violence.
- Research areas will include providing information to victim, referring to relevant parts of the system/available support services, co-operation between institutions in providing information and support, and exploring experience and perception of victims;
- making national and comparative reports on the results of the research;
  - drawing up and applying an advocacy plan for improving practice (based on research results);
  - creating web content and mobile applications for victims - guide for realization of rights and use of support systems;
  - making version of Internet/mobile application for persons with disabilities;
  - preparation of training modules for relevant groups of experts in the area of support to crime victims (information, referral);
  - creating information materials on access to victim support system for citizens of all countries involved in the project
  - final conference of the project

The project will be implemented for 18 months and the implementation of project activities started on 1 October 2017.

2. Preparation of the project to be funded through the operational program effective human potentials 2014 - 2020.

Strengthening institutional capacities of public bodies and interested parties and efficient public administration / Priority axis 4. Good governance

Project title: Strengthening and systematic human resource development of the probation system and support systems for victims and witnesses. Project activities will be intended for the victim and witness support system and the probation system, and in the preparation of the project assist the Sector for Probation and Independent Service for Victims and Witnesses.

The general objective of the project is to improve the skills and competences of the officers of probation system and of the victim and witness support system.

Specific objectives are:

1. Improve the knowledge and competences of the Officers of the Probation Sector and of the Independent Services for Victims and Witnesses in the Ministry of Justice and Departments for Victim Assistance and Counselling on county Courts through systematic and continuous supervision and education
2. Establishment of the educational centre in Sisak and improvement of the technical conditions for the work of officers of victim and witnesses support
3. Sensitizing and informing the public about the rights and needs of victims of crime and about the system of victim and witness support in the Republic of Croatia.

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-7,0%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 394	10 290	10 147	10 162	10 425	10 965	11 880	14,3%	-1,0%	-1,4%	0,1%	2,6%	5,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	7,38	7,55	7,63	7,66	7,64	7,56	7,51	1,8%	2,2%	1,1%	0,4%	-0,3%	-1,0%

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	-5,8%	-3,4%					-0,9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 394	10 290	10 147	10 162	10 425	10 965	11 880	14,3%	-1,0%	-1,4%	0,1%	2,6%	5,2%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	165 459 629	154 702 383	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-10,3%	-27,7%	-17,1%	71,3%	0,6%	-6,2%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	10 939 335	11 529 654	10 809 907	10 002 517	-	-	-	-	5,4%	-6,2%	
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	12,7%	1,8%	-3,3%	0,4%	-2,0%	13,2%	
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	-	-	-	-	-2,1%	13,4%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	59,8	48,5	54,1	51,0	51,6	53,6	51,5	-13,9%	-18,9%	11,5%	-5,6%	1,1%	3,8%	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	50,7	51,1	53,3	51,5	-	-	-	-	-	4,3%	

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	166 408 056	154 703 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	133 850 561	135 218 556	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	10 003 698	9 087 218	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	4 149 123	3 204 780	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	6 709 077	6 357 003	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	1 567 420	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	441 551	505 704	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	9 686 626	9 380 556	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-8,2%	-3,4%	-8,7%	0,5%	0,7%	2,6%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NAP	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	NAP	No	No	No	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 ICT: 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	-7,0%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 394	10 290	10 147	10 162	10 425	10 965	11 880	14,3%	-1,0%	-1,4%	0,1%	2,6%	5,2%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	166 408 056	154 703 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	10 003 698	9 087 218	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	60	48	54	51	52	54	51	-13,9%	-18,9%	11,5%	-5,6%	1,1%	3,8%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	51	51	53	51	-	-	-	-	0,8%	4,3%

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	4 412 137	4 262 140	4 246 809	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	-7,0%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	263 761 034	206 712 797	229 654 347	215 587 165	216 243 016	222 534 033	211 247 099	-19,9%	-21,6%	11,1%	-6,1%	0,3%	2,9%
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	-	14,3%	-	-	-26,1%	-11,1%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	-7,0%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	66	67	65	65	22	22	22	-66,7%	1,5%	-3,0%	0,0%	-66,2%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	70	74	74	74	36	36	36	-48,6%	5,7%	0,0%	0,0%	-51,4%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	154	158	192	203	203	203	203	31,8%	2,6%	21,5%	5,7%	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	70	74	74	74	36	36	36	-48,6%	5,7%	0,0%	0,0%	-51,4%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	300,0%	300,0%	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	62	62	62	62	23	23	23	-62,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-62,9%	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)

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	-31,4%	-5,9%	-3,4%	-5,8%	-9,4%	-6,5%
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	-16,6%	8,8%	5,7%	-1,1%	-10,2%	-5,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-10,4%	-8,7%
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	-27,9%	20,6%	-18,4%	-11,6%	-11,3%	-5,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,0%	-16,9%
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	-55,8%	-39,6%	-4,4%	-22,1%	-8,3%	-17,1%
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	-	-	-	23,3%	-4,4%	-14,3%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-62,4%	-	-	69,7%	16,4%	7,5%
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	-	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	-14,8%	-0,5%	-1,1%	-13,6%	-3,8%	6,7%
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	-11,9%	24,6%	11,6%	-18,7%	-3,1%	-15,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	11,7%
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	-64,2%	-8,1%	-36,4%	-26,7%	-20,2%	16,6%
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	-	-	-	-	1,7%	10,4%
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	3,6%	-0,7%	-0,9%	-7,3%	2,6%	9,1%
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	-	-	-	-2,6%	-1,5%	15,2%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-18,3%	-17,0%	15,0%	0,9%	2,8%	0,0%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 501	2 993	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	-22,3%	-9,0%	-0,8%	-12,8%	-5,3%	6,9%
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	-6,0%	16,3%	18,8%	-8,9%	-8,5%	-6,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,7%	9,9%
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	-61,3%	4,3%	-38,1%	-25,9%	-22,6%	13,8%
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	-	-	-	-	2,1%	8,8%
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	-2,4%	-5,3%	1,1%	-10,4%	3,0%	7,2%
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	14,7%	-	-	-2,2%	-1,2%	14,9%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-4,3%	-68,4%	80,0%	34,7%	11,0%	17,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 301	4 170	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	-33,8%	-9,0%	-4,1%	-9,5%	-6,5%	-5,5%
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	-21,3%	15,1%	0,1%	-10,2%	-5,8%	-13,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,7%	5,8%
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	-41,1%	-18,2%	-8,0%	-11,6%	-5,3%	-1,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-16,9%	25,9%
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	-35,3%	-20,5%	-22,1%	-8,3%	-17,1%	29,1%
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	-	-	-	0,3%	-14,3%	-15,1%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-70,1%	-80,0%	69,7%	16,4%	7,5%	-8,9%
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	-	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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-9,8%	-8,5%	0,2%	0,9%	-1,5%	0,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,8%	95,0%	101,2%	113,4%	107,1%	118,1%	108,7%	6,7%	-6,7%	6,5%	12,0%	-5,5%	10,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	101,2%	100,5%	98,9%	100,2%	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	-1,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	95,4%	108,3%	105,5%	106,7%	103,4%	101,0%	103,2%	8,2%	13,6%	-2,6%	1,1%	-3,1%	-2,4%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	99,3%	99,7%	98,3%	99,4%	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-1,4%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	105,4%	100,5%	102,6%	99,1%	99,5%	97,8%	99,3%	-5,8%	-4,6%	2,0%	-3,4%	0,4%	-1,8%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	99,7%	100,1%	100,4%	100,2%	99,9%	-	-	-	0,5%	0,3%	-0,3%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	107,9%	41,1%	64,3%	85,8%	92,7%	109,3%	126,5%	17,2%	-61,9%	56,5%	33,5%	8,0%	17,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	86,7%	139,3%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	60,7%	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	133	133	129	134	132	117	114	-14,7%	0,0%	-3,3%	3,8%	-1,3%	-11,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	462	457	386	380	391	364	387	-16,3%	-1,0%	-15,7%	-1,4%	2,9%	-6,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	69	66	64	63	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-3,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	128	101	149	178	218	189	195	52,2%	-21,6%	48,5%	19,3%	22,4%	-13,4%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	28	22	26	27	-	-	-	-	-18,6%	15,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	50	42	32	33	27	32	33	-33,8%	-16,1%	-22,9%	2,3%	-19,5%	20,4%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	9	9	8	6	6	-	-	-	2,6%	-13,3%	-26,1%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	825	523	493	426	413	319	258	-68,7%	-36,6%	-5,8%	-13,6%	-3,2%	-22,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	344	243	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-29,4%	-	-	-	-

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	6 561	6 276	2 946	3 104	1 873	-	-	-	-4,3%	-53,1%	5,4%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	2 722	2 591	2 773	2 403	1 902	-	-	-	-4,8%	7,0%	-13,3%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	2 774	5 664	5 014	19 087	14 621	-	-	-	104,2%	-11,5%	280,7%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	8 553	7 283	4 384	2 566	2 867	-	-	-	-14,8%	-39,8%	-41,5%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	1 972	2 378	1 603	1 517	1 199	-	-	-	20,6%	-32,6%	-5,4%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	7 628	2 378	20 217	19 021	9 967	-	-	-	-68,8%	750,2%	-5,9%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	8 493	8 964	4 233	3 797	2 984	-	-	-	5,5%	-52,8%	-10,3%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	2 103	2 196	1 980	2 018	1 645	-	-	-	4,4%	-9,8%	1,9%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	4 738	4 538	6 151	23 510	13 964	-	-	-	-4,2%	35,5%	282,2%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	6 621	4 595	3 105	1 873	1 756	-	-	-	-30,6%	-32,4%	-39,7%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	2 591	2 773	2 396	1 902	1 459	-	-	-	7,0%	-13,6%	-20,6%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	5 664	5 014	19 080	14 621	10 624	-	-	-	-11,5%	280,5%	-23,4%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	99,3%	123,1%	96,6%	148,0%	104,1%	-	-	-	24,0%	-21,6%	53,3%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	106,6%	92,3%	123,5%	133,0%	137,2%	-	-	-	-13,4%	33,8%	7,7%



## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	62,1%	190,8%	30,4%	123,6%	140,1%	-	-	-	207,2%	-84,1%	306,2%
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	285	187	268	180	215	-	-	-	-34,2%	43,1%	-32,8%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	450	461	442	344	324	-	-	-	2,5%	-4,2%	-22,1%
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	436	403	1 132	227	278	-	-	-	-7,6%	180,7%	-80,0%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	2,2%	61,1%	-5,4%	-6,1%	-9,5%	-9,9%
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	-17,1%	9,2%	-9,9%	-3,7%	4,0%	-2,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-19,7%	-31,2%
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	-	-	-	2912,0%	-8,2%	-24,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-30,0%	8571,4%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	1 192	1 506	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	2 802	20	14	22	16	-	-	-	-99,3%	-30,0%	57,1%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	35	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	-	-	-	-	-46,8%	-93,6%
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	-	-	-42,8%	-56,7%	-80,7%	-53,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	-15,8%	10,5%	6,7%	-8,2%	-4,9%	-4,9%
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	-49,0%	5,6%	-26,8%	-16,3%	-0,3%	-4,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-17,2%	-11,1%
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	-	-	-	2244,8%	-14,1%	-6,1%
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	-	-	-	-	2,8%	1567,8%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	2 332	2 026	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	3 530	145	149	153	145	-	-	-	-95,9%	2,8%	2,7%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	139	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	6 033	4 116	123	154	-	-	-	-	-31,8%	-97,0%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	3 982	2 612	1 838	3 436	5 017	5 040	-	-	-34,4%	-29,6%	86,9%	46,0%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	1,5%	23,7%	6,9%	-4,6%	-5,0%	-3,3%
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	-33,8%	0,2%	-22,6%	-15,1%	8,2%	6,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-12,8%	-20,1%
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	-	-	-	2667,3%	-7,0%	-11,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-6,6%	1444,0%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	2 018	1 950	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	3 970	151	141	159	154	-	-	-	-96,2%	-6,6%	12,8%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	154	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	8 499	5 724	227	146	-	-	-	-	-32,7%	-96,0%
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	17 925	13 073	8 349	4 270	4 327	4 545	-	-	-27,1%	-36,1%	-48,9%	1,3%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	-18,7%	42,7%	-6,1%	-10,0%	-9,9%	-12,4%
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	-36,4%	15,1%	-15,9%	-5,4%	-3,1%	-13,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-29,5%	-16,1%
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	-	-	-	2089,6%	-22,2%	-16,2%
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	-	-	-	-	57,1%	6818,2%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	1 506	1 574	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	2 362	14	22	16	7	-	-	-	-99,4%	57,1%	-27,3%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	20	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	-	-	-	-	-53,9%	-93,7%

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-	-	-56,2%	-81,0%	-53,6%	95,6%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	20,6%	11,9%	0,1%	3,9%	0,0%	1,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94,2%	89,4%	94,5%	95,9%	104,0%	116,5%	122,2%	29,7%	-5,1%	5,7%	1,5%	8,5%	11,9%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	112,5%	118,4%	106,5%	102,7%	-	-	-	-	5,3%	-10,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	90,0%	106,3%	115,0%	108,2%	103,4%	-	-	-	18,0%	8,2%	-5,9%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	104,1%	94,6%	87,6%	96,9%	-	-	-	-	-9,1%	-7,4%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	86,5%	96,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	112,5%	104,1%	94,6%	103,9%	106,2%	-	-	-	-7,4%	-9,1%	9,8%
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	110,8%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	140,9%	139,1%	184,6%	94,8%	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	32,7%
CR Administrative law cases	NA	450,2%	500,5%	454,2%	124,3%	86,2%	90,2%	-	-	11,2%	-9,2%	-72,6%	-30,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	322	372	327	308	292	264	258	-19,9%	15,3%	-12,1%	-5,7%	-5,2%	-9,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	322	370	402	448	401	328	310	-3,9%	14,8%	8,7%	11,4%	-10,4%	-18,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	175	141	148	164	-	-	-	-	-19,1%	5,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	220	174	146	138	151	-	-	-	-20,9%	-16,4%	-5,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	34	57	255	274	-	-	-	-	68,3%	348,1%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	272	295	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	217	34	57	37	17	-	-	-	-84,4%	68,3%	-35,5%
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	47	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	179	123	195	268	-	-	-	-	-31,5%	58,7%
DT Administrative law cases	NA	379	228	68	62	119	153	-	-	-39,9%	-70,2%	-9,2%	93,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	336,9%	96,4%	-	-	27,4%	20,0%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3 785	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	14,7%	24,1%	-	-	6,8%	-5,8%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 995	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	73,8%	30,7%	-	-	15,9%	64,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 546	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	196,5%	70,7%	-	-	20,0%	-6,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 234	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	51,4%	5,3%	-	-	8,5%	74,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	75,8%	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	420	549	-	1129	1169	666	717	70,6%	30,6%	-	-	3,5%	-43,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	420	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	-7,0%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%
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	-31,4%	-5,9%	-3,4%	-5,8%	-9,4%	-6,5%
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	-16,6%	8,8%	5,7%	-1,1%	-10,2%	-5,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-10,4%	-8,7%
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	-27,9%	20,6%	-18,4%	-11,6%	-11,3%	-5,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,0%	-16,9%
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	-55,8%	-39,6%	-4,4%	-22,1%	-8,3%	-17,1%
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	-	-	-	23,3%	-4,4%	-14,3%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-62,4%	-	-	69,7%	16,4%	7,5%
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	-	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	-14,8%	-0,5%	-1,1%	-13,6%	-3,8%	6,7%
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	-11,9%	24,6%	11,6%	-18,7%	-3,1%	-15,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	11,7%
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	-64,2%	-8,1%	-36,4%	-26,7%	-20,2%	16,6%
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	-	-	-	-	1,7%	10,4%
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	3,6%	-0,7%	-0,9%	-7,3%	2,6%	9,1%
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	-	-	-	-2,6%	-1,5%	15,2%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-18,3%	-17,0%	15,0%	0,9%	2,8%	0,0%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 501	2 993	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	-22,3%	-9,0%	-0,8%	-12,8%	-5,3%	6,9%
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	-6,0%	16,3%	18,8%	-8,9%	-8,5%	-6,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,7%	9,9%
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	-61,3%	4,3%	-38,1%	-25,9%	-22,6%	13,8%
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	-	-	-	-	2,1%	8,8%
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	-2,4%	-5,3%	1,1%	-10,4%	3,0%	7,2%
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	14,7%	-	-	-2,2%	-1,2%	14,9%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-4,3%	-68,4%	80,0%	34,7%	11,0%	17,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 301	4 170	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	220,5%	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-33,8%	-9,0%	-4,1%	-9,5%	-6,5%	-5,5%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	189 055	217 582	217 896	195 718	184 289	159 713	148 828	-21,3%	15,1%	0,1%	-10,2%	-5,8%	-13,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	145 013	132 430	140 109	138 113	-	-	-	-	-8,7%	5,8%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	154 498	126 354	116 233	102 786	97 339	95 943	91 062	-41,1%	-18,2%	-8,0%	-11,6%	-5,3%	-1,4%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	42 227	35 091	44 166	47 051	-	-	-	-	-16,9%	25,9%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	69 131	54 928	42 811	39 262	32 551	42 009	44 709	-35,3%	-20,5%	-22,1%	-8,3%	-17,1%	29,1%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	2 955	2 965	2 540	2 157	2 342	-	-	-	0,3%	-14,3%	-15,1%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	35 303	7 075	12 003	13 976	15 025	13 693	10 566	-70,1%	-80,0%	69,7%	16,4%	7,5%	-8,9%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 225	2 774	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	126,4%	-	-	-	-

### 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?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	-10,3%	-27,7%	-17,1%	71,3%	0,6%	-6,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-5,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	2,7%	-30,0%
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	-	-	-	-	0,8%	-15,6%
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	-	-	-	-	5,9%	-54,3%

#### 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	-	-	-	-	5,4%	-6,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	5,2%	-6,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	11,0%	-3,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	17,1%	52,9%
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	-	-	-	189 295	200 534	90 949	91 648	-	-	-	-	-	5,9%	-54,6%

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(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	-	-	-27,7%	-17,1%	71,3%	0,6%	-6,2%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 433 010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	2,7%	-30,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-	0,8%	-15,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-	5,9%	-54,3%

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	SUPRA NOVA	SUPRANOVA	SUPRANOVA	SupraNova	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	e-Spis (ICMS) lanagement System		e-Spis (ICMS) CMS), JCMS, CTS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	e-Spis), e-Oglasna ploča	ePredmet (eSpis)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	land registry cases)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	388	406	406	453	474	549	588	51,5%	4,6%	0,0%	11,6%	4,6%	15,8%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	-7,0%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 887	1 932	1 912	1 875	1 864	1 797	1 775	-5,9%	2,4%	-1,0%	-1,9%	-0,6%	-3,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 355	1 378	1 366	1 343	1 348	1 277	1 261	-6,9%	1,7%	-0,9%	-1,7%	0,4%	-5,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	492	514	506	489	476	483	476	-3,3%	4,5%	-1,6%	-3,4%	-2,7%	1,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	40	40	40	43	40	37	38	-5,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,5%	-7,0%	-7,5%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	614	603	591	583	568	534	520	-15,3%	-1,8%	-2,0%	-1,4%	-2,6%	-6,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	394	389	379	377	373	341	332	-15,7%	-1,3%	-2,6%	-0,5%	-1,1%	-8,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	200	192	189	180	170	171	165	-17,5%	-4,0%	-1,6%	-4,8%	-5,6%	0,6%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	20	22	23	26	25	22	23	15,0%	10,0%	4,5%	13,0%	-3,8%	-12,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 273	1 329	1 321	1 292	1 296	1 263	1 255	-1,4%	4,4%	-0,6%	-2,2%	0,3%	-2,5%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	961	989	987	966	975	936	929	-3,3%	2,9%	-0,2%	-2,1%	0,9%	-4,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	292	322	317	309	306	312	311	6,5%	10,3%	-1,6%	-2,5%	-1,0%	2,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	20	18	17	17	15	15	15	-25,0%	-10,0%	-5,6%	0,0%	-11,8%	0,0%
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	-15,0%	-10,2%	-0,2%	-2,6%	-2,2%	-1,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	389	311	285	381	474	523	542	39,3%	-20,1%	-8,4%	33,7%	24,4%	10,3%
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	-19,4%	-10,5%	-0,1%	-5,6%	-3,5%	-2,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	576	544	562	579	534	498	499	-13,4%	-5,6%	3,3%	3,0%	-7,8%	-6,7%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	785	731	732	717	689	682	672	-14,4%	-6,9%	0,1%	-2,0%	-3,9%	-1,0%
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)	-	-	-	868	839	819	816	-	-	-	-	-3,3%	-2,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	71	83	93	97	-	-	-	-	16,9%	12,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	399	375	350	344	-	-	-	-	-6,0%	-6,7%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	119	112	113	118	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	0,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	279	268	263	257	-	-	-	-	-3,9%	-1,9%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-0,3%	-2,9%	-2,0%	-1,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	246	222	310	390	430	445	-	-	-9,8%	39,6%	25,8%	10,3%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	4 227	4 219	3 985	3 856	3 774	3 843	-	-	-0,2%	-5,5%	-3,2%	-2,1%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	439	455	460	422	385	381	-	-	3,6%	1,1%	-8,3%	-8,8%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	452	453	438	421	419	415	-	-	0,2%	-3,3%	-3,9%	-0,5%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	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	-7,0%	-3,4%	-0,4%	-0,5%	-0,8%	-0,9%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	4 133	4 392	4 408	4 487	4 560	4 690	4 719	14,2%	6,3%	0,4%	1,8%	1,6%	2,9%

## Croatia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	6 944	6 234	6 222	6 061	5 929	5 827	5 900	-15,0%	-10,2%	-0,2%	-2,6%	-2,2%	-1,7%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	389	311	285	381	474	523	542	39,3%	-20,1%	-8,4%	33,7%	24,4%	10,3%	
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	-19,4%	-10,5%	-0,1%	-5,6%	-3,5%	-2,5%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	576	544	562	579	534	498	499	-13,4%	-5,6%	3,3%	3,0%	-7,8%	-6,7%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	785	731	732	717	689	682	672	-14,4%	-6,9%	0,1%	-2,0%	-3,9%	-1,0%	
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)	-	-	-	868	839	819	816	-	-	-	-	-3,3%	-2,4%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	71	83	93	97	-	-	-	-	16,9%	12,0%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	399	375	350	344	-	-	-	-	-6,0%	-6,7%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	119	112	113	118	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	0,9%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	279	268	263	257	-	-	-	-	-3,9%	-1,9%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-0,3%	-2,9%	-2,0%	-1,6%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	246	222	310	390	430	445	-	-	-9,8%	39,6%	25,8%	10,3%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	4 227	4 219	3 985	3 856	3 774	3 843	-	-	-0,2%	-5,5%	-3,2%	-2,1%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	439	455	460	422	385	381	-	-	3,6%	1,1%	-8,3%	-8,8%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	452	453	438	421	419	415	-	-	0,2%	-3,3%	-3,9%	-0,5%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%



# Cyprus

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	6,2%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%	0,8%
GDP per capita	21 569 €	20 512 €	19 033 €	20 454 €	20 931 €	21 282 €	22 770 €	5,6%	-7,2%	7,5%	2,3%	1,7%	7,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

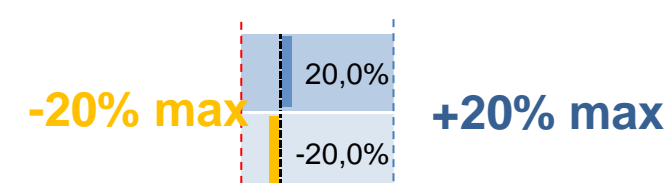
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	41,7	35,4	31,9	30,6	31,4	33,1	39,0	-6,4%	-9,7%	-4,0%	2,4%	5,6%	17,8%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	57,9	52,5	NA	NA	61,5	63,1	NA	-9,2%	NA	NA	NA	2,6%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	12,9	11,9	11,8	11,3	13,3	13,1	13,9	7,7%	-1,0%	-4,0%	17,8%	-1,8%	6,4%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	57,5	49,0	49,8	52,2	50,0	51,5	51,6	-10,4%	1,6%	4,9%	-4,3%	3,1%	0,1%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				2,2	0,0	0,0	0,0				-100,0%		

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,3	NA	4,5	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	-10,7%	220,6%	-75,9%	6,8%	-8,9%	18,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	84%	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	NA
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NA	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	NA
CR administrative law cases	74%	74%	58%	103%	120%	113%	74%	-0,59	-16,48	45,95	16,34	-7,07	-39,13

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	513	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	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NA	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	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	1 340	1 270	775	1 775	1 391	1 582	2 162	61,3%	-39,0%	129,0%	-21,6%	13,7%	36,7%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
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	42,8%	52,1%	-0,7%	-3,1%	-2,6%	5,6%



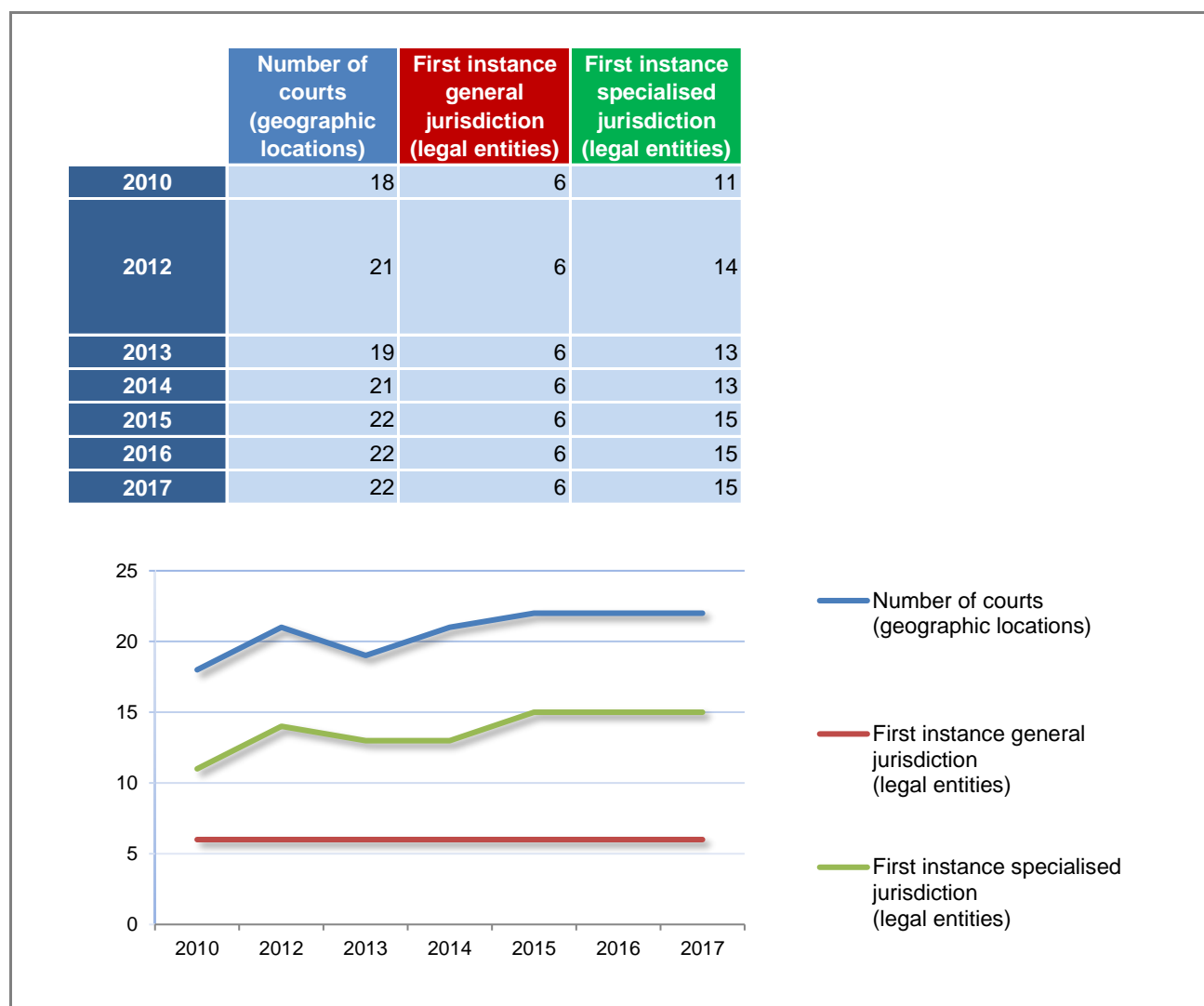


## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

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 2017 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 22.



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.

We can recall that in 2015, two new Assize courts (now 5) and one Administrative court were established and one Rent Control Tribunal was removed.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 33 353 367 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 39, €

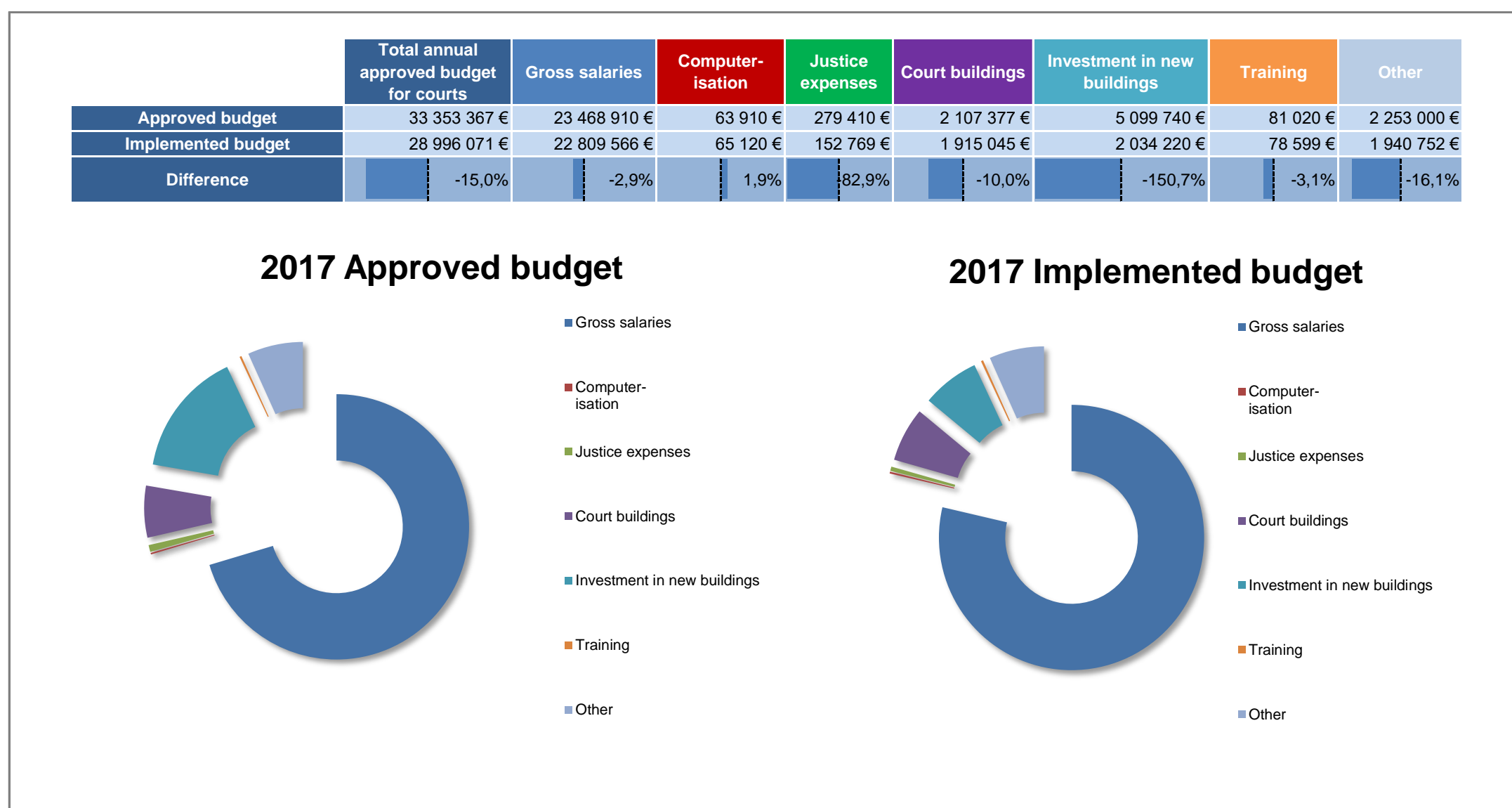
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(23 468 910 €)
◦ New court buildings	(5 099 740 €)
◦ Other	(2 253 000 €)

The annual public budget allocated to computerisation increased between 2016 and 2017 due to the purchase of new computers. The budget allocated to justice expenses increased between 2016 and 2017 because consultancy services of experts were included. Indeed, for previous cycles, consultancy services were included in the category "justice expenses". Nevertheless, in 2017, there is an increase of this amount as a result of the general reform of the courts and the reports prepared by experts to this effect. However the actual expenditure was lower than the approved budget.

With regard to the difference between approved and implemented budget for new buildings, the approved budget included the amount for the erection of a new district court of Famagusta as well as for the family court which did not occur in 2017.

The category "other" includes publications and compensation costs. It is noteworthy that publications and compensation costs were included in "justice expenses" for previous years.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 53 924 792 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 63,1 €

The budget per capita (63,1 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and above the EU median (57,5 €). Cyprus belongs to the group of European States with relatively low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 2,6%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 297 891 415 €

The figures included are the budget for the courts, the prosecution system, the Ministry of Justice and Public order, the prison system and the police. However the budget of the courts is completely independent from the budget of the other institutions.

More precisely, this budget includes the following budgetary elements:

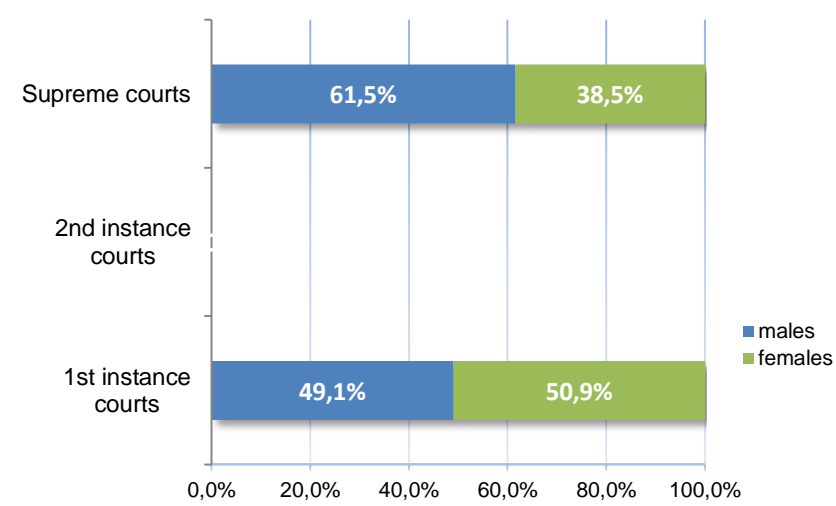
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutional court
- Judicial management body
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services

### • Human resources

- Judges

2017	Total number of professional judges	Number of professional judges (males)	Number of professional judges (females)
1st instance courts	106	52	54
2nd instance courts	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme courts	13	8	5
Total	119	60	59

2017	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	89,1%	49,1%	50,9%
2nd instance courts	NA	NA	NA
Supreme courts	10,9%	61,5%	38,5%



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Cyprus is 119 which is 7,2% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Cyprus, in 2017 there are 14 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,7 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,9 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 59 which represents 49,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 106 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.

In Cyprus, training of judges is 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: No training offered

◦ 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

In Cyprus, in 2017, there are 441 non-judge staff (among which 291 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 0,9%.

In 2017, 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);
- 135 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 127 are women);
- 134 technical staff (among which 29 are women);
- 34 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 6 are women);

The total number of non-judge staff includes clerical staff and also court bailiffs. Namely, the category "other" refers to court bailiffs.

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 50,9 in 2016 to 52,0 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 13,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 14,0 in 2017.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 2 387 000 € (2,8 € 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.

Generally, the amount of legal aid is included in the amount for 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 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.

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 from paying court fees applies.

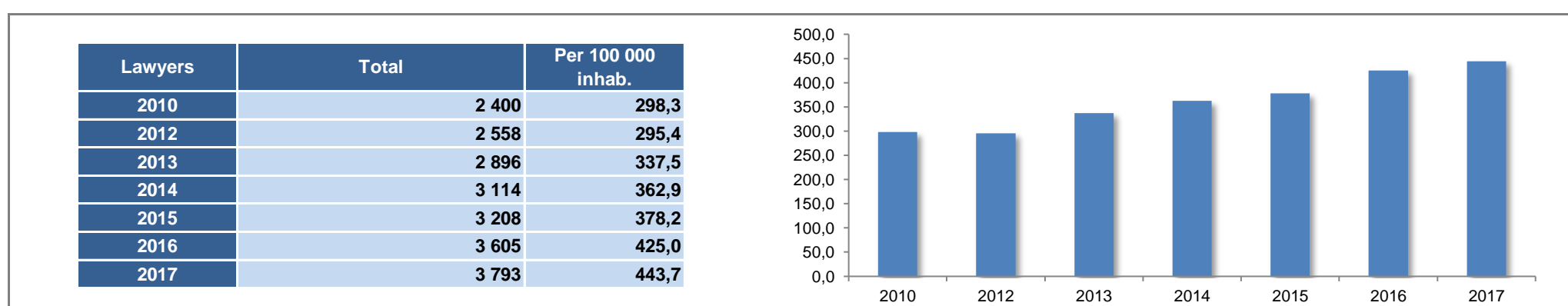
In civil cases the court fees depend on the amount of the claim. In criminal cases it is a fixed fee.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 48€.

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 Cyprus, in 2017, there are 3 793 lawyers, which is 5,2% more than in 2016.

This data represents 443,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Three universities offering law degrees were established which increased the number of lawyers registered.

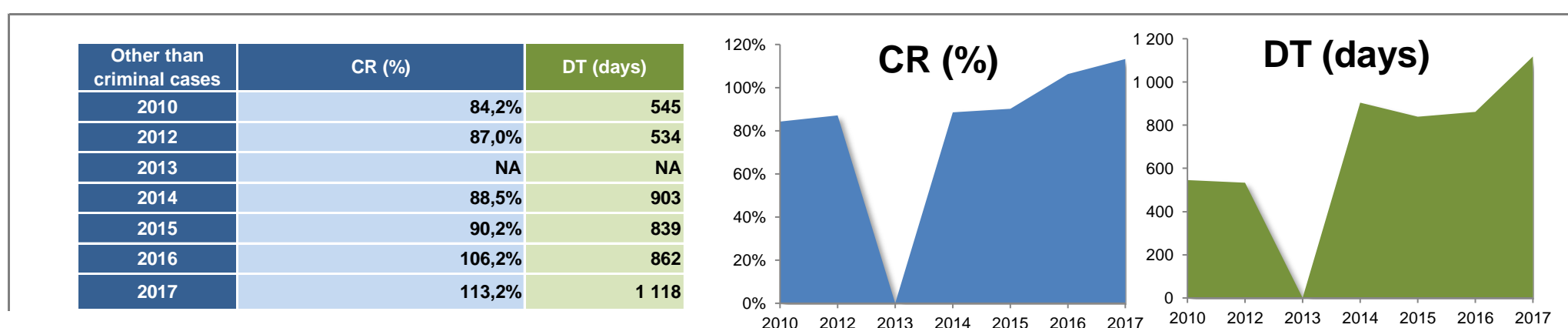
#### • Court performance

##### ◦ 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 113,2% in 2017, Cyprus seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 7,0 points.

In Cyprus, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 1 118 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 29,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

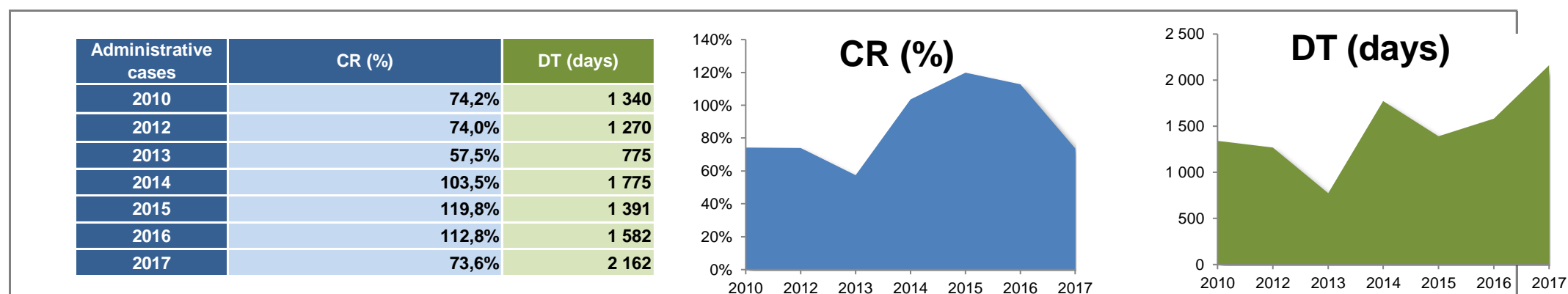
◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*

For 2017, the Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time cannot be calculated in respect of the civil and commercial litigious cases.

In fact, the number of litigious and non-litigious cases cannot be separated and constitutes one overall category of civil cases.

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

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 73,6% in 2017, Cyprus seems to face serious difficulties in dealing with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -39,1 points.

In Cyprus, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 2 162 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 36,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available.

The variation concerning incoming (total) and resolved (total and administrative) cases (decrease) is due to the fact that, in previous cycles, cases were filed and tried in a bundle but each was considered separately for statistical purposes. Put differently, cases were joined together and therefore there was an increase in the number of resolved cases. Accordingly, we can observe a decrease in the number of resolved cases for 2017.

◦ *Insolvency*

Data on insolvency cases is not available for 2017. Accordingly, the Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time cannot be calculated.

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

In Cyprus, 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases

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

Through monthly and yearly statistics the system evaluates the performance of each judge. The system gives information on how many judgments were given, how many cases are pending, the time they are pending. Statistics on the number of cases filed and pending in each court at each level of jurisdiction (president, senior district judge and district judge) are available for making the necessary allocation of judges. The system also keeps record of the cases that are pending for more than 2 years in order to have the possibility to examine the reason for the delay. Lastly the Supreme Court rules whereby if judgment has been reserved for more than 9 months the Supreme Court can call upon the judge asking the reasons for the delay and giving directions as to the time judgment should be given.

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 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 for 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.

In Cyprus, in 2017, the number of accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation and number of mediation cases is still not available.



•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

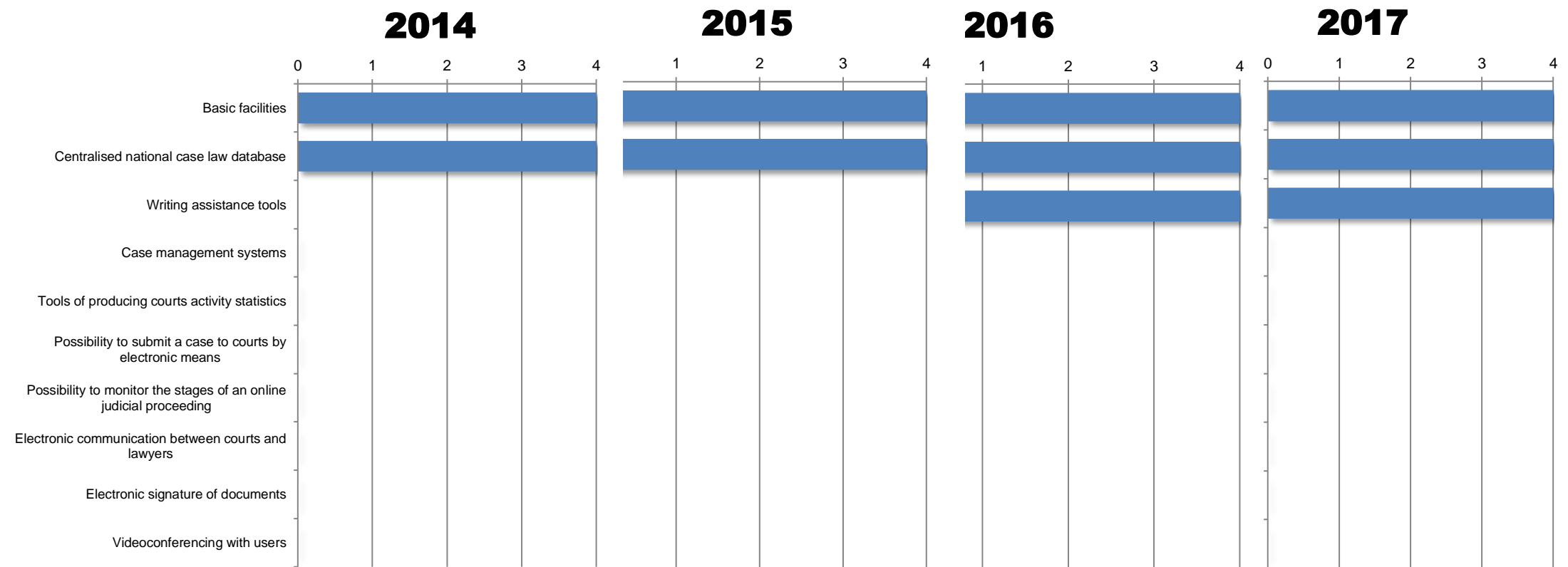
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Cyprus has been evaluated at 0,0 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

There is at the moment an ongoing project for the general reform of the courts. The reform includes among other, the creation of new courts and the revision of the civil procedure rules with the aim of reducing the backlog of cases as well as delays in the court procedures.

### **2. Budget**

X

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

Bills have been prepared for the establishment of a commercial court and for a specialised court for asylum seekers. The creation of a new court of appeal is being discussed with all the relevant stakeholders.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

X

### **4. High Judicial Council**

X

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

A Judicial training school has been established and training projects are being carried out.

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

X

### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

X

### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

X

### **9. Fight against crime**

X

#### **9.1. Prison system**

X

#### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

X

#### **9.3. Violence against partners**

X

### **10. New information and communication technologies**

Introduction of e justice system.

### **11. Other**

X

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1 Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	6,2%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	21 569	20 512	19 033	20 454	20 931	21 282	22 770	5,6%	-4,9%	-7,2%	7,5%	2,3%	1,7%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	5,4%	7,6%				0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	21 569	20 512	19 033	20 454	20 931	21 282	22 770	5,6%	-4,9%	-7,2%	7,5%	2,3%	1,7%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	24 232 459	28 996 071	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-28,1%	-	-	-
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	895 700	NA	1 907 617	1 636 640	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	13,9%	12,6%	-7,6%	-4,8%	17,5%	18,3%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	36 139 641	31 872 434	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	51 237 792	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	60 868 505	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	35 440 367	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	30 632 711	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	53 624 792	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	62 505 145	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	57,9	52,5	NA	NA	61,5	63,1	-	-	-9,2%	-	-	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	73,4	73,1	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	28 107 307	33 353 367	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	22 908 424	23 468 910	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	25 944	63 910	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	98 901	279 410	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	2 570 318	2 107 377	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	2 420 000	5 099 740	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	83 720	81 020	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	2 253 000	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	274,5%	-3,8%	-9,9%	305,8%	16,7%	-14,3%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	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 ICT: 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	6,2%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	21 569	20 512	19 033	20 454	20 931	21 282	22 770	5,6%	-4,9%	-7,2%	7,5%	2,3%	1,7%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	28 107 307	33 353 367	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	25 944	63 910	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	58	53	NA	NA	61	63	-	-	-9,2%	-	-	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	73	73	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	6,2%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	NA	50 109 977	45 074 871	NA	NA	52 137 479	53 924 792	-	-	-10,0%	-	-	-
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	-20,8%	16,1%	-	-	16,7%	-10,3%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	6,2%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	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	36,4%	27,3%	-7,1%	0,0%	15,4%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	18	21	19	21	22	22	22	22,2%	16,7%	-9,5%	10,5%	4,8%	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	11	14	13	13	15	15	15	36,4%	27,3%	-7,1%	0,0%	15,4%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	200,0%	0,0%	0,0%	200,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	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	0,0%	50,0%	-33,3%	50,0%	-33,3%	0,0%
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	25,0%	-	-	-	-	66,7%	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)

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	62,3%	25,4%	-	-	17,9%	-10,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	57,5%	1,3%	11,2%	50,7%	-0,7%	-4,2%
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	-51,3%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-50,5%	20,4%	-	-	23,9%	-31,3%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	26 455	NA	38 473	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-5,2%	7,9%	217,7%	-75,9%	5,6%	-8,9%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2 217	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 031	-53,5%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-33,4%	24,6%	-	-	26,3%	-19,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	22 210	NA	30 125	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-5,9%	7,6%	147,0%	-56,6%	22,3%	-14,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2 113	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 065	-49,6%	-	-	-	-	-
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	36,6%	22,0%	-	-	17,3%	-16,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	51,8%	2,0%	50,7%	-0,7%	-4,2%	-2,6%	
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	-55,6%	-	-	-	-	-	

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	29,1%	3,4%	-	-	1,9%	17,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	84,0%	NA	78,3%	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	74,2%	74,0%	57,5%	103,5%	119,8%	112,8%	73,6%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-22,3%	79,9%	15,8%	-5,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	95,3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	103,3%	8,4%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	545	534	NA	903	839	862	1118	105,0%	-2,0%	-	-	-7,1%	2,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	513	NA	638	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	1340	1270	775	1775	1391	1582	2162	61,3%	-5,2%	-39,0%	129,0%	-21,6%	13,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	336	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	296	-12,0%	-	-	-	-	-

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	3 687	3 450	3 378	3 335	3 282	3 389	3 581	-2,9%	-6,4%	-2,1%	-1,3%	-1,6%	3,3%
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	114,8%	29,5%	26,6%	24,2%	2,1%	-5,1%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	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	-0,1%	8,9%	-4,9%	-2,3%	-1,2%	0,9%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	657	1 005	1 038	984	637	1 014	489	-25,6%	53,0%	3,3%	-5,2%	-35,3%	59,2%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	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	-0,6%	8,5%	-5,2%	-2,2%	-3,5%	-0,4%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	649	638	614	938	751	827	585	-9,9%	-1,7%	-3,8%	52,8%	-19,9%	10,1%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	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	-2,1%	-6,1%	-1,3%	-1,5%	3,2%	5,7%
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	104,3%	62,7%	24,2%	2,1%	-5,1%	8,9%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-0,5%	-0,4%	-0,4%	0,1%	-2,4%	-1,3%
CR Employment dismissal cases	98,8%	63,5%	59,2%	95,3%	117,9%	81,6%	119,6%	21,1%	-35,7%	-6,8%	61,2%	23,7%	-30,8%

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	196	170	177	178	190	202	193	-1,5%	-13,5%	4,1%	0,7%	7,0%	6,1%
DT Employment dismissal cases	605	1 001	1 292	863	1 023	1 012	1 370	126,6%	65,5%	29,1%	-33,2%	18,5%	-1,1%
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	NAP	NAP	-	33,2%	-	-	14,7%	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	884	1 148	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	29,9%	-	-	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	556	619	NA	801	871	NAP	NAP	-	11,3%	-	-	8,7%	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	66,3%	-	-	-8,9%	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	427	515	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	20,6%	-	-	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	220	288	NA	180	133	NAP	NAP	-	30,9%	-	-	-26,1%	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	471	719	NA	437	426	NAP	NAP	-	52,7%	-	-	-2,5%	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	307	325	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	5,9%	-	-	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	164	116	NA	110	118	NAP	NAP	-	-29,3%	-	-	7,3%	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 616	2 275	NA	2 928	3 230	NAP	NAP	-	40,8%	-	-	10,3%	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 004	303	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-69,8%	-	-	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	612	791	NA	871	886	NAP	NAP	-	29,2%	-	-	-	1,7%	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	72,8%	66,8%	NA	50,5%	54,1%	NAP	NAP	-	-8,2%	-	-	-	7,0%	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	71,9%	63,1%	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-12,2%	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	74,5%	40,3%	NA	61,1%	88,7%	NAP	NAP	-	-46,0%	-	-	-	45,2%	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1252	1155	NA	2446	2767	NAP	NAP	-	-7,8%	-	-	-	13,2%	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1194	340	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-71,5%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	1362	2489	NA	2890	2741	NAP	NAP	-	82,7%	-	-	-	-5,2%	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	3 230	3 816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	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	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	886	957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	919	786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	63	120	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	461	529	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	120	168	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	3 688	4 073	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	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	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	829	909	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	111	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	50,2%	67,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	190,5%	140,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	79,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	2920	2810	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	2522	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NA	1501	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

Q1. Number of inhabitants	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	6,2%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%
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	62,3%	25,4%	-	-	17,9%	-10,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	57,5%	1,3%	11,2%	50,7%	-0,7%	-4,2%
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	-51,3%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-50,5%	20,4%	-	-	23,9%	-31,3%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	26 455	NA	38 473	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-5,2%	7,9%	217,7%	-75,9%	5,6%	-8,9%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2 217	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 031	-53,5%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-33,4%	24,6%	-	-	26,3%	-19,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	22 210	NA	30 125	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-5,9%	7,6%	147,0%	-56,6%	22,3%	-14,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2 113	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 065	-49,6%	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	38 480	46 955	NA	52 412	61 484	51 145	52 578	36,6%	22,0%	-	-	17,3%	-16,8%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 244	NA	52 633	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	5 288	5 395	8 130	8 074	7 738	7 540	8 025	51,8%	2,0%	50,7%	-0,7%	-4,2%	-2,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 948	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	864	-55,6%	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	-	-	-28,1%	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	-	-28,1%	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	www.cylaw.com	www.cylaw.com	www.cylaw.com	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	No	No	NR	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	No	No	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	NR	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	No	No	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	No	No	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

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

127.1.1 Judges training: Initial Tr	training offered	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	6,2%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	104	103	101	97	113	111	119	14,4%	-1,0%	-1,9%	-4,0%	16,5%	-1,8%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	91	90	88	84	100	98	106	16,5%	-1,1%	-2,2%	-4,5%	19,0%	-2,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	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	1,7%	-5,1%	-3,6%	-1,9%	13,2%	-5,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	47	47	44	44	51	49	52	10,6%	0,0%	-6,4%	0,0%	15,9%	-3,9%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	12	9	10	9	9	8	8	-33,3%	-25,0%	11,1%	-10,0%	0,0%	-11,1%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	45	47	47	44	53	54	59	31,1%	4,4%	0,0%	-6,4%	20,5%	1,9%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	44	43	44	40	49	49	54	22,7%	-2,3%	2,3%	-9,1%	22,5%	0,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	1	4	3	4	4	5	5	400,0%	300,0%	-25,0%	33,3%	0,0%	25,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	463	424	427	448	424	437	441	-4,8%	-8,4%	0,7%	4,9%	-5,4%	3,1%
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	141	133	133	129	130	138	138	-2,1%	-5,7%	0,0%	-3,0%	0,8%	6,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	141	124	131	128	130	135	135	-4,3%	-12,1%	5,6%	-2,3%	1,6%	3,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	133	129	125	151	128	130	134	0,8%	-3,0%	-3,1%	20,8%	-15,2%	1,6%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	48	38	38	40	36	34	34	-29,2%	-20,8%	0,0%	5,3%	-10,0%	-5,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	178	144	146	150	-	-	-	-	-19,1%	1,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	7	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	14,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	118	99	101	105	-	-	-	-	-16,1%	2,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	29	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-3,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	272	284	280	291	291	-	-	-	4,4%	-1,4%	3,9%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	126	120	121	129	129	-	-	-	-4,8%	0,8%	6,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	121	NA	123	127	127	-	-	-	-	-	3,3%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	31	33	29	29	29	-	-	-	6,5%	-12,1%	0,0%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-14,3%

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	804 536	865 900	858 000	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	6,2%	7,6%	-0,9%	0,0%	-1,1%	0,0%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	2 400	2 558	2 896	3 114	3 208	3 605	3 793	58,0%	6,6%	13,2%	7,5%	3,0%	12,4%

## Cyprus (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	463	424	427	448	424	437	441	-4,8%	-8,4%	0,7%	4,9%	-5,4%	3,1%	
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	141	133	133	129	130	138	138	-2,1%	-5,7%	0,0%	-3,0%	0,8%	6,2%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	141	124	131	128	130	135	135	-4,3%	-12,1%	5,6%	-2,3%	1,6%	3,8%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	133	129	125	151	128	130	134	0,8%	-3,0%	-3,1%	20,8%	-15,2%	1,6%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	48	38	38	40	36	34	34	-29,2%	-20,8%	0,0%	5,3%	-10,0%	-5,6%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	178	144	146	150	-	-	-	-	-19,1%	1,4%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	7	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	14,3%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	118	99	101	105	-	-	-	-	-16,1%	2,0%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	29	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	272	284	280	291	291	-	-	-	4,4%	-1,4%	3,9%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	126	120	121	129	129	-	-	-	-4,8%	0,8%	6,6%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	121	NA	123	127	127	-	-	-	-	-	3,3%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	31	33	29	29	29	-	-	-	6,5%	-12,1%	0,0%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-14,3%	

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Czech Republic

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	0,7%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%
GDP per capita	14 324 €	14 557 €	13 473 €	14 602 €	15 985 €	16 700 €	18 095 €	26,3%	-7,4%	8,4%	9,5%	4,5%	8,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	25,06000	25,14000	27,42500	27,72500	27,02500	27,02000	25,54000	1,9%	9,1%	1,1%	-2,5%	0,0%	-5,5%

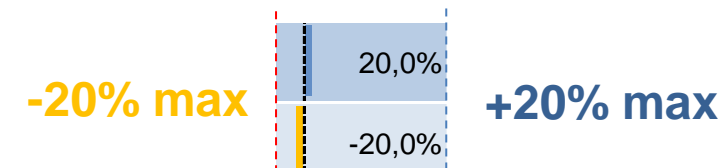
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	32,9	35,3	33,8	32,8	34,7	38,9	43,7	32,5%	-4,1%	-2,9%	5,6%	12,0%	12,4%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	40,9	43,3	41,8	40,9	43,5	47,7	54,1	32,3%	-3,5%	-2,1%	6,3%	9,5%	13,5%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	29,1	29,1	29,1	28,8	28,6	28,4	28,4	-2,3%	0,0%	-1,0%	-0,6%	-0,7%	0,1%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	90,3	86,9	86,6	88,4	89,2	91,8	93,4	3,4%	-0,3%	2,1%	0,8%	3,0%	1,7%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,6	9,5	10,0	10,0				10,3%	5,3%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,4	3,5	4,5	4,6	3,8	3,1	3,4	-21,9%	29,2%	2,4%	-17,4%	-16,7%	8,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,8	2,8	8,5	1,4	4,8	4,6	4,5	18,6%	207,5%	-83,2%	237,7%	-3,8%	-2,5%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	-24,9%	-6,9%	-21,1%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	0,086	0,087	0,108	0,104	NA	NAP	NAP	0,7%	24,6%	-3,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	103%	99%	90%	105%	107%	110%	101%	-1,83	-8,64	14,51	2,57	2,73	-8,56
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	100%	103%	102%	84%	104%	105%	100%	-0,07	-0,14	-18,03	19,40	1,72	-5,32
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	NA	NAP	NAP	98%	97%	103%	97%	NA	NAP	NAP	-0,72	5,71	-5,75
CR administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	91%	92%	80%	92%	NA	NAP	NAP	1,22	-11,94	11,47

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	128	174	187	163	159	153	157	23,3%	7,6%	-12,7%	-2,7%	-4,0%	3,2%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	41	45	30	160	133	116	121	195,9%	-32,3%	431,0%	-17,4%	-12,6%	4,0%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	NAP	NAP	20	29	16	21	NA	NAP	NAP	46,7%	-44,8%	33,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NAP	NAP	415	437	421	408	NA	NAP	NAP	5,3%	-3,8%	-3,1%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,6	1,6	2,1	2,1	1,8	1,4	1,5	-5,5%	26,8%	3,8%	-17,7%	-18,1%	3,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,4	0,3	0,7	0,5	1,8	1,6	1,5	250,8%	107,8%	-26,6%	243,3%	-14,5%	-3,7%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	9,4%	-45,6%	-0,9%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	NA	NAP	NAP	7,5%	4,3%	6,9%

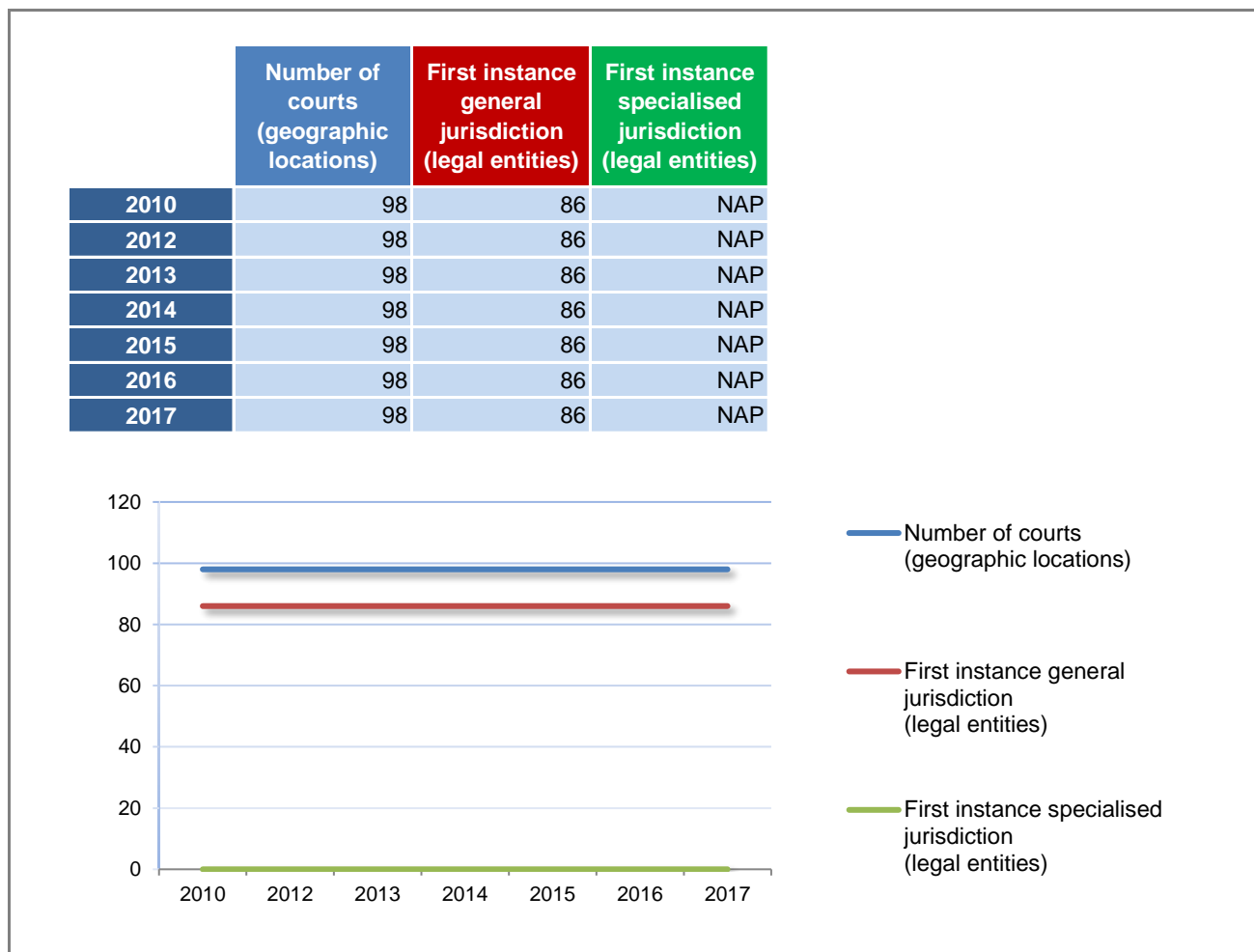




## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

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 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).

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.





## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 462 329 274 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 43,7 €

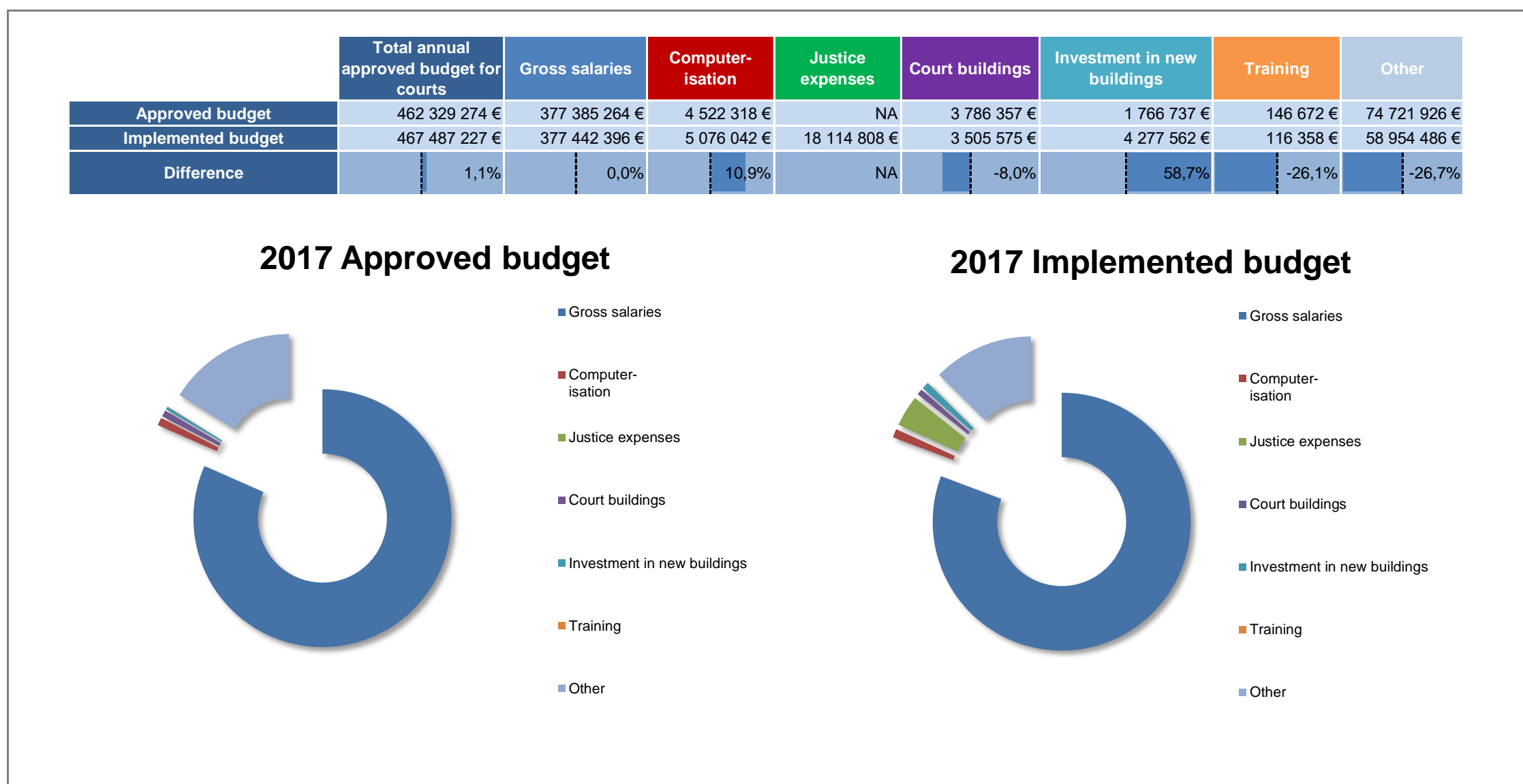
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (377 385 264 €)
- Computerisation (4 522 318 €)
- Other (74 721 926 €)

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: 572 909 869 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 54,1 €

The budget per capita (54,1 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Czech Republic belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 13,5%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 646 910 373 €

It should be recalled that before 2014, the implemented budget was provided instead of the approved one.

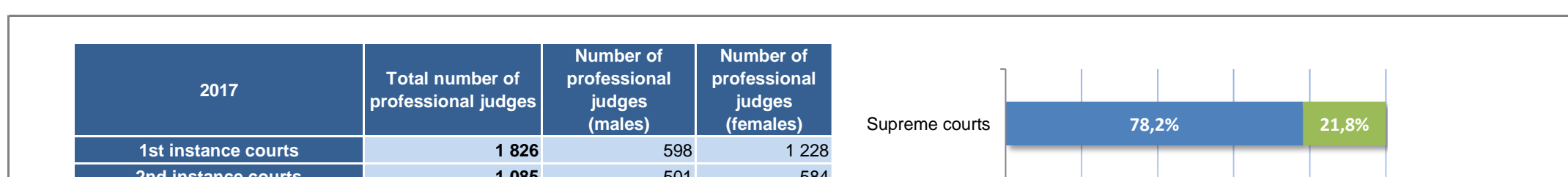
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Probation services
- Judicial management body
- Enforcement services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice

In respect of the component "notariat", the correct answer should be "no". Notwithstanding, there are some exceptions, e.g. when a notary acts in probate proceedings and there is no property, his/her costs are paid by the State.

### • Human resources

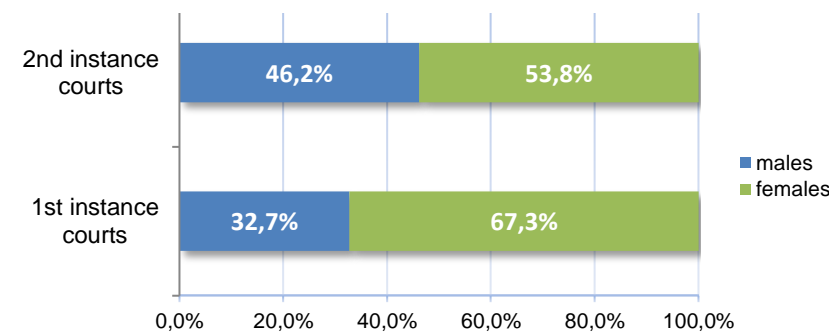
- Judges



Supreme courts	101	79	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 012</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>1 834</b>

2017	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	60,6%	32,7%	67,3%
2nd instance courts	36,0%	46,2%	53,8%
Supreme courts	3,4%	78,2%	21,8%



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Czech Republic is 3 012 which is 0,2% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Czech Republic, in 2017 there are 28,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,3 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 1 834 which represents 60,9% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 826 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 228 are female) ; 1 085 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 584 are female) and 101 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 22 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 is 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

In Czech Republic, in 2017, there are 9 887 non-judge staff (among which 8 594 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 1,8%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 2 438 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal
- 4 632 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 4 369 are women);
- 2 057 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 1 757 are women);
- 701 technical staff (among which 415 are women);
- 59 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 42 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 92,3 in 2016 to 93,7 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 28,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 28,5 in 2017.

The category "other" encompassed for 2010 judicial trainees or staff in charge of court documentation. Since 2012, besides the already mentioned components, it subsumes also press centre and telephone exchange.

### 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.

In the 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 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.

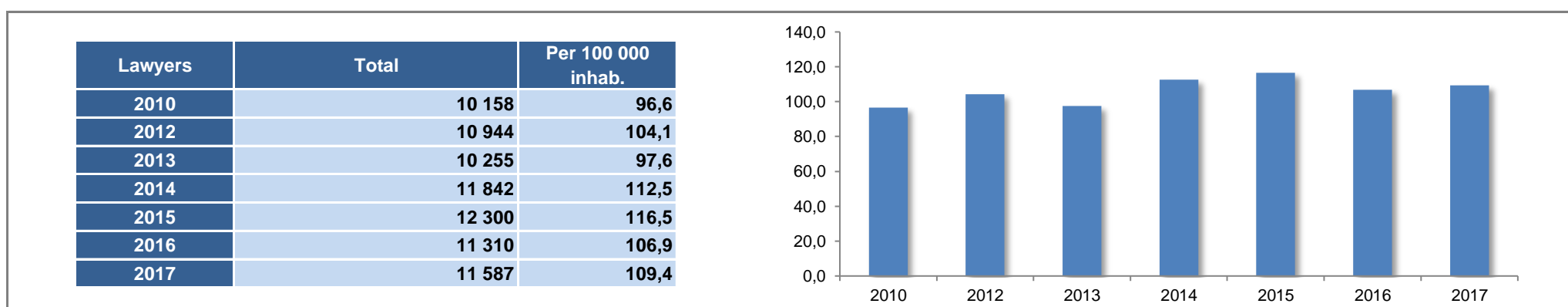
The law regulates exceptions to the duty to pay court fees. On the one hand, the legislator has established a list of certain persons exempt from paying court fees (e.g. the State, diplomatic representations of foreign States, foundations). On the other hand, the law refers to specific types of procedures 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.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 150€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In the Czech Republic, in 2017, there are 11 587 lawyers, which is 2,4% more than in 2016.

This data represents 109,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

In 2017, there were 11 587 active lawyers and 1 496 inactive.

#### • Court performance

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

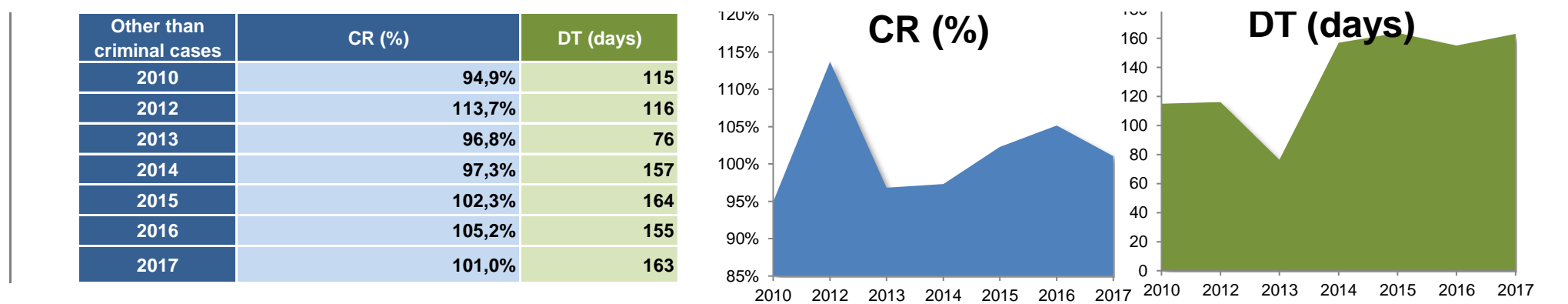
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

At the outset, it should be pointed out that 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.

##### ◦ Total other than criminal cases





With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,0% in 2017, Czech Republic seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -4,1 points.

In Czech Republic, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 163 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 5,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

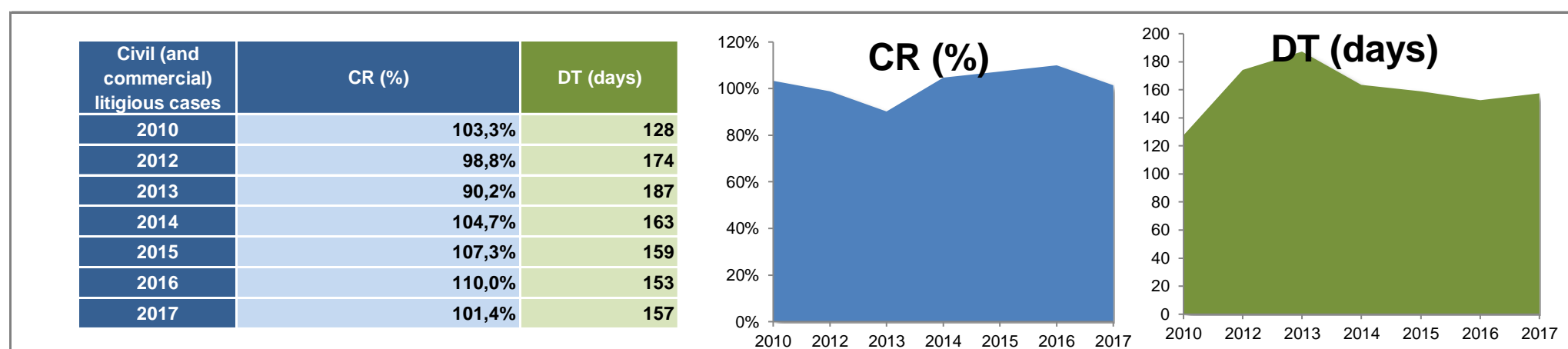
Methodology has been changed in 2.1 and 2. (civil and commercial non-litigious cases) in year 2015 – more case types have been included, which led to the big increment in the number of cases. Data on the total number of cases has been affected. Generally, the number of incoming cases is decreasing as a result of the resort to ADR.

In the previous year the number of resolved cases greatly exceeded the number of incoming cases for other non-litigious cases, which led to huge drop in pending cases and discrepancy appeared.

Non-litigious business registry cases are very easy to resolve and the variance between years in the number of cases (incoming, resolved and pending) is quite big in general. Thus the annual change could easily be (and is) greater than 25 %.

As to Other cases, insolvency cases are reported. This 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 nowadays. On the other hand, for various reasons (including legislative changes) the number of incoming cases is decreasing.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,4% in 2017, Czech Republic seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

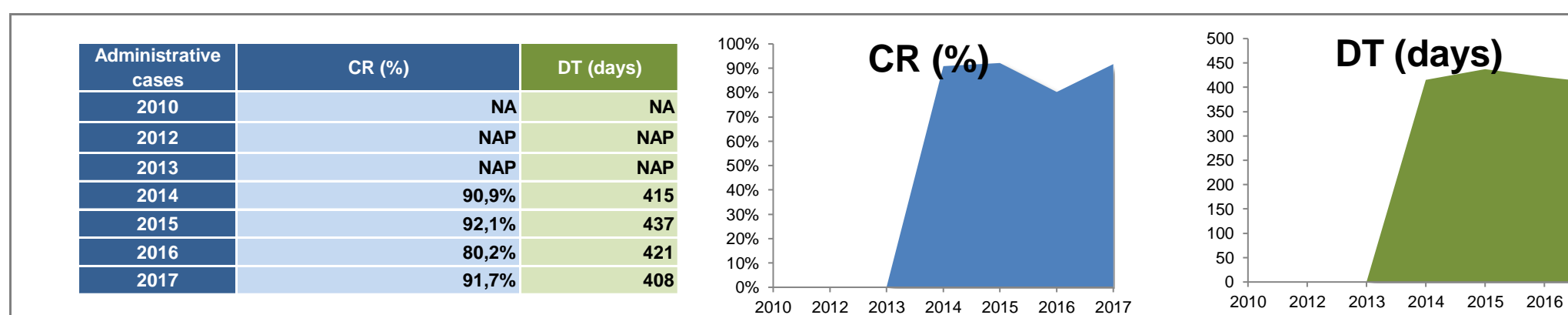
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -8,6 points.

In Czech Republic, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 157 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 3,2% 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 91,7% in 2017, Czech Republic seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 11,5 points.

In Czech Republic, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 408 days.

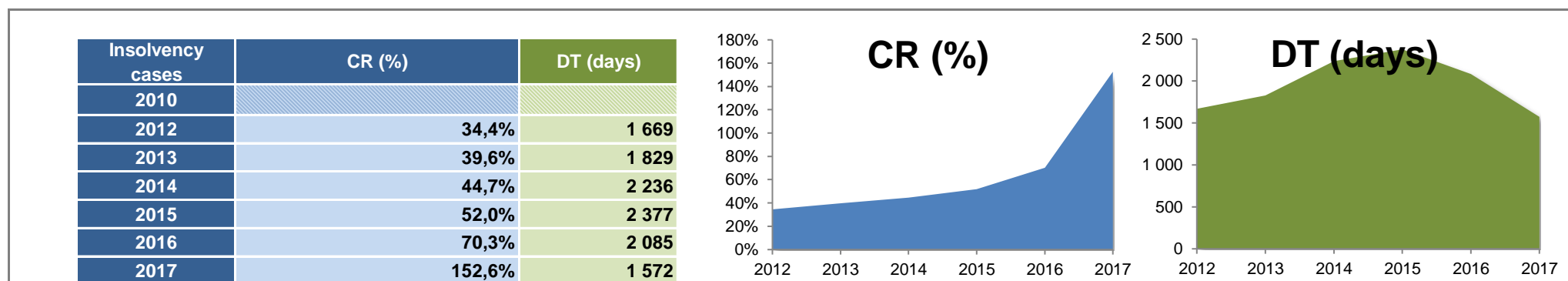
Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -3,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available.

Courts have problems with resolving administrative cases. The number of incoming cases was last year much bigger than in 2017. Thus, the number of pending cases increased greatly and discrepancy appeared.

◦ *Insolvency*





The Clearance Rate was calculated at 152,6% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Czech Republic seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 82,3 points.

In Czech Republic, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 1 572 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -24,6% 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 nowadays. 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases

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

The Department of Supervision of the Ministry of Justice was preparing semi-annual reports on court activities in 2010 and 2012 and annual reports since 2013.

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.

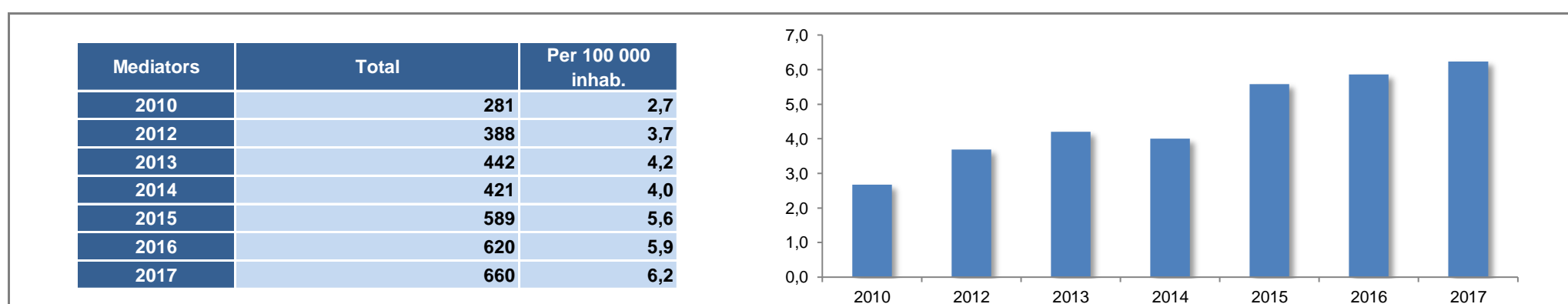
Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

#### • Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in the 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.

Participation in mediation is voluntary for parties to proceedings. In criminal matters, a judge/State prosecutor can refer the case to the Probation and Mediation Service for providing V/O mediation. If the victim and the offender agree on resorting to mediation, a probation officer/mediator provides it (free of charge). In civil law cases, a judge can refer the case to an accredited mediator and can order a three-hour meeting with a mediator.



In the Czech Republic, in 2017, there are 660 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 6,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 6,5%.



From the above mentioned number of mediators there are 421 probate and mediation officials and 239 (from this number 211 active and 28 inactive) mediators in non criminal cases. The number of mediators in non criminal cases is constantly increasing since the entry into force of a law on judicial mediation in civil matters in 2012.

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	632	6

Mediation in criminal cases is mostly voluntary. The decrease in the number of mediations is mainly due to the decrease in the number of cases in the pre-trial proceedings to which Probation and Mediation Service (PMS) has entered. The enters of probation officers into the pre-trial proceedings is mostly dependent on the available capacities of the staff PMS that they can allocate for the selection, the preparing and the implementation of mediation. PMS and its employees are overloaded by the control of alternative sanctions such as probation and community sanctions, which they are delegated directly by the court. This causes a decrease in the enters into the pre-trial proceedings and thus a decrease in the number of mediation procedures.

### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

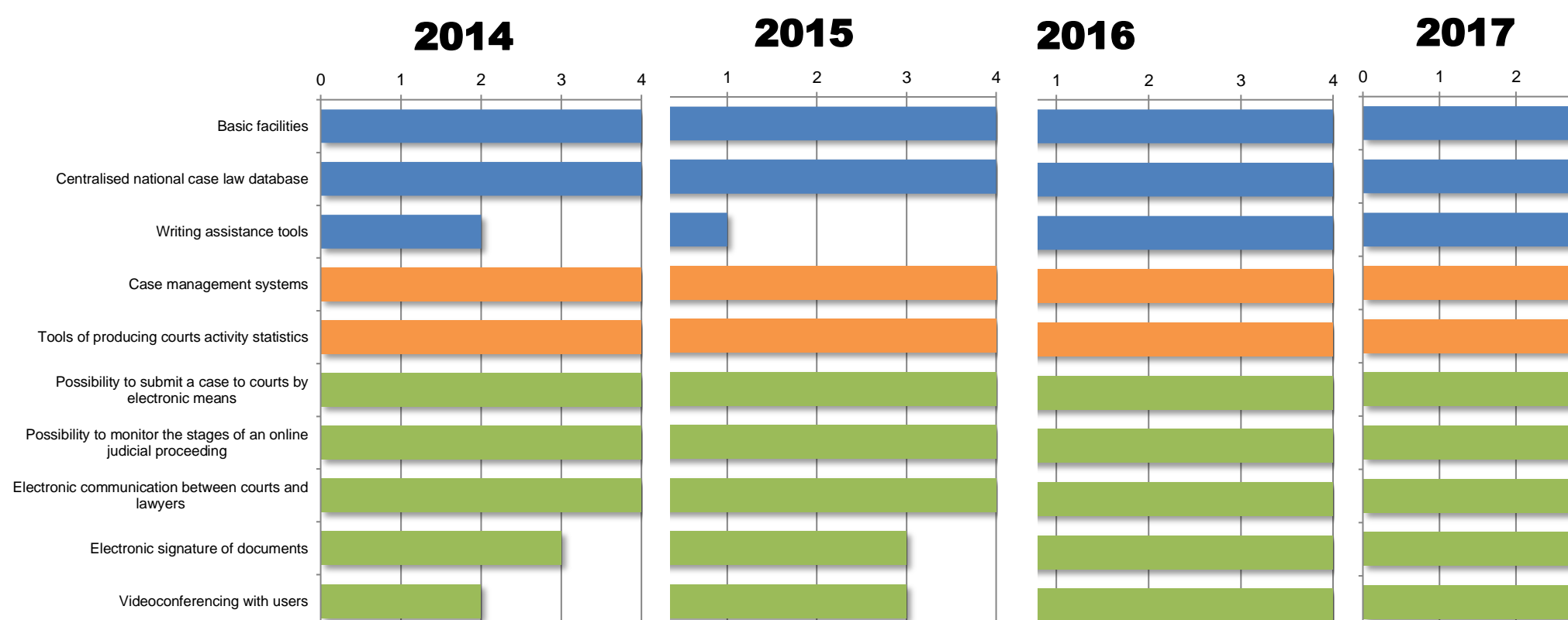
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of the Czech Republic has been evaluated at 10 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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 publishes statistics of each court on internet.

## 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 is 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 are three big conferences being held this year (in May, June and September). Their main goal is to introduce the new bill to the general public and allow legal experts to express their opinion on the suggested concept;

- it is also possible to send written statements to the Ministry commenting on the Draft Civil Procedure Code comprehensively.

In October of this year, the first wide public discussion should come to an end. The Committee should subsequently go through all the comments, consider them one by one and in case it finds any of it relevant, reflect them 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. Huge emphasis will be put on the swiftness of the procedure while safeguarding everyone's right to a fair trial. This should be, among others, achieved by the wide usage of modern technologies.

#### B. The new Act on Court Jurisdiction

Parallel to preparations of Draft Civil Procedure Code, the Committee also prepares the new Act on Court Jurisdiction (Jurisdiktionsnorm) that includes regulation on the powers and organisation of the courts. Nowadays the matter is covered by the "old" Civil Procedure Code. The aim is to enact these rules separately as they are more prone to changes and modification. The works on the new Act on Court Jurisdiction began in Spring 2018. It is thus too early to give any details regarding possible changes.

### C. The Class Actions Act

Another big ongoing project in the Czech Republic is the Class 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 class action in any civil law suit (exceptions are: injunction order in consumer and unfair competition matters). This causes deficiencies in mass harm situations enforcement.

The Ministry is currently drafting the Class Action Act which should allow 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 same or similar nature.

The White Paper was approved by the Government in April 2018. Now, the actual wording of the Act is being written.

As follows from the White Paper, the class actions could take a form of group or representative actions. Both opt-out and opt-in are put forward (opt-out for small claims up to 10.000 CZK - ca. 385 EUR, opt-in for larger claims). It will be possible to sue for injunction and redress measure including damages. The legal standing in case of an opt-out will be given only to qualified entities (special persons accredited for this purpose by the Ministry of Justice). 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.

Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts -, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings)

1) The brand new legislation concerning the Public Prosecutor's Office was prepared and submitted to the Parliament of the Czech Republic for the subsequent legislative procedure in the election period which ended in autumn 2017. The main aim of this new legislation was to minimize the risk of undesirable influence on the Public Prosecutor's Office and public prosecutors, mainly by the executive, and furthermore to ensure the specialization of public prosecutors in cases of serious economic, property and corruption crime. The proposal, however, has not been adopted in the terminated election period of the Chamber of Deputies. Its repeated submission in the current election period as well as the concrete wording of the proposal is upon political decision.

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 should be submitted to the Government toward the end of August 2018.

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. „Automated generator“

„Automated 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 rules of chance and thus, it should be unpredictable to whom will the case be assigned next. This measure was adopted to prevent potential misuse of the assignments.

The automated generator was adopted into Law on Courts and Judges in September 2017. In 2018, the Ministry has been preparing implementing regulations and creating the new algorithm in cooperation with the IT experts.

As of spring 2019, the automated generator should be introduced in insolvency cases. If it works well, it may afterwards be extended also to civil and later potentially also to criminal procedure.

## 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 in around 2 years as the Ministry is now getting prepared for the introduction of the electronic file into the court proceedings.

The technical concept of electronic file (i.e. its functions and technical requirements) has already been taken up in July 2018. In the following months, there should be a public tender announced in order to find the best provider. Parallel, legislative changes are planned to adapt the current legislation to the new system.

The introduction of the e-File should 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 first phase of introducing of e-File should be carried out at the end of year 2020.

## 2. Budget

NAP

## 3. Courts and public prosecution services

NAP

### 3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

1) Within the framework of negotiation concerning the amendment of the Act No. 45/2013 Coll., on Victims of Crimes, a change of the Criminal Procedure Code was adopted. This amendment newly established the claim of all particularly vulnerable victims according to the Act on Victims of Crimes to free legal aid provided by a proxy [Act No 56/2017 Coll., by which are amended Act No 45/2013 Coll. on victims of crimes and some other acts (Act on victims of crimes), as amended by Act No 77/2015 Coll., and other related acts, in force since 1 April 2017]. 2) The Class Actions Act

The Class Actions Act should cause a small revolution in the civil procedure when it comes to the access to justice. Since it is not possible to file a class action in a civil law suit in the Czech Republic now, 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 law on consumer protection.

It is expected, that the introduction of the class actions into the Czech legal system will have a huge 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) The Act n. 258/2017 Sb. extended the existing system of legal aid guaranteed by the State to people who do not have enough resources to pay for legal representation themselves. The system is extended to further areas (such as administrative proceedings or provision of legal consultations outside judicial or administrative proceedings).

## 4. High Judicial Council

NAP

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

A new law on judicial experts and interpreters is still under negotiation. The new law should replace the Act n. 36/1967 Sb., on the experts and interpreters. The aim of the new law 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 criteria.

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

See above.



## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

NAP

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

NAP

## **9. Fight against crime**

1) An act amending the Act No. 40/2009 Coll., the Criminal Code, as amended (hereinafter referred to as “the Criminal Code”), and other related acts was published in the Journal of Laws. This amendment of the Criminal Code and other acts, which entered into force on 1 February 2017, was a monothematic novelization focused on clarification of criminal punishment of financing and supporting of terrorism. As regards the most important changes, the following shall be mentioned: introduction of definition of terrorist group, financing of terrorism as a single standing criminal offence and case-law approach adjustment of preparatory acts and abetting such as travelling for the purpose of terrorism, recruitment, training and receiving of training etc. (Act No 455/2016 Coll., by which the Criminal Code and other related acts are amended, in force since 1 February 2017).

2) A new act amending the Criminal Code and Act No 141/1961 Coll., the Criminal Procedure Code, as amended (hereinafter referred to as “the Criminal Procedure Code”) and other related acts, was adopted. By this new act the Czech legislation is put in line with the Directive 2014/42/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 on the freezing and confiscation of instrumentalities and proceeds of crime in the European Union. In accordance with requirements of this directive the act introduced a new protective measure (confiscation of a part of property), which can be imposed on the perpetrator if he/she was convicted for certain crimes stipulated by the law and he/she obtained proceeds from this act or tried to obtain them (and if another facts were discovered and if on the ground of these facts the court finds that part of a property comes from crimes – particularly apparent lack of proportionality between lawful incomes and total assets of the perpetrator in a 5 years period before committing of such a crime, including property which was transmitted in this period to other persons, previous conviction of the perpetrator for a crime generating profit, contacts with criminals, participation on the organised group focused on the profit, money transfer solely in a cash etc.). This protective measure can be imposed also in relation to the thing which is a part of community property of the spouses or was inserted into the trust by the perpetrator or to the person different from the perpetrator, if conditions according to the law are fulfilled (Act No 55/2017 Coll., which is amending the Criminal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code and others related acts, in force since 18 March 2017).

3) Another amendment of the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code was approved by the Government on 31 January 2018 and is currently discussed within the Chamber of Deputies in the third reading. 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.

### **9.1. Prison system**

In the penitentiary area the change of system of external differentiation of prisons has been achieved. The system currently consists of only two categories of prisons (prison with security and prison with increased security), instead of previous four categories within the external differentiation. Prisons with security are further internally divided into three departments with different levels of security. Classification into a particular department within the internal differentiation is done by the director of the prison. The reason for this change was the effort to improve the penitentiary treatment of persons in execution of imprisonment and increasing of security in prisons (Act No 58/2017 Coll., by which is amended the Criminal Code, Act No 169/1999 Coll., on the execution of imprisonment and on the change of some related acts, as amended, and other related acts, in force since 1 October 2017).

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

The Ministry of Justice has prepared 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. 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.

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

NAP

### **10. New information and communication technologies**

There are two ongoing projects in this area - automated generator and electronic Court file. For more information - see above.

The project on introducing videoconference into all courts and supporting its wide usage was successfully accomplished in 2017.

### **11. Other**

NAP

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	0,7%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	14 324	14 557	13 473	14 602	15 985	16 700	18 095	26,3%	1,6%	-7,4%	8,4%	9,5%	4,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	25,06	25,14	27,43	27,73	27,03	27,02	25,54	1,9%	0,3%	9,1%	1,1%	-2,5%	0,0%

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	0,6%	-0,1%				0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	14 324	14 557	13 473	14 602	15 985	16 700	18 095	26,3%	1,6%	-7,4%	8,4%	9,5%	4,5%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	430 378 322	467 487 227	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	28 361 213	24 142 835	20 805 554	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	-	-	-	-	0,9%	2,5%
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	32,5%	1,5%	-1,0%	1,7%	9,4%	0,0%
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	-	-	-	-	25,7%	0,0%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	40,9	43,3	41,8	40,9	43,5	47,7	54,1	32,3%	6,0%	-3,5%	-2,1%	6,3%	9,5%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	42,8	51,2	50,8	54,6	-	-	-	-	-	-0,7%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	411 012 953	462 329 274	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	330 379 494	377 385 264	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	3 351 381	4 522 318	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	3 331 408	3 786 357	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	2 837 963	1 766 737	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	139 504	146 672	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	70 973 203	74 721 926	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	16,1%	-8,5%	-4,4%	3,4%	8,5%	0,0%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	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 ICT: 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	0,7%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	14 324	14 557	13 473	14 602	15 985	16 700	18 095	26,3%	1,6%	-7,4%	8,4%	9,5%	4,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	411 012 953	462 329 274	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	3 351 381	4 522 318	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	41	43	42	41	44	48	54	32,3%	6,0%	-3,5%	-2,1%	6,3%	9,5%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	43	51	51	55	-	-	-	-	19,6%	-0,7%

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	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	0,7%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	429 944 098	455 457 874	439 581 067	430 943 366	459 291 015	504 229 982	572 909 869	33,3%	5,9%	-3,5%	-2,0%	6,6%	9,8%
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	19,0%	57,6%	-	-	-1,2%	-4,9%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	0,7%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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)

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	17,8%	32,1%	-43,3%	26,8%	45,6%	-5,3%
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	-9,9%	-7,8%	2,5%	45,1%	-13,3%	-13,5%
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	-	-	-	-	414,2%	-7,1%
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	247,7%	-4,3%	121,8%	-66,9%	554,7%	-9,3%
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	-	-	-	-	13,5%	40,3%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	7 923	8 995	12 622	3 871	-	-	-	-	13,5%	40,3%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-54,9%	21,5%
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	-	-	-	-	9,7%	-11,5%
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	-24,6%	84,9%	-91,0%	171,6%	33,5%	16,3%
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	-36,6%	-34,1%	65,7%	-44,7%	18,5%	-8,5%
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	-21,4%	-21,0%	29,2%	2,5%	-17,2%	-16,5%
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	-	-	-	-	59,3%	-4,3%
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	19,5%	-27,4%	207,6%	-83,2%	238,6%	-3,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-24,6%	-6,7%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	238 876	179 997	167 963	132 610	-	-	-	-	-24,6%	-6,7%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	44 493	2 039	2 108	1 843	-	-	-	-	-95,4%	3,4%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	9 055	9 143	11 416	11 031	-	-	-	-	1,0%	24,9%
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	-96,9%	-46,1%	-5,6%	-90,6%	9,0%	-7,8%
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	-32,5%	-21,1%	41,1%	-44,5%	24,5%	-5,9%
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	-22,8%	-24,4%	17,9%	19,0%	-15,2%	-14,4%
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	-	-	-	-	73,8%	-1,8%
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	19,4%	-25,8%	207,1%	-86,2%	316,5%	-1,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-25,2%	-1,2%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	234 227	175 198	173 069	129 022	-	-	-	-	-25,2%	-1,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	44 428	1 762	1 672	1 915	-	-	-	-	-96,0%	-5,1%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	8 233	8 425	9 157	10 113	-	-	-	-	2,3%	8,7%
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	-95,0%	-15,7%	-36,1%	-95,4%	37,7%	21,5%
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	-4,3%	-20,4%	-7,3%	14,3%	29,8%	-10,9%
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	-4,8%	3,1%	26,9%	3,9%	-17,5%	-17,9%
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	-	-	-	-	190,8%	-16,0%
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	253,2%	-18,7%	107,8%	-26,5%	244,2%	-14,3%
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	-	-	-	-	9,7%	-45,5%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	12 572	13 794	7 516	7 459	-	-	-	-	9,7%	-45,5%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 945	1 575	2 013	1 941	-	-	-	-	-46,5%	27,8%
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	-	-	-	-	7,8%	4,6%
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	-55,4%	-35,3%	-66,0%	63,5%	23,8%	7,7%

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	6,1%	19,8%	-14,8%	0,5%	5,1%	2,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	103,3%	98,8%	90,2%	104,7%	107,3%	110,0%	101,4%	-1,8%	-4,3%	-8,7%	16,1%	2,5%	2,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	93,5%	102,0%	104,8%	99,6%	-	-	-	-	9,1%	2,7%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,2%	102,5%	102,4%	84,4%	103,8%	105,5%	100,2%	-0,1%	2,3%	-0,1%	-17,6%	23,0%	1,7%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	98,1%	97,3%	103,0%	97,3%	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	5,9%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	98,1%	97,3%	103,0%	97,3%	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	5,9%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	99,9%	86,4%	79,3%	103,9%	-	-	-	-	-13,5%	-8,2%
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	90,9%	92,1%	80,2%	91,7%	-	-	-	-	1,3%	-13,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	86,8%	135,7%	91,8%	44,7%	56,4%	74,3%	139,2%	60,3%	56,4%	-32,3%	-51,4%	26,3%	31,7%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	115	116	76	157	164	155	163	41,8%	1,0%	-34,3%	105,8%	4,3%	-5,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	128	174	187	163	159	153	157	23,3%	36,3%	7,6%	-12,7%	-2,7%	-4,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	64	107	92	100	-	-	-	-	67,3%	-14,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	41	45	30	160	133	116	121	195,9%	9,5%	-32,3%	431,0%	-17,4%	-12,6%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	20	29	16	21	-	-	-	-	46,7%	-44,8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	20	29	16	21	-	-	-	-	46,7%	-44,8%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	24	326	439	370	-	-	-	-	1248,5%	34,7%
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	415	437	421	408	-	-	-	-	5,3%	-3,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	153	117	62	2236	2011	1782	1377	801,2%	-23,3%	-46,7%	3481,5%	-10,1%	-11,4%

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	14 551	13 150	12 965	13 636	12 448	11 675	10 313	-29,1%	-9,6%	-1,4%	5,2%	-8,7%	-6,2%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	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	-	-	71,5%	44,6%	26,6%	16,5%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	34 166	30 025	32 804	29 474	28 941	28 500	28 033	-18,0%	-12,1%	9,3%	-10,2%	-1,8%	-1,5%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	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	-	-	13,8%	-7,4%	-5,8%	-8,9%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	34 515	30 557	32 559	30 719	29 777	29 907	28 934	-16,2%	-11,5%	6,6%	-5,7%	-3,1%	0,4%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	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	-	-	31,1%	4,3%	9,6%	23,2%
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	-35,3%	-10,9%	1,9%	-6,2%	-6,3%	-11,6%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	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	-	-	43,7%	27,5%	16,5%	8,0%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	2,2%	0,7%	-2,5%	5,0%	-1,3%	2,0%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	34,4%	39,6%	44,7%	52,0%	70,3%	152,6%	-	-	15,2%	12,6%	16,4%	35,3%
DT Litigious divorce cases	154	155	148	147	142	125	119	-22,8%	0,7%	-4,4%	-0,6%	-3,3%	-12,0%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	1 669	1 829	2 236	2 377	2 085	1 572	-	-	9,6%	22,3%	6,3%	-12,3%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-54,8%	57,0%	-	-	-2,9%	-9,0%
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	-9,0%	-12,9%	15,0%	17,7%	-6,7%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	9 155	8 509	8 930	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-7,1%	4,9%	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	6 570	30 331	52 032	766	1 489	1 463	1 397	-78,7%	361,7%	71,5%	-98,5%	94,4%	-1,7%
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	-73,5%	-32,9%	-	-	-10,1%	-0,6%
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	-16,6%	17,5%	-7,2%	9,1%	-11,6%	-1,0%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	7 815	8 148	8 124	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	4,3%	-0,3%	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	16 378	33 083	38 144	4 046	5 010	5 287	4 865	-70,3%	102,0%	15,3%	-89,4%	23,8%	5,5%
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	-71,9%	-39,4%	-	-	-9,2%	-1,0%
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	-14,9%	13,4%	-4,4%	10,3%	-11,0%	-1,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	9 061	7 976	8 511	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-12,0%	6,7%	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	7 920	11 382	14 920	3 664	5 036	5 352	5 328	-32,7%	43,7%	31,1%	-75,4%	37,4%	6,3%
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	-66,8%	82,7%	-	-	-7,2%	-8,2%
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	-16,7%	5,2%	-2,3%	12,1%	-9,4%	-8,5%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	7 909	8 681	8 543	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	9,8%	-1,6%	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	15 028	52 032	75 256	1 148	1 463	1 398	934	-93,8%	246,2%	44,6%	-98,5%	27,4%	-4,4%

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	6,0%	-9,7%	-	-	1,1%	-0,3%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,0%	97,6%	100,5%	101,5%	102,2%	101,8%	103,1%	2,0%	-3,5%	3,0%	1,0%	0,7%	-0,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	100,3%	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	115,9%	97,9%	104,8%	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%	126,5%	-28,9%	13,7%	131,5%	11,0%	0,7%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	62	187	NA	74	76	70	73	18,0%	201,4%	-	-	2,2%	-7,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	75	70	71	73	74	69	74	-2,1%	-7,3%	2,2%	1,7%	1,9%	-7,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	9	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	319	397	366	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	24,7%	-7,8%	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	693	1669	1841	114	106	95	64	-90,8%	140,9%	10,3%	-93,8%	-7,3%	-10,1%

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-29,9%	-23,8%	-	-	-25,5%	41,5%
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	-47,9%	-27,0%	-	-	7,5%	-2,0%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	20	31	79	68	-	-	-	-	55,0%	154,8%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	20	31	79	68	-	-	-	-	55,0%	154,8%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	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	37,7%	-4,8%	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	30	6	-	89	68	190	269	796,7%	-80,0%	-	-	-23,6%	179,4%
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	16,7%	-15,8%	-	-	-28,6%	62,1%
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	1,5%	-34,9%	-	-	5,4%	5,4%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	253	271	220	224	-	-	-	-	7,1%	-18,8%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	253	271	220	224	-	-	-	-	7,1%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	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	28,2%	22,0%	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	47	37	-	218	100	404	389	727,7%	-21,3%	-	-	-54,1%	304,0%	-
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	5,0%	-13,7%	-	-	-27,1%	55,2%	-
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	-5,6%	-23,3%	-	-	10,5%	2,7%	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	242	223	231	255	-	-	-	-	-7,9%	3,6%	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	242	223	231	255	-	-	-	-	-7,9%	3,6%	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	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	10,0%	6,9%	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	43	9	-	170	73	325	320	644,2%	-79,1%	-	-	-57,1%	345,2%	-
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	-15,4%	-27,4%	-	-	-28,6%	55,7%	-
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	-43,7%	-41,0%	-	-	-1,9%	3,2%	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	31	79	68	37	-	-	-	-	154,8%	-13,9%	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	31	79	68	37	-	-	-	-	154,8%	-13,9%	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	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	105,2%	47,2%	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	34	34	-	137	95	269	338	894,1%	0,0%	-	-	-30,7%	183,2%	-

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-10,0%	2,4%	-	-	2,1%	-4,3%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	108,3%	127,7%	-	96,3%	101,0%	98,5%	100,8%	-7,0%	17,9%	-	-	4,8%	-2,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	95,7%	82,3%	105,0%	113,8%	-	-	-	-	-14,0%	27,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	95,7%	82,3%	105,0%	113,8%	-	-	-	-	-14,0%	27,6%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	102,8%	90,1%	-	102,2%	NA	91,0%	88,2%	-14,2%	-12,4%	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	91,5%	24,3%	-	78,0%	73,0%	80,4%	82,3%	-10,1%	-73,4%	-	-	-6,4%	10,2%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	229	193	-	184	180	181	185	-19,4%	-15,9%	-	-	-2,1%	0,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	287	221	-	201	178	179	171	-40,4%	-23,1%	-	-	-11,2%	0,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	47	129	107	53	-	-	-	-	176,6%	-16,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	47	129	107	53	-	-	-	-	176,6%	-16,9%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	107	147	-	156	NA	176	200	86,6%	37,7%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	289	1379	-	294	475	302	386	33,6%	377,8%	-	-	61,5%	-36,4%	-

### Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

#### Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	0,7%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%
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	17,8%	32,1%	-43,3%	26,8%	45,6%	-5,3%
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	-9,9%	-7,8%	2,5%	45,1%	-13,3%	-13,5%
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	-	-	-	-	414,2%	-7,1%
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	247,7%	-4,3%	121,8%	-66,9%	554,7%	-9,3%
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	-	-	-	-	13,5%	40,3%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	7 923	8 995	12 622	3 871	-	-	-	-	13,5%	40,3%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-54,9%	21,5%
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	-	-	-	-	9,7%	-11,5%
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	-24,6%	84,9%	-91,0%	171,6%	33,5%	16,3%
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	-36,6%	-34,1%	65,7%	-44,7%	18,5%	-8,5%
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	-21,4%	-21,0%	29,2%	2,5%	-17,2%	-16,5%
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	-	-	-	-	59,3%	-4,3%
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	19,5%	-27,4%	207,6%	-83,2%	238,6%	-3,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-24,6%	-6,7%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	238 876	179 997	167 963	132 610	-	-	-	-	-24,6%	-6,7%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	44 493	2 039	2 108	1 843	-	-	-	-	-95,4%	3,4%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	9 055	9 143	11 416	11 031	-	-	-	-	1,0%	24,9%
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	-96,9%	-46,1%	-5,6%	-90,6%	9,0%	-7,8%
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	-32,5%	-21,1%	41,1%	-44,5%	24,5%	-5,9%
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	-22,8%	-24,4%	17,9%	19,0%	-15,2%	-14,4%
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	-	-	-	-	73,8%	-1,8%
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	19,4%	-25,8%	207,1%	-86,2%	316,5%	-1,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-25,2%	-1,2%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	234 227	175 198	173 069	129 022	-	-	-	-	-25,2%	-1,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	44 428	1 762	1 672	1 915	-	-	-	-	-96,0%	-5,1%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	8 233	8 425	9 157	10 113	-	-	-	-	2,3%	8,7%
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	-95,0%	-15,7%	-36,1%	-95,4%	37,7%	21,5%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-4,3%	-20,4%	-7,3%	14,3%	29,8%	-10,9%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	165 991	171 113	217 062	225 579	186 115	152 865	157 993	-4,8%	3,1%	26,9%	3,9%	-17,5%	-17,9%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	71 195	207 015	173 816	167 738	-	-	-	-	190,8%	-16,0%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	44 828	36 450	75 760	55 678	191 646	164 287	158 338	253,2%	-18,7%	107,8%	-26,5%	244,2%	-14,3%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	12 572	13 794	7 516	7 459	-	-	-	-	9,7%	-45,5%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	12 572	13 794	7 516	7 459	-	-	-	-	9,7%	-45,5%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 945	1 575	2 013	1 941	-	-	-	-	-46,5%	27,8%



## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	9 365	10 092	10 555	11 295	-	-	-	-	-	7,8%	4,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	264 766	171 201	58 278	95 276	117 978	127 006	118 199	-55,4%	-35,3%	-66,0%	63,5%	23,8%	7,7%	

### 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?	No	only on Intranet	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	-	-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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	21 474 461	-	-	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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	0,9%	2,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	0,9%	2,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	0,8%	1,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	0,8%	1,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	1,1%	4,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	1,1%	4,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	21 474 461	-	-	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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	ajských soudů	ú vše v E-Judikatra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	IR, ISYZ, CEPR	IR, ISYZ, CEPR	ISIR, ISIZ, CEPR	ISIR, ISIZ, CEPR, ISSM, ISESF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	ata Boxes via. email	ePodatelna	ePo (ePodatelna)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	fosoud, infojednání	osoud, infojednani	osoud, infojednání		-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	281	388	442	421	589	620	660	134,9%	38,1%	13,9%	-4,8%	39,9%	5,3%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	0,7%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	3 063	3 055	3 054	3 028	3 018	3 005	3 012	-1,7%	-0,3%	0,0%	-0,9%	-0,3%	-0,4%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 863	1 857	1 859	1 838	1 838	1 820	1 826	-2,0%	-0,3%	0,1%	-1,1%	0,0%	-1,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	969	964	1 098	1 090	1 081	1 083	1 085	12,0%	-0,5%	13,9%	-0,7%	-0,8%	0,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	231	234	97	100	99	102	101	-56,3%	1,3%	-58,5%	3,1%	-1,0%	3,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 186	1 193	1 187	1 192	1 185	1 182	1 178	-0,7%	0,6%	-0,5%	0,4%	-0,6%	-0,3%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	655	644	632	632	629	609	598	-8,7%	-1,7%	-1,9%	0,0%	-0,5%	-3,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	391	407	483	487	482	494	501	28,1%	4,1%	18,7%	0,8%	-1,0%	2,5%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	140	142	72	73	74	79	79	-43,6%	1,4%	-49,3%	1,4%	1,4%	6,8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 877	1 862	1 867	1 836	1 833	1 823	1 834	-2,3%	-0,8%	0,3%	-1,7%	-0,2%	-0,5%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 208	1 213	1 227	1 206	1 209	1 211	1 228	1,7%	0,4%	1,2%	-1,7%	0,2%	0,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	578	557	615	603	599	589	584	1,0%	-3,6%	10,4%	-2,0%	-0,7%	-1,7%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	91	92	25	27	25	23	22	-75,8%	1,1%	-72,8%	8,0%	-7,4%	-8,0%
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	4,1%	-3,8%	-0,3%	2,2%	1,1%	3,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	2 105	1 950	1 907	2 073	2 190	2 408	2 438	15,8%	-7,4%	-2,2%	8,7%	5,6%	10,0%
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	1,5%	-2,2%	-1,0%	2,7%	-0,4%	-0,5%
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	5,4%	4,4%	4,6%	-5,9%	2,3%	1,9%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	833	636	625	614	610	656	701	-15,8%	-23,6%	-1,7%	-1,8%	-0,7%	7,5%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	44	48	26	77	37	62	59	34,1%	9,1%	-45,8%	196,2%	-51,9%	67,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 159	1 390	1 166	1 293	-	-	-	-	19,9%	-16,1%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	352	434	394	427	-	-	-	-	23,3%	-9,2%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	224	292	172	263	-	-	-	-	30,4%	-41,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	322	393	308	300	-	-	-	-	22,0%	-21,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	240	253	269	286	-	-	-	-	5,4%	6,3%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	21	18	23	17	-	-	-	-	-14,3%	27,8%
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	-	-	1,5%	0,6%	-1,6%	6,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	1 600	1 611	1 721	1 756	2 014	2 011	-	-	0,7%	6,8%	2,0%	14,7%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	4 282	4 261	4 315	4 227	4 325	4 369	-	-	-0,5%	1,3%	-2,0%	2,3%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	1 709	1 842	1 684	1 660	1 783	1 757	-	-	7,8%	-8,6%	-1,4%	7,4%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	368	372	374	357	387	415	-	-	1,1%	0,5%	-4,5%	8,4%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	30	19	56	19	39	42	-	-	-36,7%	194,7%	-66,1%	105,3%

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	10 517 247	10 509 286	10 510 719	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	0,7%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	10 158	10 944	10 255	11 842	12 300	11 310	11 587	14,1%	7,7%	-6,3%	15,5%	3,9%	-8,0%

## Czech Republic (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	9 498	9 135	9 107	9 309	9 409	9 714	9 887	4,1%	-3,8%	-0,3%	2,2%	1,1%	3,2%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	2 105	1 950	1 907	2 073	2 190	2 408	2 438	15,8%	-7,4%	-2,2%	8,7%	5,6%	10,0%	
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	1,5%	-2,2%	-1,0%	2,7%	-0,4%	-0,5%	
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	5,4%	4,4%	4,6%	-5,9%	2,3%	1,9%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	833	636	625	614	610	656	701	-15,8%	-23,6%	-1,7%	-1,8%	-0,7%	7,5%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	44	48	26	77	37	62	59	34,1%	9,1%	-45,8%	196,2%	-51,9%	67,6%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 159	1 390	1 166	1 293	-	-	-	-	19,9%	-16,1%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	352	434	394	427	-	-	-	-	23,3%	-9,2%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	224	292	172	263	-	-	-	-	30,4%	-41,1%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	322	393	308	300	-	-	-	-	22,0%	-21,6%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	240	253	269	286	-	-	-	-	5,4%	6,3%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	21	18	23	17	-	-	-	-	-14,3%	27,8%	
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	-	-	1,5%	0,6%	-1,6%	6,6%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	1 600	1 611	1 721	1 756	2 014	2 011	-	-	0,7%	6,8%	2,0%	14,7%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	4 282	4 261	4 315	4 227	4 325	4 369	-	-	-0,5%	1,3%	-2,0%	2,3%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	1 709	1 842	1 684	1 660	1 783	1 757	-	-	7,8%	-8,6%	-1,4%	7,4%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	368	372	374	357	387	415	-	-	1,1%	0,5%	-4,5%	8,4%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	30	19	56	19	39	42	-	-	-36,7%	194,7%	-66,1%	105,3%	

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



# Denmark

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	4,0%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%
GDP per capita	42 446 €	43 738 €	45 171 €	45 744 €	46 836 €	48 474 €	50 100 €	18,0%	3,3%	1,3%	2,4%	3,5%	3,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	7,45310	7,46040	7,45840	7,44360	7,46010	7,43490	7,34370	-1,5%	0,0%	-0,2%	0,2%	-0,3%	-1,2%

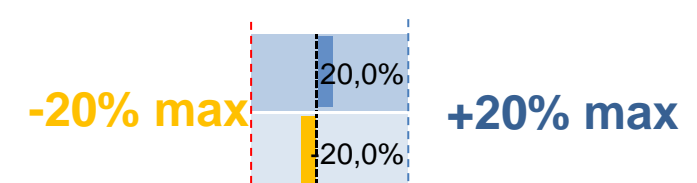
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	39,0	43,4	42,9	42,6	42,4	42,1	43,6	11,7%	-1,3%	-0,7%	-0,3%	-0,7%	3,3%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	75,2	77,9	82,5	82,5	83,7	86,2	NA	3,6%	6,0%	0,0%	1,5%	2,9%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	6,7	6,6	6,3	6,7	6,6	6,5	6,5	-2,5%	-4,9%	5,5%	-1,6%	-1,3%	0,8%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	32,5	31,1	31,0	26,8	28,6	28,3	NA	-4,3%	-0,5%	-13,6%	6,6%	-1,0%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,6	6,1	5,6	5,4				33,6%	-8,2%	-4,4%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	-37,3%	-5,4%	-5,5%	0,0%	-1,7%	-1,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	7,7	6,6	6,6	6,4	6,1	6,1	6,4	-17,7%	-0,7%	-3,5%	-4,5%	0,8%	3,9%
Non-litigious land registry cases	38,1	37,0	31,3	30,8	36,1	29,4	29,6	-22,2%	-15,2%	-1,6%	17,1%	-18,6%	0,8%
Non-litigious business registry cases	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	-61,9%	-9,5%	-20,6%	18,2%	40,5%	5,3%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	102%	109%	107%	102%	102%	101%	102%	0,47	-1,84	-4,93	-0,27	-0,74	1,22
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	102%	106%	100%	99%	99%	98%	99%	-3,11	-5,67	-1,26	0,25	-1,56	1,40
CR non-litigious land registry cases	102%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-1,94	0,10	-0,03	0,02	-0,08	-0,03
CR non-litigious business cases	95%	105%	113%	115%	91%	101%	89%	-6,13	8,22	2,30	-24,28	9,71	-11,86
CR administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	182	165	164	177	174	176	172	-5,8%	-0,8%	8,1%	-1,7%	1,0%	-2,4%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	90	53	56	64	69	79	80	11,3%	6,0%	13,5%	7,3%	14,7%	1,8%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	-85,6%	17,1%	10,8%	-48,2%	122,8%	77,0%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	266	163	139	147	178	106	131	-50,6%	14,3%	5,6%	21,1%	40,7%	24,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	-40,7%	-7,7%	-2,6%	-2,0%	-1,5%	-2,4%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,3	1,4	-29,2%	-0,4%	8,1%	2,7%	13,8%	7,3%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	-89,0%	-29,7%	12,3%	-39,3%	81,2%	78,3%
Non-litigious business cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-25,2%	-16,4%	-14,4%	13,0%	-7,7%	15,2%
Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP





## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

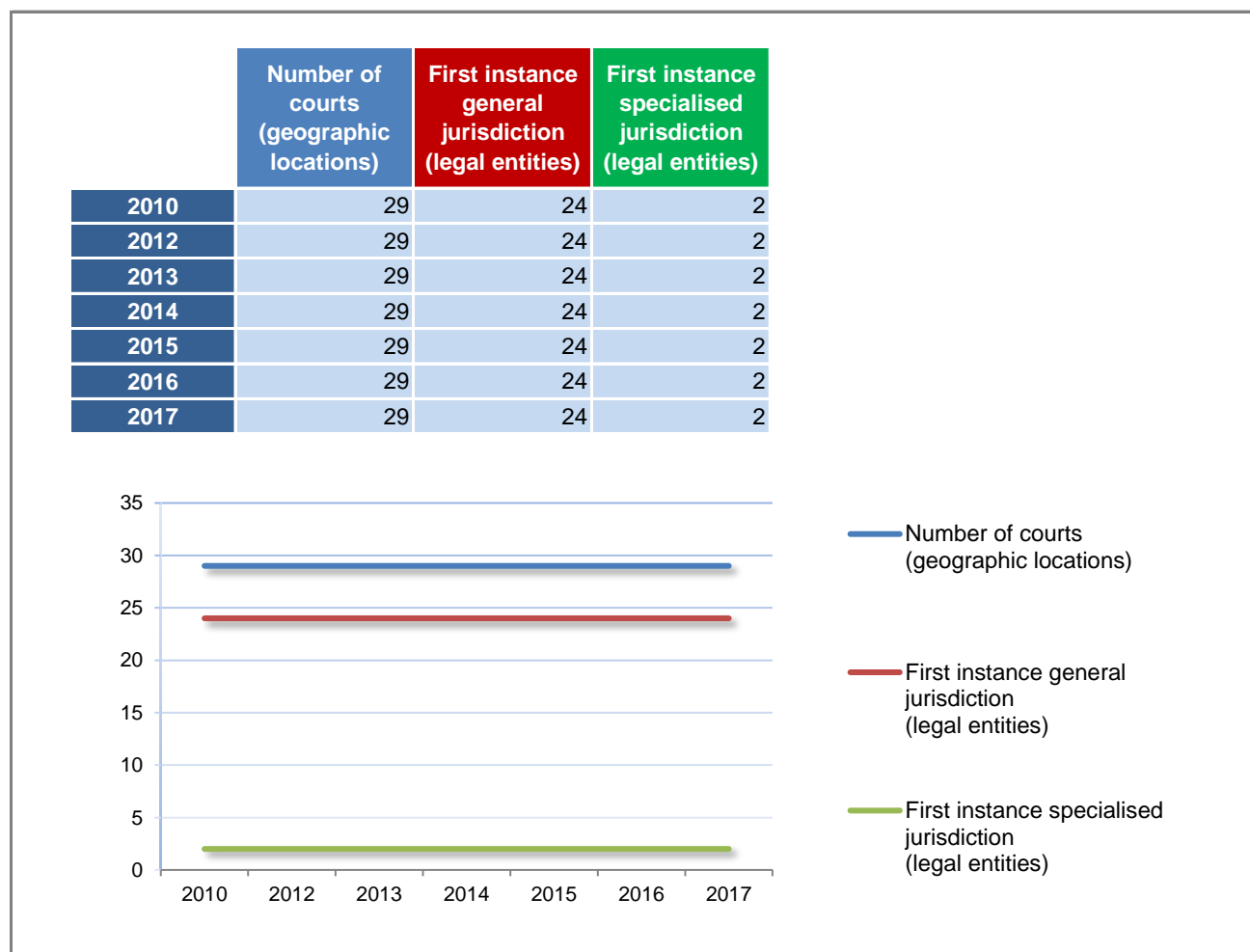
The Danish court system is composed of the Supreme Court, the two High courts, the Maritime and Commercial Court, the Land Registration Court, 24 District courts and the Special Court of Indictment and Revision.

According to 2017 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).

The Special Court of Indictment and Revision is by law located and administrated at the Danish Supreme Court. It processes complaints against judges and deputy judges, applications for resumption of criminal cases, appeals regarding refusal of resumption of a judgement given in default and complaints about the courts exclusion of an appointed defense lawyer in criminal cases. It also acts as a disciplinary court in cases of suspension or removal of a judge from office.

Second and third instance courts are the two High Courts and the Supreme Court.

Of course Military courts exist but they are not part of the Danish Courts Administration.



In Denmark there are 2 first instance specialised courts - the Maritime and Commercial Court and the Land registration Court. As concerns the Maritime and Commercial Court, it is classified as a commercial court while presenting the peculiarity to deal to a great extent, but not exclusively, with insolvency cases (bankruptcies etc.). Accordingly, there is an overlap with the category “insolvency courts”.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

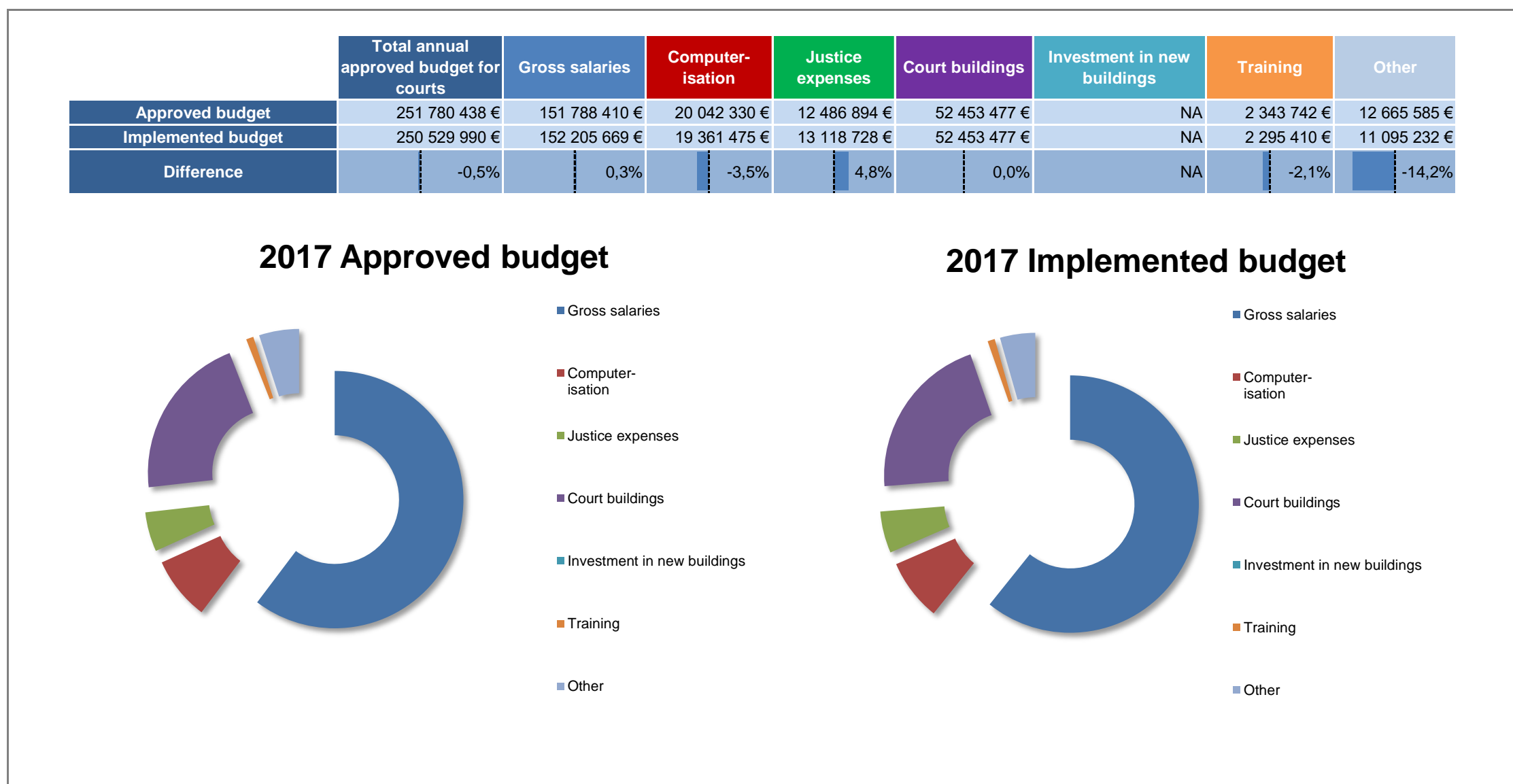
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 251 780 438 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 43,6 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (151 788 410 €)
- Computerisation (20 042 330 €)
- Court buildings (52 453 477 €)

It should be specified that the annual budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings is part of the allocated budget to court buildings.

The category "other" includes courts expenses related 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: 498 345 521 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 86,2 €

The budget per capita (86,2 €) is higher than the EU average (68,1 €) and above the EU median (57,5 €). Denmark belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 2,9%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 995 955 717 €

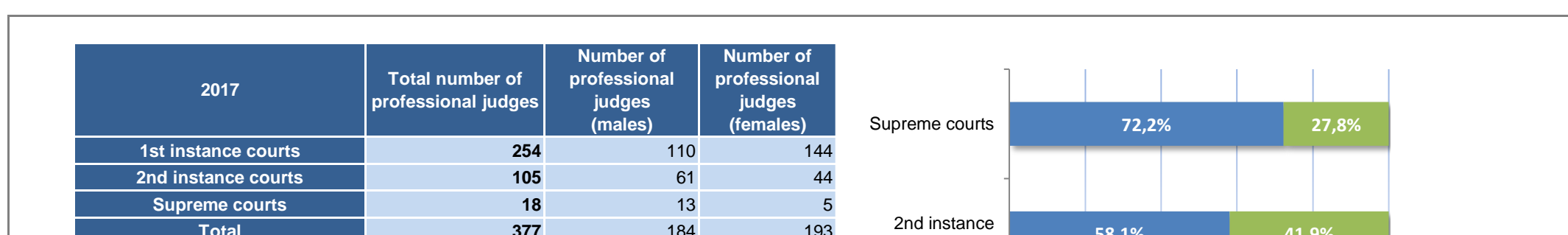
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- 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

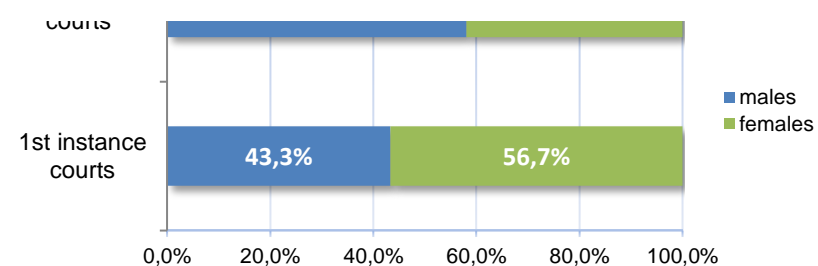
The category "other" covers expenses relating to Police Intelligence and compensation for victims of crimes. Furthermore it covers income from fines, sale of passports, driving tests and driving license and parking control.

### • Human resources

- Judges



2017	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	67,4%	43,3%	56,7%
2nd instance courts	27,9%	58,1%	41,9%
Supreme courts	4,8%	72,2%	27,8%



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Denmark is 377 which is 1,3% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Denmark, in 2017 there are 6,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,3 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 4,4 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 193 which represents 51,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 254 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 144 are female) ; 105 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 44 are female) and 18 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 5 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that starting from 2012, the total number of judges encompasses only permanent appointed judges, while "legal assessors" (who carry out some of the same tasks that judges do but are not appointed judges) and deputy judges are excluded from this total. As the provided data represents the number of appointed judges in the Danish judicial system, the figures also include the Court of Greenland, the High Court of Greenland and the court of the Faroe Islands.

In Denmark, training of judges is 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

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.

◦ 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

In Denmark, in 2017, there are 1 634 non-judge staff. Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of -0,5%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 270 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal;
- 10 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 1 290 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 64 technical staff;
- 0 other staff, such as court interpreters;

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 29,0 in 2016 to 28,6 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 6,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 6,6 in 2017.

The position of Rechtspfleger appears similar to the position of deputy judge at the Danish courts. Accordingly, deputy judges are counted in the category "Rechtspfleger".

With regard to the category "other non judge staff", in 2017 there was no staff to fit into this category.



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 135 994 117 € (23,7 € per capita).

The provided data also includes 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 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.

The attorney must be qualified to appear before the court in question and must be willing to represent the individual. The court can deny the appointment if appointment of the attorney in question would entail an unreasonable prolonging of the case or if there is a demonstrable risk that the attorney will counteract the resolution of the case.

##### ◦ Court fees

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

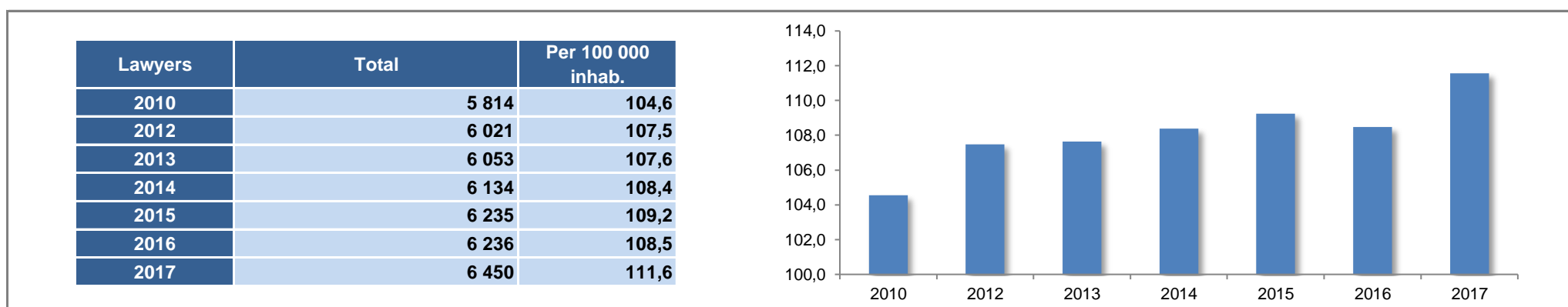
As a rule, legal fees must be paid in all civil cases. However, there are types of cases that are exempt from court fees. Cases of marriage, custody and paternity are examples of cases where there is no legal charge. If you have been given a free trial to prosecute, you will not pay a court fee.

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).

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 54€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Denmark, in 2017, there are 6 450 lawyers, which is 3,4% more than in 2016.

This data represents 111,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

#### • Court performance

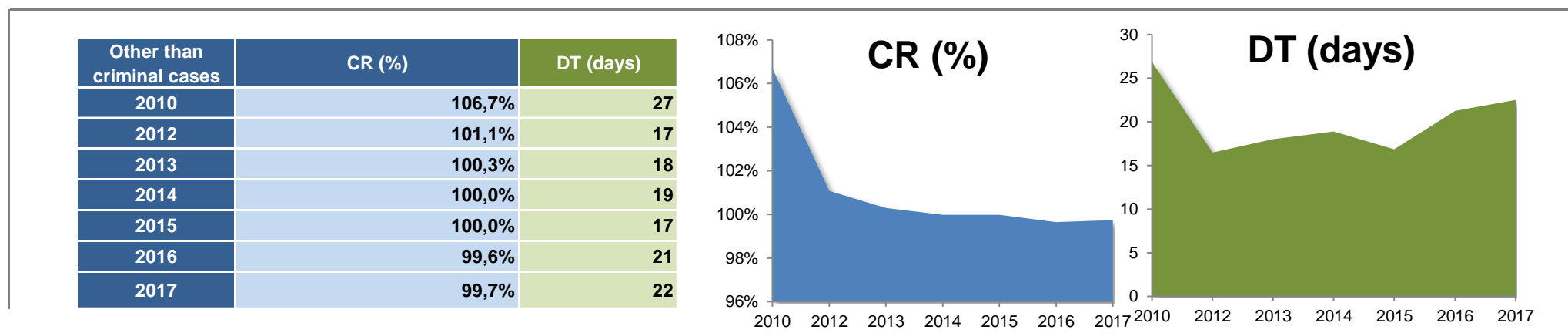
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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.

At the outset, it should be specified that the figures provided in respect of the case-flow management at first instance are not fully consistent. This is caused by several factors. One is that it is possible in the Danish system to re-open a case, and reopened cases are not counted. In addition, the technical systems generating the statistics cannot fully show the match between the number of pending cases and processed/resolved cases. This means that at the end of a given month, there is no access to exact information on the number of pending cases. This explains a minor part of the horizontal inconsistency. Finally, the Maritime and Commercial Court only measures incoming and resolved insolvency cases but not pending cases. Accordingly, when the data on processed/resolved cases from this court are included, there will always be a small inconsistency. Therefore, vertical and horizontal figures are not totally consistent.

##### ◦ Total other than criminal cases



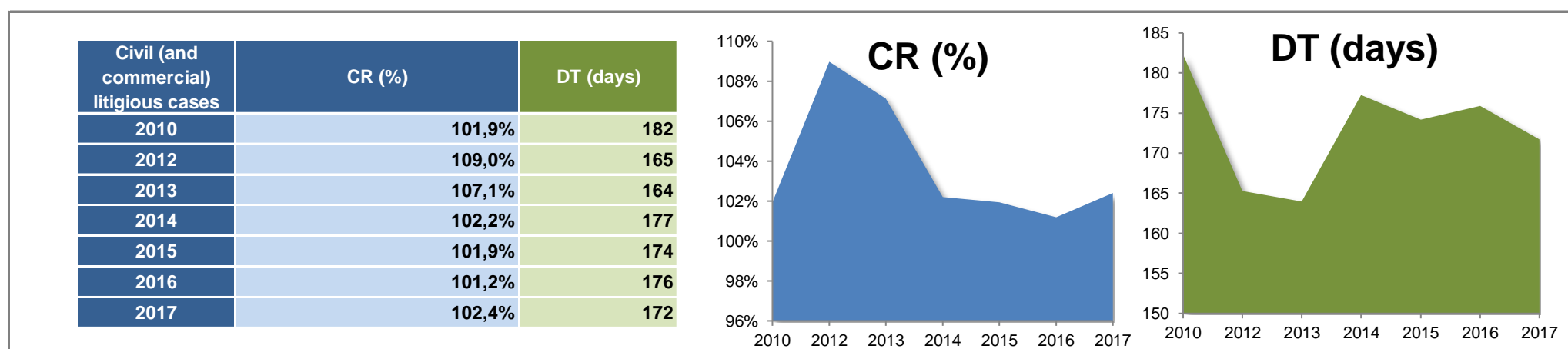
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2017, Denmark seems to face some difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,1 points.

In Denmark, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 22 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 5,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,4% in 2017, Denmark seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,2 points.

In Denmark, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 172 days.

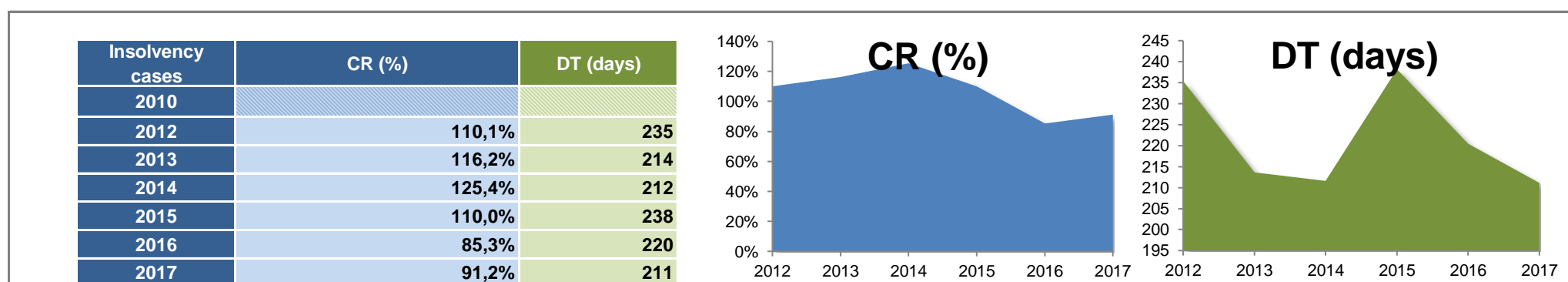
Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -2,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

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 91,2% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Denmark seems to face difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 5,9 points.

In Denmark, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 211 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -4,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The provided data are not fully consistent. This is caused by several factors. One is that it is possible in the Danish system to re-open a case, and reopened cases are not counted. In addition, the technical systems generating the statistics cannot fully show the match between the number of pending cases and processed/resolved cases. This means that at the end of a given month, there is no access to exact information on the number of pending cases. This explains a minor part of the lack of horizontal consistency. Finally, the Maritime and Commercial Court only measures incoming and resolved insolvency cases but not pending cases. Accordingly, when the data on processed/resolved cases from this court are included, there will always be a small incoherence. Therefore, vertical and horizontal figures are not totally consistent.

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

In Denmark, 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.

It is intended for the general public. The content is prosa and tables with figures. It may be short or long. This is up to the individual court.

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities

The category “other” refers to activity in terms of weighted cases and also pending cases. In this respect, 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 we have a management system which information is updated monthly for the district courts where the points above are shown. For the High Courts and the Supreme Court, the case flow is not followed so often and in a so detailed way, but there are also much fewer cases.

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

The activity of district courts is evaluated on a monthly basis. The district courts have an extended monitoring system for case flow, including weighted cases, pending cases, length of proceedings and timeframes. The Danish Court administration does not take action on the monthly report established by each local District Court, but does take actions half-yearly where more extended reports are worked out, calculating also productivity figures. These data are used to distribute funds and judges etc. The annual report worked out by the Danish Court Administration encompasses the court system as such. The individual district courts are encouraged to work out an annual report in addition to the yearly key figures that the Danish Court Administration works out and present the individual reports on the courts’ websites.

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.

We have for a number of categories of cases defined that a certain percentage of cases should be solved within a certain time span. It varies for the different categories of cases.

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 appoint new judges in case of vacancy. In case of vacancy, it is not necessarily the same district court where the judge will be placed. It may change to another court. At the high court and the Supreme court the law defines a fixed number of judges at each court.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

#### •Alternative dispute resolutions

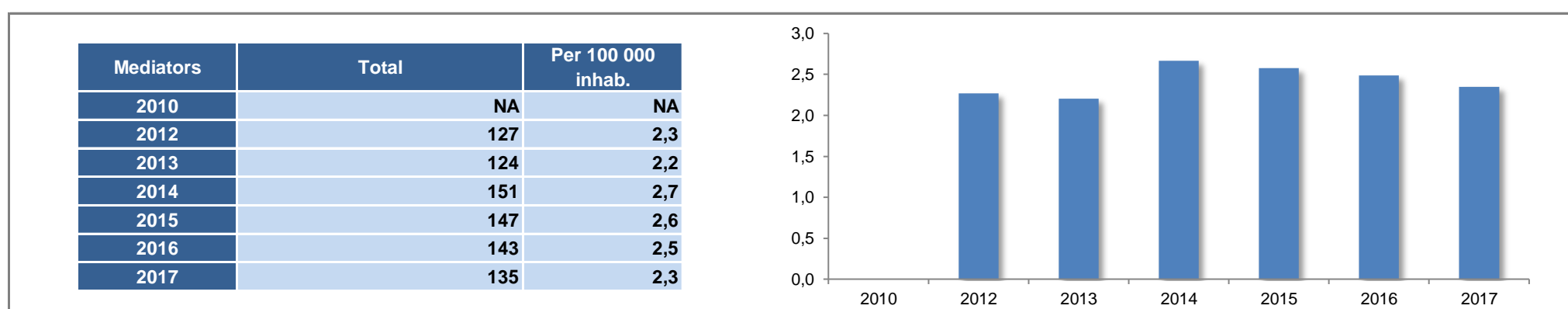
The judicial system in Denmark provides judicial mediation.

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, courts of first instance 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). Please note that it is mandatory for the parties to consider mediation if the judge suggest them to consider the option. The procedure itself is however not mandatory. 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.

In higher courts it is not mandatory but optional for the judge to try and mediate the parties to settlement.

Other types of mediation (besides mediation for settlement) is not mandatory but optional and only by request of the parties.



In Denmark, in 2017, there are 135 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 2,3 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about -5,6%.

In Denmark it is possible to call the services of a mediator on a private basis (out of court mediation) and in civil cases before a court (court mediation).

Court mediation is regulated by law. Attorneys and judges, including judges in training (with a special training in mediation) can serve as mediators, and each court has a panel to choose from. Judges serve this panel as a part of their regular work at court, while attorneys are paid a set fee per case. Attorneys are appointed by the Danish Court Administration to serve as mediators in court mediation. They are generally accepted for 4-year period, while there is no time limit for judges who are appointed as mediators in court mediation. When parties agree to mediate, a mediator is appointed by the district court administration from the panel. The mediator is provided free of charge to the parties as this service is covered by the filing fee.

Mediation on a private basis is not regulated by law and the costs have to be borne by the parties. A private mediation is often led by a lawyer who is a trained mediator. There is no specific regulation to function as a private mediator.

Variations in the number of mediators depend only on how many mediators the Court Administration has appointed the given year.

In 2017 there are 57 registered attorneys and 78 judges with a special mediation education as of 1st July 2017. There is a different process of appointment. Judge mediators go through a special education, and registered attorneys must file a job application to become mediator. There we have updated numbers for judge mediators. Attorneys are appointed every 4 years and the last appointment window was in 2016. The number of attorneys is therefore the same as last year. Source: <http://www.domstol.dk/saadangoerdu/retsmaegling/Documents/Liste%20over%20advokatmaeglere.pdf>

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	328	6
Family cases	161	3
Administrative	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	2	0

The figures in the table relate only to judge mediations.

Total amount of cases that has been transferred to a mediation process in 2017 is 1130 (both judge and attorney mediations). Mediation in district courts is 1031. Mediation in appeal courts is 99. The number for the appeal courts does not state what type of case. Question 1+2+3+4+5 is therefore only completed with district courts numbers. 528 of the 1130 cases has been finalized with an agreement due to mediation.

Concerning the sub-category "criminal cases" the data refers to privately prosecuted criminal cases which are subject to the same process as civil cases (acc. the Justice Administration Act § 989). This means that mediation will be offered in this type of criminal cases as well.

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

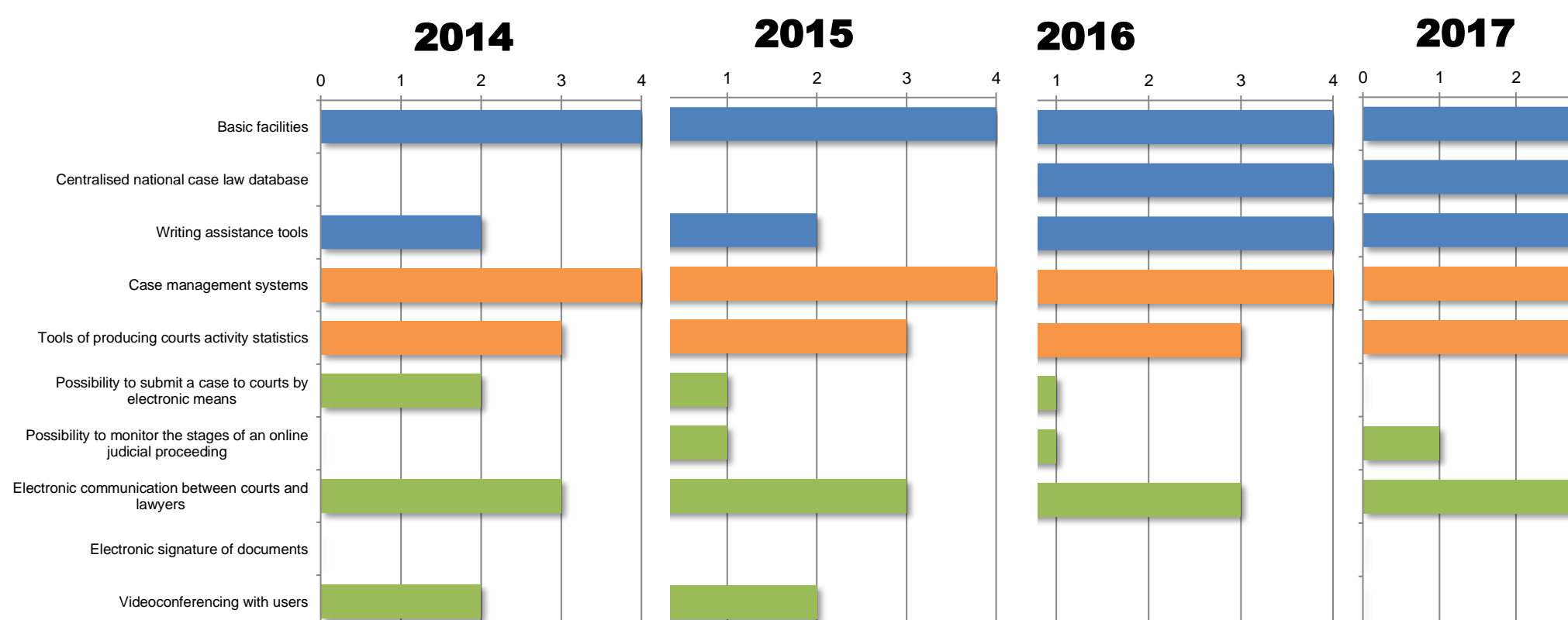
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Denmark has been evaluated at 5,4 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.





#### **4. National data collection system**

In Denmark, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and the judiciary is the Danish Court Administration.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

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.

## **5. Reforms**

1. (Comprehensive) reform plans

2. Budget

## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	4,0%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	42 446	43 738	45 171	45 744	46 836	48 474	50 100	18,0%	3,0%	3,3%	1,3%	2,4%	3,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	7,45	7,46	7,46	7,44	7,46	7,43	7,34	-1,5%	0,1%	0,0%	-0,2%	0,2%	-0,3%

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	3,4%	0,8%				0,7%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	42 446	43 738	45 171	45 744	46 836	48 474	50 100	18,0%	3,0%	3,3%	1,3%	2,4%	3,5%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	243 066 115	250 529 990	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	54,7%	-4,8%	22,5%	26,0%	0,3%	7,9%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	134 146 776	135 270 967	129 857 618	120 344 241	-	-	-	-	0,8%	-4,0%
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	-	-	0,0%	2,9%	2,1%	0,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-12,2%	8,5%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	75,2	77,9	82,5	82,5	83,7	86,2	-	-	3,6%	6,0%	0,0%	1,5%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	87,6	83,9	84,1	82,9	-	-	-	-	-	0,2%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	242 289 742	251 780 438	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	147 844 992	151 788 410	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	20 416 666	20 042 330	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	12 266 473	12 486 894	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	47 804 968	52 453 477	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	2 152 013	2 343 742	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	11 804 630	12 665 585	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-4,3%	14,4%	7,5%	1,0%	-0,6%	-25,0%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	4,0%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	42 446	43 738	45 171	45 744	46 836	48 474	50 100	18,0%	3,0%	3,3%	1,3%	2,4%	3,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	242 289 742	251 780 438	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	20 416 666	20 042 330	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	75	78	83	82	84	86	-	-	3,6%	6,0%	0,0%	1,5%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	88	84	84	83	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	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	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	4,0%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	NA	421 337 784	437 975 157	467 072 384	470 824 921	481 389 060	498 345 521	-	-	3,9%	6,6%	0,8%	2,2%
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	-40,2%	2,7%	-	-	-3,2%	0,8%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	4,0%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	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	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	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	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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)

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	-45,7%	-42,8%	-17,9%	-2,7%	1,6%	5,0%
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	-37,7%	-21,0%	-10,0%	-10,7%	-1,6%	-0,7%
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	-	-	-	-	2,8%	10,2%
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	-31,7%	-32,6%	-25,7%	1,0%	4,7%	11,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-11,4%	0,7%
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	-97,4%	-98,0%	84,5%	-31,7%	-3,8%	-39,9%
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	-26,4%	-0,5%	-4,1%	-16,2%	-13,7%	14,0%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 400	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	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	-6,3%	-3,9%	-4,4%	2,8%	1,1%	-2,9%
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	-12,9%	0,2%	-11,9%	-1,2%	13,3%	-13,9%
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	-34,8%	-27,1%	-5,1%	-4,9%	0,8%	-1,0%
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	-	-	-	-	14,4%	-14,9%
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	-14,4%	-13,5%	-0,3%	-2,9%	-3,7%	1,5%
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	-	-	-	-	18,1%	-17,6%
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	-19,1%	-2,2%	-14,9%	-1,0%	18,1%	-18,0%
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	68,3%	29,9%	-9,2%	-20,1%	19,2%	41,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	4 240	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	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	12,3%	-0,7%	1,5%	4,5%	-1,2%	0,9%
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	-18,5%	-5,1%	-12,6%	-1,5%	13,3%	-14,2%
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	-34,5%	-22,1%	-6,7%	-9,3%	0,5%	-1,8%
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	-	-	-	-	14,4%	-15,1%
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	-17,0%	-10,4%	-5,7%	-4,1%	-3,4%	-0,1%
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	-	-	-	-	18,0%	-17,7%
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	-20,7%	-4,0%	-14,8%	-1,0%	18,2%	-18,1%
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	57,5%	43,3%	-2,1%	-18,4%	-6,0%	56,7%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	4 452	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	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	11,2%	0,3%	-0,1%	4,9%	-0,2%	-0,2%
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	-31,8%	-41,7%	-4,6%	3,5%	1,0%	8,3%
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	-38,3%	-29,4%	-7,4%	-2,0%	-1,2%	-0,8%
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	-	-	-	-	3,4%	13,8%
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	-26,4%	-47,2%	0,0%	8,8%	3,6%	14,6%
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	-	-	-	-	1,5%	5,7%
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	-88,6%	-90,8%	-29,4%	-11,7%	-38,7%	82,5%
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	-22,3%	-12,3%	-16,1%	-13,9%	13,9%	-7,0%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 188	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	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	-3,4%	-8,2%	2,8%	1,1%	-3,1%	1,1%

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-6,9%	-5,3%	-0,8%	-0,3%	0,0%	-0,3%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,9%	109,0%	107,1%	102,2%	101,9%	101,2%	102,4%	0,5%	6,9%	-1,7%	-4,6%	-0,3%	-0,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	99,9%	99,9%	99,6%	99,7%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-0,3%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,4%	106,1%	100,5%	99,2%	99,5%	97,9%	99,3%	-3,0%	3,6%	-5,3%	-1,3%	0,2%	-1,6%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	100,1%	100,0%	100,0%	99,8%	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	0,0%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	101,9%	99,9%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	99,9%	-1,9%	-1,9%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,1%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	94,8%	104,6%	112,8%	115,1%	90,8%	100,5%	88,7%	-6,5%	10,3%	7,9%	2,0%	-21,1%	10,7%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	105,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	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%	-0,9%	0,9%	-1,7%	0,3%	0,9%	-1,0%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	27	17	18	19	17	21	22	-16,3%	-38,6%	9,1%	5,0%	-10,8%	26,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	182	165	164	177	174	176	172	-5,8%	-9,3%	-0,8%	8,1%	-1,7%	1,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	12	11	14	16	-	-	-	-	-9,6%	34,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	90	53	56	64	69	79	80	-11,3%	-41,1%	6,0%	13,5%	7,3%	14,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-14,0%	28,4%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	-85,6%	-90,5%	-17,1%	-10,8%	-48,2%	122,8%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	266	163	139	147	178	106	131	-50,6%	-38,8%	-14,3%	5,6%	21,1%	-40,7%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	179	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	88	80	83	80	77	78	76	-13,1%	-8,4%	3,0%	-3,6%	-2,9%	1,3%

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	2 472	2 257	1 994	1 892	1 816	1 557	1 640	-33,7%	-8,7%	-11,7%	-5,1%	-4,0%	-14,3%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-7,7%	-14,9%	-14,7%	-1,0%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	5 116	5 219	5 124	4 852	4 005	4 375	4 124	-19,4%	2,0%	-1,8%	-5,3%	-17,5%	9,2%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	8 199	7 291	5 808	5 815	8 499	8 454	-	-	-11,1%	-20,3%	0,1%	46,2%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	5 376	5 497	5 237	4 946	4 286	4 314	4 212	-21,7%	2,3%	-4,7%	-5,6%	-13,3%	0,7%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	9 024	8 472	7 283	6 399	7 248	7 708	-	-	-6,1%	-14,0%	-12,1%	13,3%
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	-30,7%	-10,8%	-5,5%	-3,9%	-14,9%	4,7%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-14,8%	-14,8%	-1,1%	4,8%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-2,8%	0,2%	-3,0%	-0,3%	5,0%	-7,9%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	110,1%	116,2%	125,4%	110,0%	85,3%	91,2%	-	-	5,6%	7,9%	-12,2%	-22,5%
DT Litigious divorce cases	152	133	132	134	132	137	134	-11,6%	-12,7%	-0,8%	1,8%	-1,8%	4,0%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	235	214	212	238	220	211	-	-	-9,3%	-0,9%	12,5%	-7,5%

Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	3,8%	33,6%	16,4%	3,2%	-7,3%	-15,8%
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	3,8%	33,6%	16,4%	3,2%	-7,3%	-15,8%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	6 869	7 805	7 376	6 330	5 214	5 075	4 819	-29,8%	13,6%	-5,5%	-14,2%	-17,6%	-2,7%
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	-29,8%	13,6%	-5,5%	-14,2%	-17,6%	-2,7%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	6 636	7 363	7 268	6 577	5 690	5 525	5 063	-23,7%	11,0%	-1,3%	-9,5%	-13,5%	-2,9%
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	-23,7%	11,0%	-1,3%	-9,5%	-13,5%	-2,9%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	2 744	3 193	3 310	3 059	2 589	2 130	1 893	-31,0%	16,4%	3,7%	-7,6%	-15,4%	-17,7%
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	-31,0%	16,4%	3,7%	-7,6%	-15,4%	-17,7%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	8,8%	-2,4%	4,5%	5,4%	5,0%	-0,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96,6%	94,3%	98,5%	103,9%	109,1%	108,9%	105,1%	8,8%	-2,4%	4,5%	5,4%	5,0%	-0,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	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	151	158	166	170	166	141	136	-9,6%	4,9%	5,0%	2,1%	-2,2%	-15,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	151	158	166	170	166	141	136	-9,6%	4,9%	5,0%	2,1%	-2,2%	-15,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-	-	-	-	-28,4%	-28,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	222	159	114	131	-	-	-	-	-28,4%	-28,3%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-30,6%	4,5%	-	-	3,1%	7,8%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	209	NA	-	223	230	248	215	2,9%	-	-	-	3,1%	7,8%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	34	NA	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-31,4%	10,8%	-	-	-6,8%	-16,0%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	283	NA	-	295	275	231	236	-16,6%	-	-	-	-6,8%	-16,0%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	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	NA	NA	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-24,5%	14,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	151	114	131	110	-	-	-	-	-24,5%	14,9%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-1,1%	6,0%	-	-	-9,6%	-22,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	135,4%	NA	-	132,3%	119,6%	93,1%	109,8%	-18,9%	-	-	-	-9,6%	-22,1%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	91,0%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	281	-	187	151	207	170	-	-	-	-	-19,0%	36,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	187	151	207	170	-	-	-	-	-19,0%	36,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	4,0%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%
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	-45,7%	-42,8%	-17,9%	-2,7%	1,6%	5,0%
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	-37,7%	-21,0%	-10,0%	-10,7%	-1,6%	-0,7%
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	-	-	-	-	2,8%	10,2%
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	-31,7%	-32,6%	-25,7%	1,0%	4,7%	11,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-11,4%	0,7%
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	-97,4%	-98,0%	84,5%	-31,7%	-3,8%	-39,9%
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	-26,4%	-0,5%	-4,1%	-16,2%	-13,7%	14,0%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 400	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	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	-6,3%	-3,9%	-4,4%	2,8%	1,1%	-2,9%
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	-12,9%	0,2%	-11,9%	-1,2%	13,3%	-13,9%
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	-34,8%	-27,1%	-5,1%	-4,9%	0,8%	-1,0%
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	-	-	-	-	14,4%	-14,9%
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	-14,4%	-13,5%	-0,3%	-2,9%	-3,7%	1,5%
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	-	-	-	-	18,1%	-17,6%
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	-19,1%	-2,2%	-14,9%	-1,0%	18,1%	-18,0%
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	68,3%	29,9%	-9,2%	-20,1%	19,2%	41,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	4 240	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	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	12,3%	-0,7%	1,5%	4,5%	-1,2%	0,9%
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	-18,5%	-5,1%	-12,6%	-1,5%	13,3%	-14,2%
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	-34,5%	-22,1%	-6,7%	-9,3%	0,5%	-1,8%
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	-	-	-	-	14,4%	-15,1%
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	-17,0%	-10,4%	-5,7%	-4,1%	-3,4%	-0,1%
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	-	-	-	-	18,0%	-17,7%
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	-20,7%	-4,0%	-14,8%	-1,0%	18,2%	-18,1%
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	57,5%	43,3%	-2,1%	-18,4%	-6,0%	56,7%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	4 452	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	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	11,2%	0,3%	-0,1%	4,9%	-0,2%	-0,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-31,8%	-41,7%	-4,6%	3,5%	1,0%	8,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	32 292	22 804	21 120	20 705	20 458	20 294	19 913	-38,3%	-29,4%	-7,4%	-2,0%	-1,2%	-0,8%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	69 113	71 458	81 302	91 552	-	-	-	-	3,4%	13,8%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	108 945	57 548	57 559	62 626	64 876	74 342	80 213	-26,4%	-47,2%	0,0%	8,8%	3,6%	14,6%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	6 487	6 582	6 960	9 151	-	-	-	-	1,5%	5,7%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	26 868	2 460	1 737	1 533	939	1 714	3 074	-88,6%	-90,8%	-29,4%	-11,7%	-38,7%	82,5%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	7 817	6 852	5 751	4 954	5 643	5 246	6 077	-22,3%	-12,3%	-16,1%	-13,9%	13,9%	-7,0%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 188	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	30 047	27 580	28 364	28 666	27 773	28 087	29 039	-3,4%	-8,2%	2,8%	1,1%	-3,1%	1,1%

### 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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	54,7%	-4,8%	22,5%	26,0%	0,3%	7,9%
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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	47,2%	-	-	-	0,9%	7,0%
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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	63,1%	-	-	-	-0,2%	8,9%
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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	0,8%	-4,0%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	1,8%	-9,1%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	1,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)**

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-	-	-4,8%	22,5%	26,0%	0,3%	7,9%
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	0,9%	7,0%
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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	8,9%
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	No	No	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%



## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	and Registration enforcement system	enforcement system	enforcement system.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	1-9%	1-9%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-17. Only civil cases	7. Only civil cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	-	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	No	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-17, only civil cases	7, only civil cases	1, only civil cases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	No	No	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	127	124	151	147	143	135	-	-	-2,4%	21,8%	-2,6%	-2,7%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	4,0%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	372	372	355	377	374	372	377	1,3%	0,0%	-4,6%	6,2%	-0,8%	-0,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	259	259	236	261	260	254	254	-1,9%	0,0%	-8,9%	10,6%	-0,4%	-2,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	94	94	101	97	95	99	105	11,7%	0,0%	7,4%	-4,0%	-2,1%	4,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	19	19	18	19	19	19	18	-5,3%	0,0%	-5,3%	5,6%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	183	176	NA	NA	183	184	-	-	-3,8%	-	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	111	101	NA	NA	113	110	-	-	-9,0%	-	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	59	62	58	NA	57	61	-	-	5,1%	-6,5%	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	14	13	14	14	13	13	-	-	-7,1%	7,7%	0,0%	-7,1%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	189	179	NA	NA	189	193	-	-	-5,3%	-	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	148	135	NA	NA	141	144	-	-	-8,8%	-	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	35	39	39	NA	42	44	-	-	11,4%	0,0%	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	5	5	5	5	6	5	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	20,0%
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	-	-	-3,9%	0,2%	-12,8%	7,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	275	319	308	572	357	275	270	-1,8%	15,9%	-3,4%	85,7%	-37,6%	-23,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	1 072	17	18	14	12	10	-	-	-98,4%	5,9%	-22,2%	-14,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	201	1 360	1 091	1 089	1 285	1 290	-	-	577,0%	-19,8%	-0,2%	18,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	67	61	68	63	63	64	-	-	-9,0%	11,5%	-7,4%	0,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	164	5	5	6	7	0	-	-	-97,0%	0,0%	20,0%	16,7%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	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	5 560 628	5 602 628	5 623 501	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	4,0%	0,8%	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	5 814	6 021	6 053	6 134	6 235	6 236	6 450	10,9%	3,6%	0,5%	1,3%	1,6%	0,0%



## Denmark (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	1 823	1 751	1 754	1 529	1 642	1 634	-	-	-3,9%	0,2%	-12,8%	7,4%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	275	319	308	572	357	275	270	-1,8%	15,9%	-3,4%	85,7%	-37,6%	-23,0%	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	1 072	17	18	14	12	10	-	-	-98,4%	5,9%	-22,2%	-14,3%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	201	1 360	1 091	1 089	1 285	1 290	-	-	577,0%	-19,8%	-0,2%	18,0%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	67	61	68	63	63	64	-	-	-9,0%	11,5%	-7,4%	0,0%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	164	5	5	6	7	0	-	-	-97,0%	0,0%	20,0%	16,7%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Estonia

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	-1,8%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%
GDP per capita	10 674 €	13 495 €	14 218 €	15 186 €	15 405 €	16 034 €	17 926 €	67,9%	5,4%	6,8%	1,4%	4,1%	11,8%
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	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	20,0	23,1	25,2	29,4	30,9	31,4	32,1	60,8%	9,2%	16,4%	5,1%	1,8%	2,3%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	29,0	33,3	35,6	40,4	42,2	43,1	43,9	51,2%	7,0%	13,5%	4,4%	2,2%	1,8%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	16,7	17,7	17,2	17,6	17,8	17,6	17,3	3,2%	-3,1%	2,4%	1,1%	-0,8%	-2,2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	72,8	74,4	75,2	77,4	73,3	66,7	64,3	-11,7%	1,1%	2,9%	-5,3%	-9,1%	-3,5%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0				0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

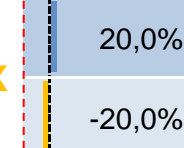
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,613	1,270	1,349	1,277	1,154	1,247	1,228	-23,9%	6,2%	-5,3%	-9,6%	8,1%	-1,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,782	3,431	3,884	3,568	3,375	3,323	1,066	-71,8%	13,2%	-8,1%	-5,4%	-1,5%	-67,9%
Non-litigious land registry cases	6,2	7,1	7,1	7,4	5,5	8,2	9,2	47,7%	-0,5%	5,5%	-25,6%	47,5%	13,1%
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	8,6	6,8	5,5	7,6	11,8	8,6	NA	-20,5%	-19,0%	37,7%	54,0%	-26,9%
Administrative law cases	0,265	0,2	0,2	0,288	0,256	0,225	0,227	-14,5%	1,3%	28,3%	-11,1%	-12,3%	1,0%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	98%	112%	108%	104%	102%	98%	99%	1,66	-4,84	-3,37	-2,16	-4,52	1,73
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	116%	104%	100%	92%	104%	101%	100%	-15,94	-4,64	-7,99	12,13	-3,08	-0,71
CR non-litigious land registry cases	100%	101%	99%	100%	225%	99%	99%	-1,02	-1,73	0,89	124,61	-125,34	-0,44
CR non-litigious business cases	NA	123%	101%	99%	101%	96%	111%	NA	-21,77	-2,40	1,94	-5,12	15,23
CR administrative law cases	91%	106%	91%	90%	105%	106%	99%	8,17	-14,67	-0,48	14,12	1,14	-6,29

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	215	167	130	125	136	139	140	-34,6%	-21,9%	-4,0%	8,6%	2,6%	0,8%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	87	91	84	78	61	61	51	-41,6%	-7,0%	-7,8%	-21,3%	-0,7%	-16,7%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	16	12	15	14	39	13	14	-9,7%	28,4%	-6,8%	180,4%	-68,0%	14,6%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	32	7	5	11	42	14	NA	-79,4%	-20,2%	105,7%	291,2%	-66,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)	146	108	139	141	117	108	108	-26,1%	29,3%	1,5%	-17,4%	-7,9%	0,6%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,5	-49,4%	-20,6%	-11,9%	-3,9%	6,0%	1,1%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,1	-85,8%	0,6%	-22,1%	-15,7%	-5,1%	-73,5%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	1,3	0,3	0,4	32,0%	25,6%	-0,9%	368,1%	-79,2%	29,1%
Non-litigious business cases	NA	0,9	0,1	0,1	0,2	1,3	0,4	NA	-86,6%	-36,8%	188,8%	472,0%	-71,8%
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-31,1%	12,7%	29,5%	-15,1%	-18,3%	-4,5%

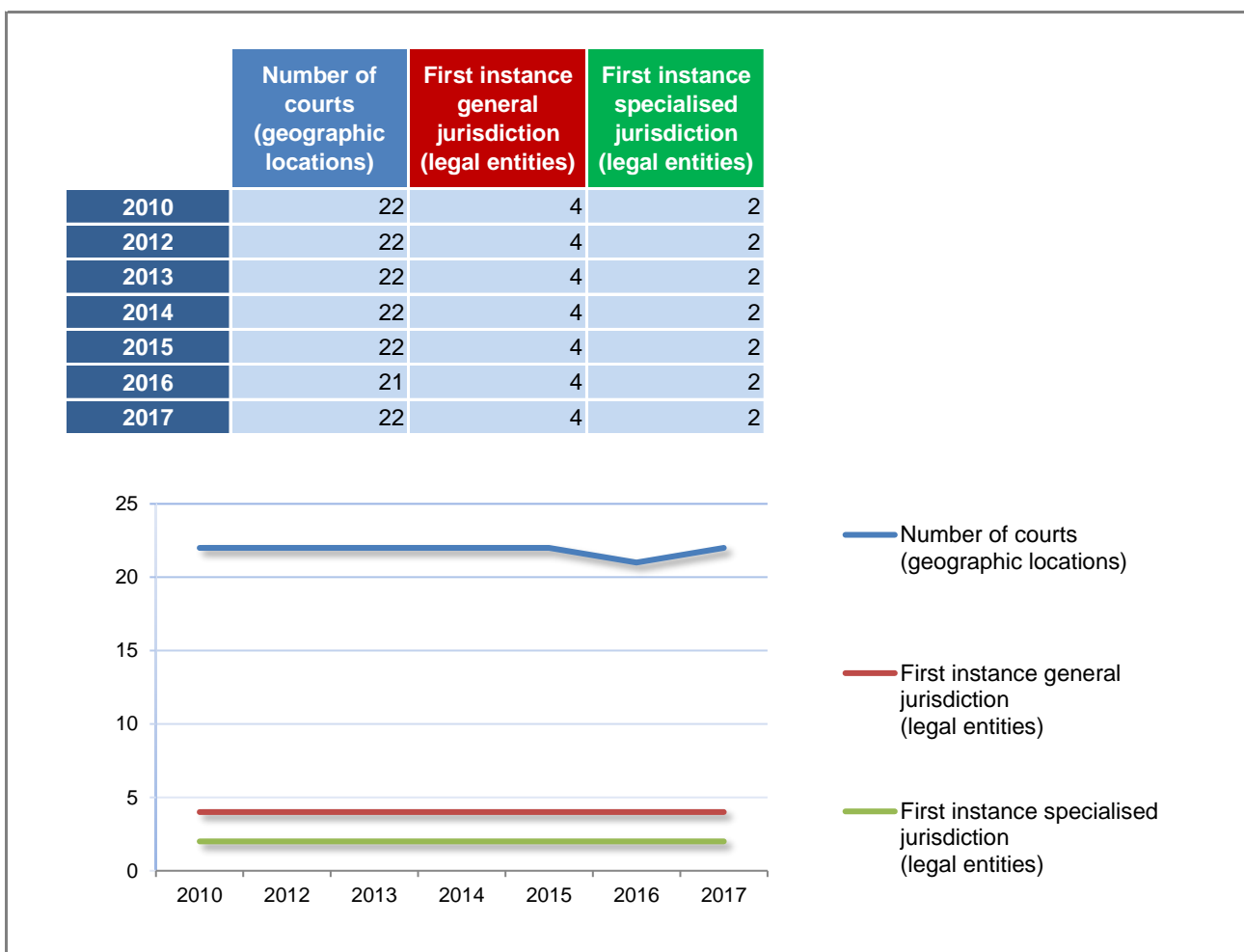
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## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

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 22 actual geographical locations of Estonian courts. It should be recalled that in 2016, a small courthouse was adjoined with another small courthouse (the distance between them was less than 50 km).



In Estonia, there are no specialised first instance courts, other than the 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.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 42 289 578 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 32,1 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

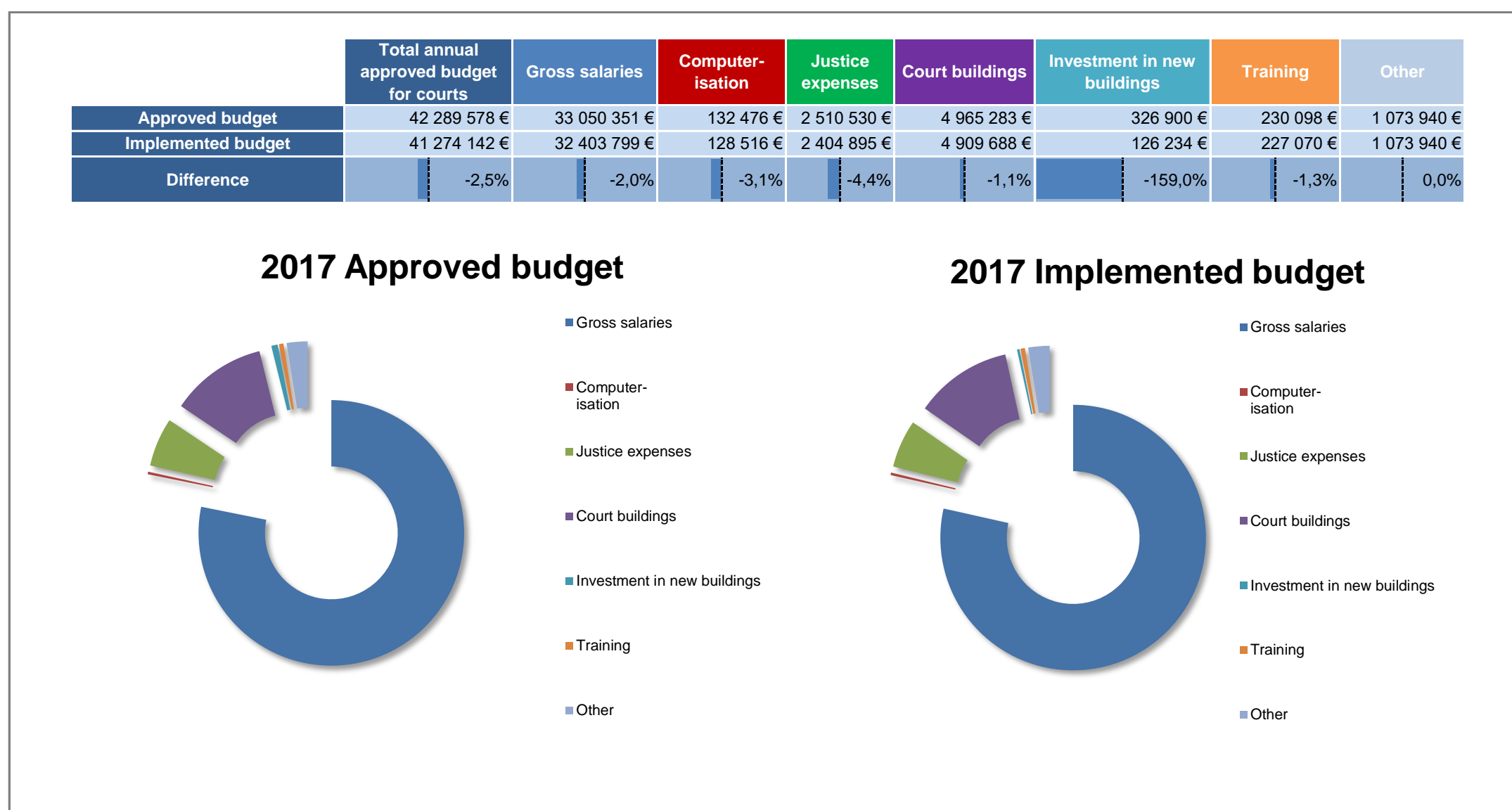
- Gross Salaries (33 050 351 €)
- Justice expenses (2 510 530 €)
- Court buildings (4 965 283 €)

It is noteworthy that courts of first and second instance are financed from the State budget, through the budget of the Ministry of Justice. The Supreme Court is independently responsible for its own administration and has its own budget. The latter is included within question 6. However, the training budget of the Supreme Court includes training costs of justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the first and second instance courts.

The annual public budget allocated to all courts does not include the budget of legal aid, neither the budget of public prosecution services.

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: 57 749 458 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 43,9 €

The budget per capita (43,9 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Estonia belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 1,8%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 146 097 108 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

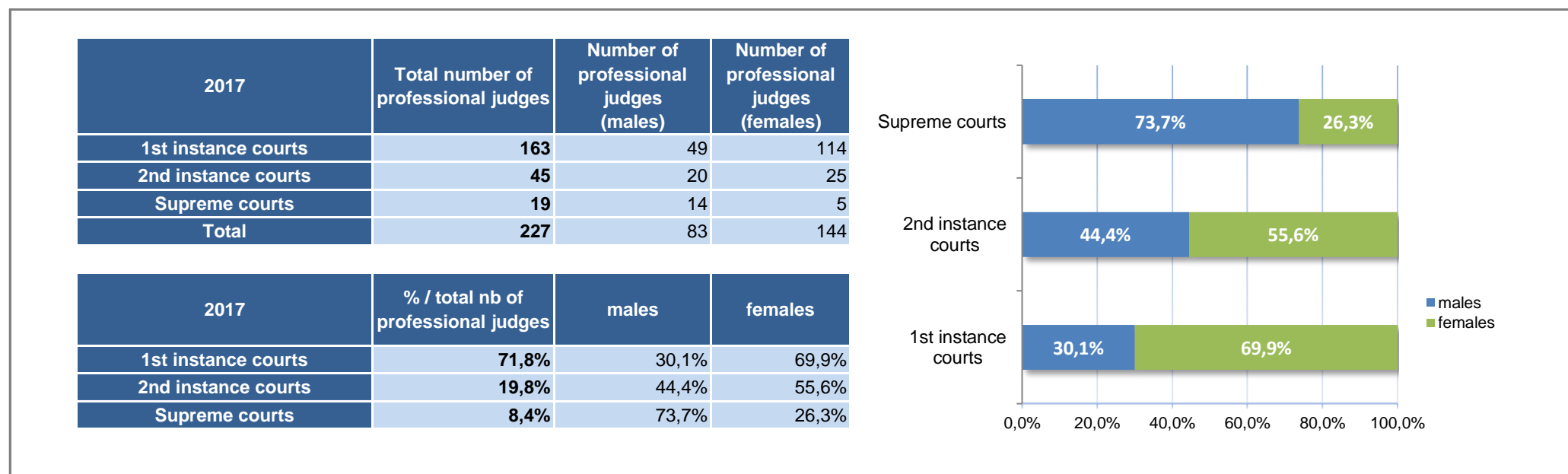
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- Judicial management body
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services



The category "other" includes the Centre of Register and Information Systems which presents the peculiarity of being an agency in the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice (providing e-services) but granted with a separate budget, the Estonian Data Protection Inspectorate and the Estonian Patent Office. As for the category "services for the refugees and asylum seekers", the latter are in the competence of the Ministry of Interior. The budget allocated to this category is not available and is not subsumed in the total. It is noteworthy that in Estonia there is no body called Council of the Judiciary. Nevertheless, the functions of the latter are ensured by the Council for the Administration of the Courts (a body that administrates first and second instance courts together with the Ministry of Justice), on the one hand, and the Court en banc (a body that comprises all judges and decides some questions regarding judiciary), on the other hand. The budgets of these two institutions are encompassed in the total which justifies the positive reply in respect of the category "Council of the Judiciary".

• Human resources

◦ Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Estonia is 227 which is -2,2% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Estonia, in 2017 there are 17,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,7 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,8 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 144 which represents 63,4% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 163 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 114 are female) ; 45 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 25 are female) and 19 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 5 are female).

In Estonia, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Compulsory/Optional
- 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	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

In Estonia, in 2017, there are 846 non-judge staff (among which 716 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of -3,5%.

In 2017, 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);
- 596 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 553 are women);
- 80 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 58 are women);
- 81 technical staff (among which 25 are women);
- 38 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 34 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 66,8 in 2016 to 64,3 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 17,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 17,3 in 2017.

It is worth recalling that 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.

The increase in the number of male staff in charge of administrative tasks is due to the general movement of personnel.

The category "Other non-judge staff" refers to court interpreters.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 3 934 000 € (3,0 € 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.

The attention should be drawn on the fact that the presentation of quantitative data concerning legal aid is not complying with the CEPEJ methodology according to which figures should include only the sums to be paid to those benefiting from legal aid or their lawyers, excluding administrative costs resulting from such procedures. Basically, the provided data encompasses the following components: lawyers' fees for provision of legal aid; costs incurred by lawyers or law offices due to the provision of legal aid; administrative costs incurred by the Bar Association for coordinating and managing the provision of legal aid (e.g. costs of personnel, management, etc.); costs of the IT system.

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

Partial or full coverage of the costs related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (incl. fees of an enforcement agent) depend 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.

In fact, 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.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

Individuals are not free to chose 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 is 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.

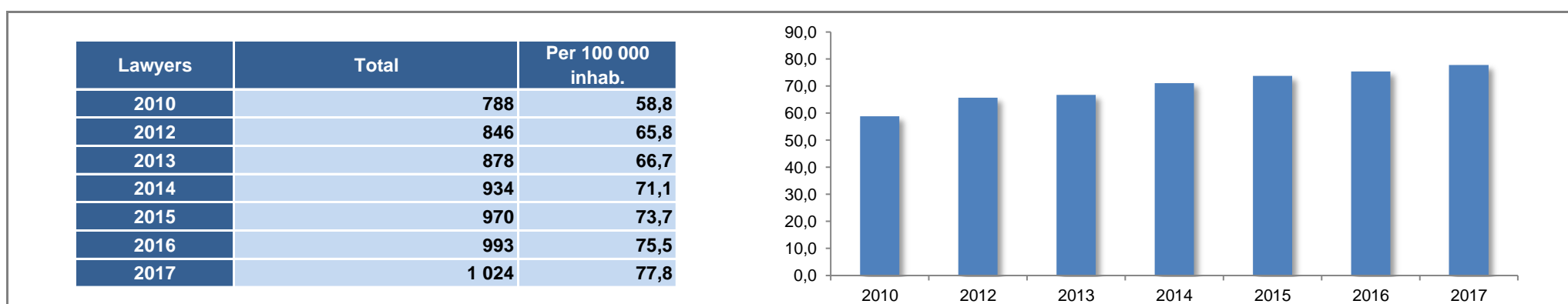
There are exceptions to the rule to pay court fees (called State fee). The law refers to persons or institutions that are exempt of paying court fees and acts for which the State fee is not charged. For example, the Sate Fees Act exempts from payment of court fees, under certain conditions minors; pension 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 of paying court fees is provided for by the Sate 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.

In administrative court proceedings, the State fee is a set sum. In civil proceedings it usually depends on the value of the action, but it can also be a set sum, namely in such civil cases when it is complicated to determine the value of the action (e.g. divorce, non-proprietary claim). The law provides always a set sum for non-litigious civil cases.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 275V€ .

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Estonia, in 2017, there are 1 024 lawyers, which is 3,1% more than in 2016.

This data represents 77,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

## • Court performance

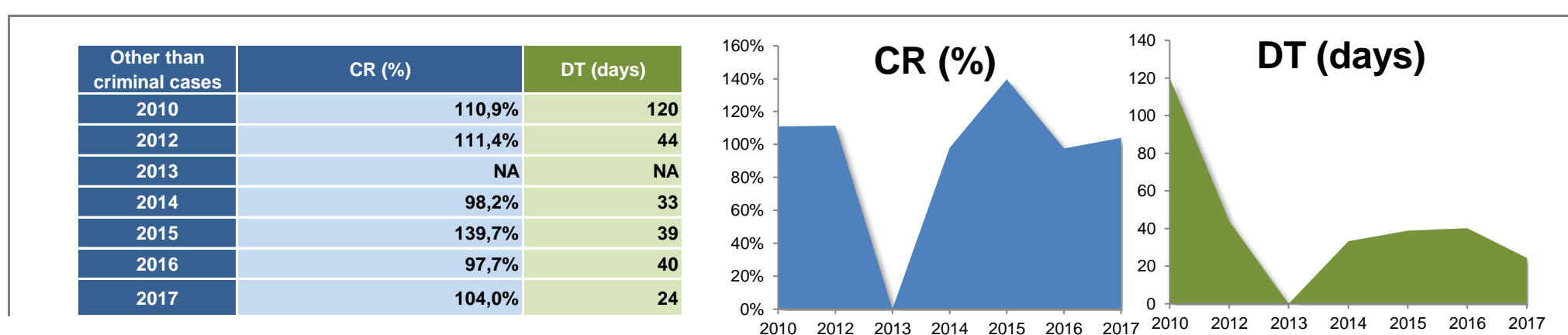
### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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.

At the outset, it should be noticed 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 may be explained by the fact that during the proceedings some cases are joined and some are disjoined.

### ◦ Total other than criminal cases



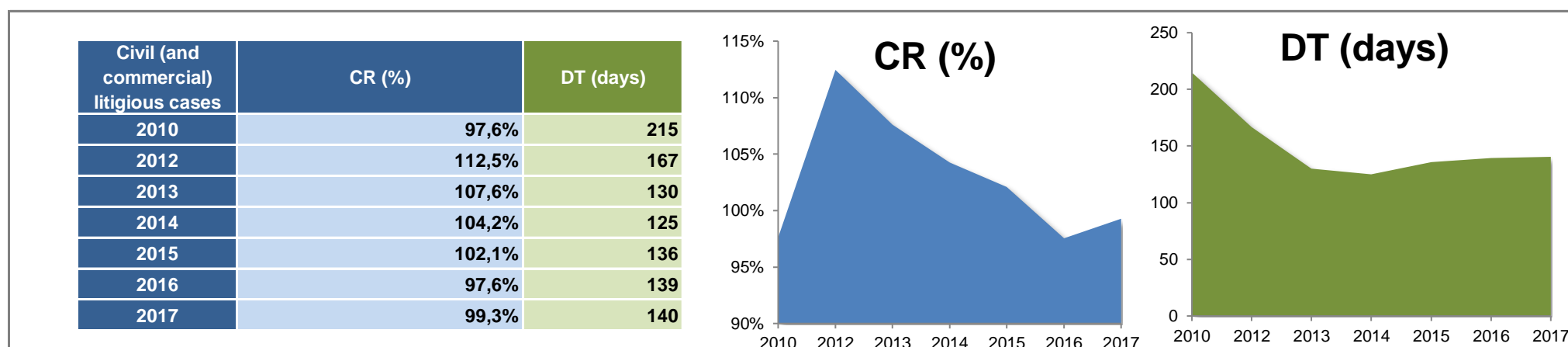
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104,0% in 2017, Estonia seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 6,3 points.

In Estonia, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 24 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -39,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

### ◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,3% in 2017, Estonia seems to face some difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

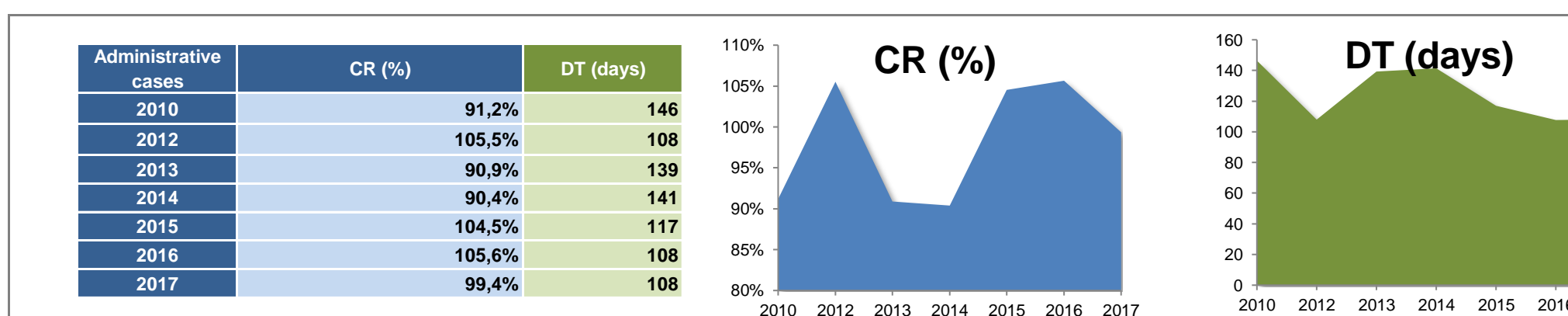
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,7 points.

In Estonia, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 140 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 0,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Estonia, there are 263 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 4,3% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year. The category "pending cases older than 2 years" includes cases that are suspended (part 9 of our Code of Civil Procedure, <https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/506022018001/consolide>). The proceedings may be suspended for example if the one of the parties dies or falls seriously ill; or if in order to solve the dispute the court needs a resolution of an another case.

### ◦ Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,4% in 2017, Estonia seems to face some difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

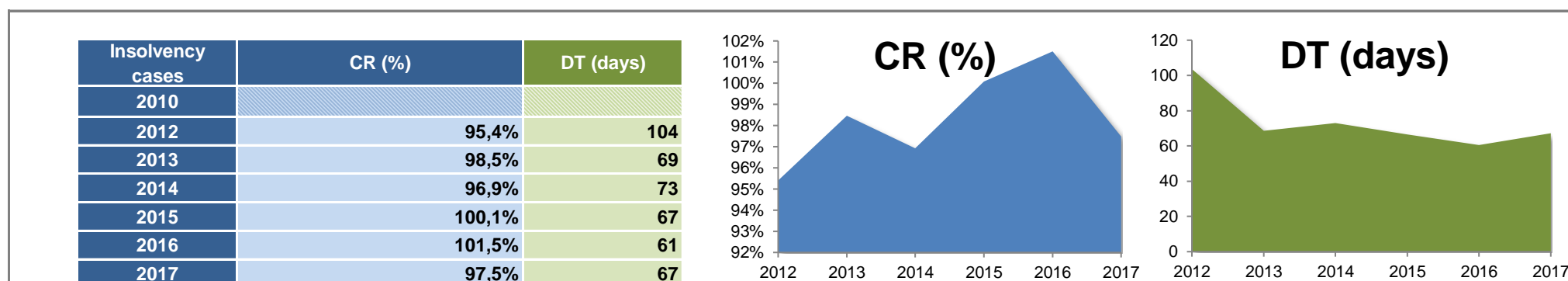
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -6,3 points.

In Estonia, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 108 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 0,6% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Estonia, there are 28 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 3,2% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 97,5% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Estonia seems to face difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -4,0 points.

In Estonia, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 67 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 11,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

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

In Estonia, individual courts are not required to prepare an activity report.

In fact, it is done by the system, i.e. it is a part of our court information system. The Ministry of Justice and the courts can generate the necessary reports if needed.

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- 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.

First, the chairman of every court of first and second instance has the duty to report once a year to the Council for Administration of Courts on the functioning of the court. The reporting procedure is laid down by the Ministry of Justice and includes on the one hand procedural indicators (for different categories) e.g. number of incoming cases, resolved cases, appealed cases, revoked cases and average proceeding times; and on the other hand – the opinion of the chairman on the quality and efficiency of the proceedings, workload of judges, sufficiency of the resources, quality of the training, data on disciplinary proceedings and complaints and so on. In addition, every chairman of the first and second instance courts has the duty to report in the beginning of each year on old cases (cases pending more than 3 years) and to provide explanation in their respect. In every following quarter, the chairman has to describe how the listed cases have proceeded since their previous reporting. The reporting procedure is laid down by the Ministry of Justice. The reports on old cases and the possible solutions for bringing these cases to the end are discussed with the representatives of the Ministry of Justice. The latter analyses the situation and reports on old cases to the Council for Administration of Courts. Thanks to the system, the number of "old" cases has decreased nearly 10 times in 2014. In 2015, the definition of an old case has been amended – all cases which have been pending for more than 2 years are now considered "old".

Finally, every year the Ministry of Justice and courts agree on performance targets for 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.

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 for judicial mediation.



Mandatory mediation procedure is possible in civil proceedings. The court may order the parties to participate in the mediation proceeding if, in the opinion of the court, it is necessary in the interests of adjudication of the matter, considering the circumstances of the case and the process of the proceedings.

In Estonia, there are no accredited or registered mediators. The number could be given only with regard to some categories, for example the number of social support workers or the number of registered family mediators. But in all civil, commercial, family and employment dismissal cases, the mediator can be any person whom the parties have entrusted the task of carrying out the mediation according to the Conciliation Act – a private person (lawyer, family mediator) or a public authority (notary, mediation body of the government or a local authority). In criminal matters, mediators are not private but public authorities (victim support workers of the Social Insurance Board, a government authority under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Social Affairs).

Data on the number of judicial mediation procedures is not available.

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

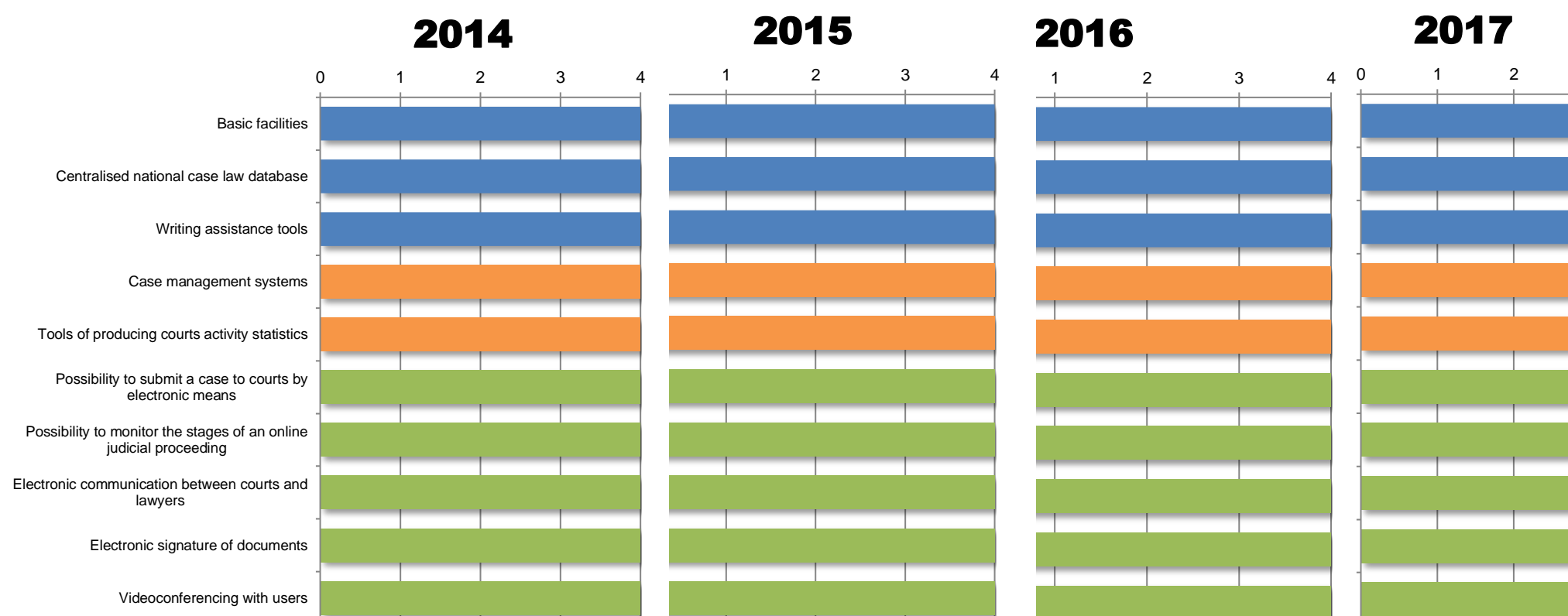
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Estonia has been evaluated at 10,0 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **4. National data collection system**

In Estonia, the centralised institutions that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary are the Ministry of Justice on the one hand and the Supreme Court on the other hand.

More precisely, the Ministry of Justice collects statistical data on 1st and 2nd instance courts, while the Supreme Court collects data on the Supreme Court.

These institutions publish statistics of each court on internet.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

-

### **2. Budget**

-

## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 674	13 495	14 218	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	67,9%	26,4%	5,4%	6,8%	1,4%	4,1%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* in € (Q1, Q5, 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	-1,8%	-4,0%					0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 674	13 495	14 218	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	67,9%	26,4%	5,4%	6,8%	1,4%	4,1%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	40 318 426	41 274 142	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	31,9%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	-0,1%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	3 989 764	3 838 326	3 835 000	3 603 108	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	-0,1%	
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	26,2%	1,3%	5,9%	8,5%	3,9%	4,4%	
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	-	-	-	-	10,1%	5,2%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	29,0	33,3	35,6	40,4	42,2	43,1	43,9	51,2%	14,6%	7,0%	13,5%	4,4%	2,2%	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	39,3	41,3	42,2	42,7	-	-	-	-	-	2,1%	

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	41 340 192	42 289 578	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	32 387 989	33 050 351	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	122 425	132 476	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1 715 388	2 510 530	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	5 713 780	4 965 283	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	326 900	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	303 662	230 098	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	1 096 948	1 073 940	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 €	98 519 256	111 404 414	114 093 451	118 145 467	131 874 139	151 571 987	146 097 108	48,3%	13,1%	2,4%	3,6%	11,6%	14,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	NA	NA	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 674	13 495	14 218	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	67,9%	26,4%	5,4%	6,8%	1,4%	4,1%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	41 340 192	42 289 578	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	122 425	132 476	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	29	33	36	40	42	43	44	51,2%	14,6%	7,0%	13,5%	4,4%	2,2%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	39	41	42	43	-	-	-	-	5,0%	2,1%

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)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	38 915 167	42 819 672	46 845 963	53 052 326	55 502 488	56 708 551	57 749 458	48,4%	10,0%	9,4%	13,2%	4,6%	2,2%
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	29,8%	-44,1%	-	-	2,6%	-29,3%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	275	275	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	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	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	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-4,5%

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

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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	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)

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	-18,5%	80,4%	-	-	-1,1%	20,9%
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	-48,6%	-13,5%	-19,3%	-19,1%	-10,1%	-4,4%
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	-	-	-	-	0,7%	33,2%
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	-91,3%	-42,2%	-14,8%	-2,0%	-16,0%	-18,7%
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	-	-	-	-	38,8%	105,0%
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	2,5%	5,5%	-19,8%	26,7%	-18,7%	17,8%
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	-	-	-92,6%	-59,8%	236,6%	177,5%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-21,0%	-1,8%	-22,7%	14,7%	30,1%	-13,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	252,9%	249,7%	-	-	-0,7%	37,6%
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	-25,3%	-24,4%	8,6%	-5,5%	-9,5%	8,0%
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	-	-	-	-	0,1%	40,5%
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	-72,3%	-12,9%	15,8%	-8,3%	-5,2%	-1,6%
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	-	-	-	-	1,6%	51,3%
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	45,0%	8,9%	1,8%	5,2%	-25,5%	47,5%
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	-	-	-18,7%	-19,1%	38,0%	54,0%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-16,0%	-19,7%	3,6%	28,0%	-11,0%	-12,3%
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)	84 136	295 674	NA	233 577	329 909	317 757	278 506	231,0%	251,4%	-	-	41,2%	-3,7%
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	-24,0%	-13,0%	4,0%	-8,4%	-11,3%	3,2%
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	-	-	-	-	46,2%	-3,9%
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	-76,1%	-21,7%	10,7%	-15,7%	7,3%	-4,5%
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	-	-	-	-	56,0%	-3,8%
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	43,6%	10,0%	0,0%	6,2%	67,3%	-34,8%
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	-	-	-33,1%	-21,0%	40,7%	46,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-8,5%	-7,1%	-10,8%	27,4%	3,0%	-11,4%
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)	27 675	35 558	NA	21 252	35 228	35 078	18 556	-33,0%	28,5%	-	-	65,8%	-0,4%
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	-50,3%	-32,5%	-18,8%	-12,1%	-3,7%	5,9%
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	-	-	-	-	103,3%	-1,0%
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	-86,1%	-18,0%	2,9%	-22,3%	-15,6%	-5,2%
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	-	-	-	-	330,4%	0,5%
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	29,6%	-19,2%	28,5%	-1,1%	369,1%	-79,2%
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	-	-	-86,3%	-37,0%	189,4%	471,9%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-32,4%	-31,6%	15,3%	29,2%	-14,9%	-18,4%	
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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-6,9%	0,5%	-	-	42,3%	-30,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,6%	112,5%	107,6%	104,2%	102,1%	97,6%	99,3%	1,7%	15,2%	-4,3%	-3,1%	-2,1%	-4,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	97,8%	142,8%	97,7%	104,4%	-	-	-	-	46,0%	-31,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	116,0%	104,3%	99,7%	91,7%	103,8%	100,7%	100,0%	-13,7%	-10,1%	-4,4%	-8,0%	13,2%	-3,0%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	99,5%	152,8%	97,1%	104,7%	-	-	-	-	53,5%	-36,4%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	99,9%	100,9%	99,2%	100,1%	224,7%	99,3%	98,9%	-1,0%	1,0%	-1,7%	0,9%	124,5%	-55,8%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	123,0%	101,2%	98,8%	100,7%	95,6%	110,9%	-	-	-17,7%	-2,4%	2,0%	-5,1%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	91,2%	105,5%	90,9%	90,4%	104,5%	105,6%	99,4%	9,0%	15,7%	-13,9%	-0,5%	15,6%	1,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	120	44	NA	33	39	40	24	-79,7%	-63,4%	-	-	17,4%	3,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	215	167	130	125	136	139	140	-34,6%	-22,4%	-21,9%	-4,0%	8,6%	2,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	24	33	34	16	-	-	-	-	39,1%	3,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	87	91	84	78	61	61	51	-41,6%	4,7%	-7,0%	-7,8%	-21,3%	-0,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	10	28	30	14	-	-	-	-	175,9%	4,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	16	12	15	14	39	13	14	-9,7%	-26,6%	28,4%	-6,8%	180,4%	-68,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	32	7	5	11	42	14	-	-	-79,4%	-20,2%	105,7%	291,2%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	146	108	139	141	117	108	108	-26,1%	-26,4%	29,3%	1,5%	-17,4%	-7,9%
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 i(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	-33,5%	7,3%	-34,6%	62,8%	7,1%	-20,0%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	559	283	306	277	232	218	222	-60,3%	-49,4%	8,1%	-9,5%	-16,2%	-6,0%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	289	267	235	237	230	226	-	-	-7,6%	-12,0%	0,9%	-3,0%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	530	652	691	912	814	828	829	56,4%	23,0%	6,0%	32,0%	-10,7%	1,7%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	682	331	451	375	386	446	356	-47,8%	-51,5%	36,3%	-16,9%	2,9%	15,5%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	1 152	1 306	1 331	1 145	1 194	1 314	-	-	13,4%	1,9%	-14,0%	4,3%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	498	598	585	873	876	900	823	65,3%	20,1%	-2,2%	49,2%	0,3%	2,7%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	714	320	432	382	390	389	364	-49,0%	-55,2%	35,0%	-11,6%	2,1%	-0,3%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 099	1 286	1 290	1 146	1 212	1 281	-	-	17,0%	0,3%	-11,2%	5,8%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	273	316	275	319	238	166	169	-38,1%	15,8%	-13,0%	16,0%	-25,4%	-30,3%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	485	277	277	228	213	222	192	-60,4%	-42,9%	0,0%	-17,7%	-6,6%	4,2%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	312	242	258	209	201	236	-	-	-22,4%	6,6%	-19,0%	-3,8%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	5,7%	-2,4%	-7,7%	13,1%	12,4%	1,0%
CR Employment dismissal cases	104,7%	96,7%	95,8%	101,9%	101,0%	87,2%	102,2%	-2,3%	-7,7%	-0,9%	6,3%	-0,8%	-13,7%



## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	95,4%	98,5%	96,9%	100,1%	101,5%	97,5%	-	-	3,2%	-1,6%	3,3%	1,4%
DT Litigious divorce cases	200	193	172	133	99	67	75	-62,5%	-3,6%	-11,0%	-22,3%	-25,6%	-32,1%
DT Employment dismissal cases	248	316	234	218	199	208	193	-22,3%	27,4%	-25,9%	-6,9%	-8,5%	4,5%
DT Insolvency cases	-	104	69	73	67	61	67	-	-	-33,7%	6,3%	-8,8%	-9,1%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-4,3%	1,2%	-	-	-10,4%	5,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	743	533	530	732	591	602	497	-33,1%	-28,3%	-0,6%	38,1%	-19,3%	1,9%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	138	123	114	100	-	-	-	-	-10,9%	-7,3%
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	-14,5%	-1,7%	5,2%	14,0%	-10,9%	-7,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	409	636	726	645	644	716	617	50,9%	55,5%	14,2%	-11,2%	-0,2%	11,2%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	4 266	4 143	NA	4 583	4 731	4 409	4 425	3,7%	-2,9%	-	-	3,2%	-6,8%
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	-0,9%	-4,3%	17,0%	-5,4%	-4,4%	-7,4%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	908	1 013	982	979	-	-	-	-	11,6%	-3,1%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	942	898	1 153	908	1 013	982	979	3,9%	-4,7%	28,4%	-21,2%	11,6%	-3,1%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1 417	1 420	1 246	1 654	1 786	1 638	1 556	9,8%	0,2%	-12,3%	32,7%	8,0%	-8,3%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	4 370	4 048	NA	4 753	4 645	4 626	4 473	2,4%	-7,4%	-	-	-2,3%	-0,4%
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	-11,6%	-11,9%	6,6%	11,4%	-11,0%	-1,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	939	1 018	998	966	-	-	-	-	8,4%	-2,0%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	938	899	1 117	939	1 018	998	966	3,0%	-4,2%	24,2%	-15,9%	8,4%	-2,0%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1 318	1 327	1 327	1 650	1 702	1 731	1 678	27,3%	0,7%	0,0%	24,3%	3,2%	1,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	1 160	1 374	NA	1 341	1 434	1 209	1 139	-1,8%	18,4%	-	-	6,9%	-15,7%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	580	536	723	590	598	494	558	-3,8%	-7,6%	34,9%	-18,4%	1,4%	-17,4%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	106	118	98	113	-	-	-	-	11,3%	-16,9%
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	48,7%	50,0%	37,7%	-32,5%	11,3%	-16,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	504	724	640	645	718	617	468	-7,1%	43,7%	-11,6%	0,8%	11,3%	-14,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-1,3%	-4,6%	-	-	-5,3%	6,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	108,5%	99,8%	90,9%	107,1%	99,6%	106,0%	96,8%	-10,8%	-8,0%	-8,9%	17,8%	-6,9%	6,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	103,4%	100,5%	101,6%	98,7%	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	1,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	99,6%	100,1%	96,9%	103,4%	100,5%	101,6%	98,7%	-0,9%	0,5%	-3,2%	6,7%	-2,8%	1,1%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	93,0%	93,5%	106,5%	99,8%	95,3%	105,7%	107,8%	15,9%	0,5%	14,0%	-6,3%	-4,5%	10,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	97	124	NA	103	113	95	93	-4,1%	27,9%	-	-	9,4%	-15,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	102	107	136	100	113	95	111	8,8%	4,9%	26,6%	-26,8%	13,9%	-16,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	41	42	36	43	-	-	-	-	2,7%	-15,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	30	46	51	41	42	36	43	44,4%	56,5%	10,8%	-19,7%	2,7%	-15,3%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	140	199	176	143	154	130	102	-27,1%	42,7%	-11,6%	-18,9%	7,9%	-15,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	94,1%	13,7%	-	-	-3,1%	-2,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	27	41	-	54	58	49	57	111,1%	51,9%	-	-	7,4%	-15,5%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	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	0	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	22	17	-	42	35	42	42	90,9%	-22,7%	-	-	-16,7%	20,0%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-11,9%	-7,1%	-	-	-0,3%	-1,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	175	183	-	190	194	184	182	4,0%	4,6%	-	-	2,1%	-5,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	3	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	1	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	103	90	-	100	95	101	77	-25,2%	-12,6%	-	-	-5,0%	6,3%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	8,6%	2,3%	-	-	-1,0%	-8,2%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	148	187	-	186	203	172	194	31,1%	26,4%	-	-	9,1%	-15,3%	
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	3	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	1	NAP	-	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	95	76	-	110	90	97	85	-10,5%	-20,0%	-	-	-18,2%	7,8%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-9,1%	-22,7%	-	-	0,0%	21,3%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	54	36	-	58	49	62	45	-16,7%	-33,3%	-	-	-15,5%	26,5%	
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	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	0	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	30	32	-	38	40	46	35	16,7%	6,7%	-	-	5,3%	15,0%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	23,2%	10,2%	-	-	-0,7%	-6,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	84,6%	102,2%	-	97,9%	104,6%	93,5%	106,6%	26,0%	20,8%	-	-	6,9%	-10,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	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	100,0%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	100,0%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	92,2%	84,4%	-	110,0%	94,7%	96,0%	110,4%	19,7%	-8,4%	-	-	-13,9%	1,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	125	94	-	110	111	147	105	-16,3%	-24,5%	-	-	1,0%	32,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	133	70	-	114	88	132	85	-36,4%	-47,2%	-	-	-22,6%	49,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	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	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	115	154	-	126	162	173	150	30,4%	33,3%	-	-	28,7%	6,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
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	-18,5%	80,4%	-	-	-1,1%	20,9%
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	-48,6%	-13,5%	-19,3%	-19,1%	-10,1%	-4,4%
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	-	-	-	-	0,7%	33,2%
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	-91,3%	-42,2%	-14,8%	-2,0%	-16,0%	-18,7%
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	-	-	-	-	38,8%	105,0%
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	2,5%	5,5%	-19,8%	26,7%	-18,7%	17,8%
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	-	-	-92,6%	-59,8%	236,6%	177,5%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-21,0%	-1,8%	-22,7%	14,7%	30,1%	-13,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	252,9%	249,7%	-	-	-0,7%	37,6%
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	-25,3%	-24,4%	8,6%	-5,5%	-9,5%	8,0%
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	-	-	-	-	0,1%	40,5%
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	-72,3%	-12,9%	15,8%	-8,3%	-5,2%	-1,6%
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	-	-	-	-	1,6%	51,3%
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	45,0%	8,9%	1,8%	5,2%	-25,5%	47,5%
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	-	-	-18,7%	-19,1%	38,0%	54,0%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-16,0%	-19,7%	3,6%	28,0%	-11,0%	-12,3%
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)	84 136	295 674	NA	233 577	329 909	317 757	278 506	231,0%	251,4%	-	-	41,2%	-3,7%
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	-24,0%	-13,0%	4,0%	-8,4%	-11,3%	3,2%
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	-	-	-	-	46,2%	-3,9%
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	-76,1%	-21,7%	10,7%	-15,7%	7,3%	-4,5%
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	-	-	-	-	56,0%	-3,8%
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	43,6%	10,0%	0,0%	6,2%	67,3%	-34,8%
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	-	-	-33,1%	-21,0%	40,7%	46,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-8,5%	-7,1%	-10,8%	27,4%	3,0%	-11,4%
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. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	27 675	35 558	NA	21 252	35 228	35 078	18 556	-33,0%	28,5%	-	-	65,8%	-0,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	12 425	8 393	6 812	5 991	5 767	6 110	6 175	-50,3%	-32,5%	-18,8%	-12,1%	-3,7%	5,9%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	13 935	28 333	28 047	11 501	-	-	-	-	103,3%	-1,0%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	13 949	11 434	11 765	9 147	7 724	7 326	1 943	-86,1%	-18,0%	2,9%	-22,3%	-15,6%	-5,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	4 788	20 609	20 721	9 558	-	-	-	-	330,4%	0,5%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	3 660	2 957	3 799	3 758	17 628	3 674	4 743	29,6%	-19,2%	28,5%	-1,1%	369,1%	-79,2%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	11 884	1 634	1 030	2 981	17 047	4 815	-	-	-86,3%	-37,0%	189,4%	471,9%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	1 301	890	1 026	1 326	1 128	921	880	-32,4%	-31,6%	15,3%	29,2%	-14,9%	-18,4%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	31,9%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	-0,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	-0,1%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	3 941 329	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	2 833 852	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(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	-	-	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	-0,1%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	giteataja.ee/en/	rw.riigiteataja.ee/en/	www.riigiteataja.ee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	r paymet order,	n for payment order	for payment order.	dadasdasdsdas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	k), www.e-toimik.ee	Public E-File (AET)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	Public E-File (AET)	Public E-File (AET)	3-file, Riigi Teataja	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	training offered	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	224	228	226	231	234	232	227	1,3%	1,8%	-0,9%	2,2%	1,3%	-0,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	163	167	165	169	170	168	163	0,0%	2,5%	-1,2%	2,4%	0,6%	-1,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	42	42	43	44	45	45	45	7,1%	0,0%	2,4%	2,3%	2,3%	0,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	19	19	18	18	19	19	19	0,0%	0,0%	-5,3%	0,0%	5,6%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	83	83	83	86	86	85	83	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,6%	0,0%	-1,2%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	49	49	50	51	51	51	49	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	18	17	17	20	20	20	20	11,1%	-5,6%	0,0%	17,6%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	16	17	16	15	15	14	14	-12,5%	6,3%	-5,9%	-6,3%	0,0%	-6,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	141	145	143	145	148	147	144	2,1%	2,8%	-1,4%	1,4%	2,1%	-0,7%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	114	118	115	118	119	117	114	0,0%	3,5%	-2,5%	2,6%	0,8%	-1,7%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	24	25	26	24	25	25	25	4,2%	4,2%	4,0%	-7,7%	4,2%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	3	2	2	3	4	5	5	66,7%	-33,3%	0,0%	50,0%	33,3%	25,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	976	957	990	1 017	965	877	846	-13,3%	-1,9%	3,4%	2,7%	-5,1%	-9,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	67	63	54	51	71	51	51	-23,9%	-6,0%	-14,3%	-5,6%	39,2%	-28,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	468	220	239	684	652	615	596	27,4%	-53,0%	8,6%	186,2%	-4,7%	-5,7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	489	501	78	87	82	80	-76,4%	44,2%	2,5%	-84,4%	11,5%	-5,7%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	91	138	149	161	111	88	81	-11,0%	51,6%	8,0%	8,1%	-31,1%	-20,7%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	11	47	47	43	44	41	38	245,5%	327,3%	0,0%	-8,5%	2,3%	-6,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	126	146	128	130	-	-	-	-	15,9%	-12,3%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	4	20	5	5	-	-	-	-	400,0%	-75,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	39	40	42	43	-	-	-	-	2,6%	5,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	14	17	16	22	-	-	-	-	21,4%	-5,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	65	64	60	56	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-6,3%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	4	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	25,0%	0,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	828	865	891	819	749	716	-	-	4,5%	3,0%	-8,1%	-8,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	58	49	47	51	46	46	-	-	-15,5%	-4,1%	8,5%	-9,8%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	186	210	645	612	573	553	-	-	12,9%	207,1%	-5,1%	-6,4%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	466	483	64	70	66	58	-	-	3,6%	-86,7%	9,4%	-5,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	75	81	96	47	28	25	-	-	8,0%	18,5%	-51,0%	-40,4%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	42	39	39	36	34	-	-	-	-7,1%	0,0%	-7,7%

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	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	788	846	878	934	970	993	1 024	29,9%	7,4%	3,8%	6,4%	3,9%	2,4%

## Estonia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	976	957	990	1 017	965	877	846	-13,3%	-1,9%	3,4%	2,7%	-5,1%	-9,1%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	67	63	54	51	71	51	51	-23,9%	-6,0%	-14,3%	-5,6%	39,2%	-28,2%	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	468	220	239	684	652	615	596	27,4%	-53,0%	8,6%	186,2%	-4,7%	-5,7%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	489	501	78	87	82	80	-76,4%	44,2%	2,5%	-84,4%	11,5%	-5,7%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	91	138	149	161	111	88	81	-11,0%	51,6%	8,0%	8,1%	-31,1%	-20,7%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	11	47	47	43	44	41	38	245,5%	327,3%	0,0%	-8,5%	2,3%	-6,8%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	126	146	128	130	-	-	-	-	15,9%	-12,3%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	4	20	5	5	-	-	-	-	400,0%	-75,0%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	39	40	42	43	-	-	-	-	2,6%	5,0%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	14	17	16	22	-	-	-	-	21,4%	-5,9%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	65	64	60	56	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-6,3%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	4	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	25,0%	0,0%	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	828	865	891	819	749	716	-	-	4,5%	3,0%	-8,1%	-8,5%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	58	49	47	51	46	46	-	-	-15,5%	-4,1%	8,5%	-9,8%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	186	210	645	612	573	553	-	-	12,9%	207,1%	-5,1%	-6,4%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	466	483	64	70	66	58	-	-	3,6%	-86,7%	9,4%	-5,7%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	75	81	96	47	28	25	-	-	8,0%	18,5%	-51,0%	-40,4%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	42	39	39	36	34	-	-	-	-7,1%	0,0%	-7,7%	

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

# Finland

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	5 375 276	5 426 674	5 451 270	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	2,6%	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%
GDP per capita	33 608 €	35 571 €	37 018 €	37 559 €	38 162 €	38 959 €	40 612 €	20,8%	4,1%	1,5%	1,6%	2,1%	4,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

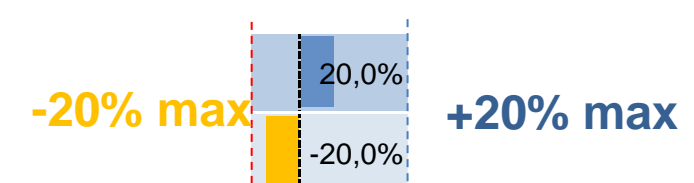
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	45,2	46,0	46,0	50,7	48,5	51,9	50,4	11,4%	0,1%	10,1%	-4,3%	7,0%	-2,8%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	64,0	66,8	67,5	71,1	70,6	76,5	76,1	18,9%	1,0%	5,2%	-0,6%	8,3%	-0,5%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	18,0	18,1	18,1	18,1	18,1	19,4	19,0	5,4%	0,1%	-0,2%	0,0%	7,4%	-2,3%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	42,5	40,8	40,3	39,5	39,1	39,4	38,8	-8,8%	-1,3%	-2,0%	-1,0%	0,9%	-1,7%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,3	8,0	8,0	6,9				27,1%	0,0%	-13,5%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	-25,7%	2,7%	-0,1%	3,8%	-22,9%	-4,0%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	6,3	8,8	8,6	7,2	7,2	7,2	8,2	30,0%	-1,8%	-17,1%	0,3%	-0,2%	14,3%
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	-13,6%	1,8%	-0,2%	-4,3%	42,8%	-28,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	93%	103%	106%	105%	94%	125%	111%	17,57	3,11	-1,78	-10,37	30,62	-14,00
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	101%	94%	100%	103%	99%	99%	95%	-5,83	5,93	2,52	-3,99	0,50	-3,84
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	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	NAP
CR administrative law cases	99%	101%	95%	97%	102%	79%	107%	8,54	-6,20	2,29	4,70	-22,42	28,05

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	259	325	288	289	332	252	258	-0,3%	-11,5%	0,4%	15,1%	-24,2%	2,3%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	77	84	80	84	91	94	103	33,8%	-5,1%	5,0%	9,3%	2,9%	10,1%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	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	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	238	248	277	280	271	279	255	7,3%	11,8%	1,1%	-3,4%	3,1%	-8,6%

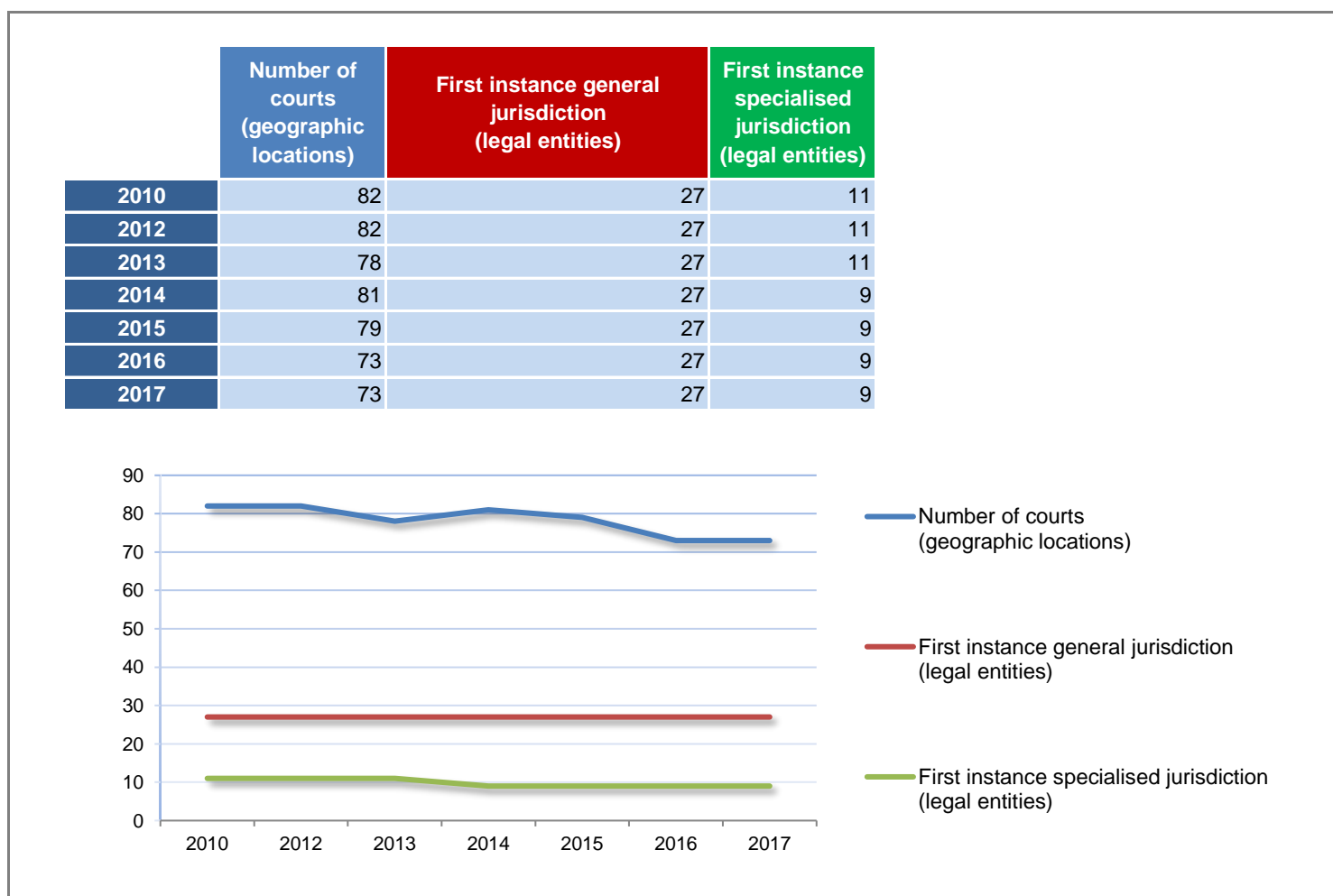
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	-12,0%	-6,4%	-1,4%	7,6%	-22,6%	-12,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,3	1,9	1,9	1,7	1,8	1,8	2,2	63,9%	-0,9%	-10,8%	5,4%	3,2%	20,9%
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	0,7%	6,8%	3,3%	-3,0%	14,8%	-11,6%



## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Finland, according to 2017 data, there are 27 first instance courts of general jurisdiction, 13 branch offices of district courts, 25 auxiliary courtrooms of district courts and 9 first instance specialised courts. In fact, the High Court of Impeachment is not included within the category of specialised courts as it does not function with a permanent tribunal. The number of the courts as geographic locations in 2017 is 73. There are 5 courts of appeal, one Supreme Court and one Supreme administrative Court.

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 6 regional administrative courts (8 till 2014 when four courts merged into two - this of Kouvola with this of Kuopio and this of Oulu with this of Rovaniemi), 1 Market Court, 1 Labour Court and 1 Insurance Court. Another specific tribunal which can be considered as a specialized court is the High Court of Impeachment that hears charges against Ministers (i.e. Members of the State Council), Chancellor of Justice, Parliamentary Ombudsman and Supreme Court Justices for unlawful conduct in office. Notwithstanding, as explained above, it is not a permanent tribunal and it is convened only when necessary.



## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

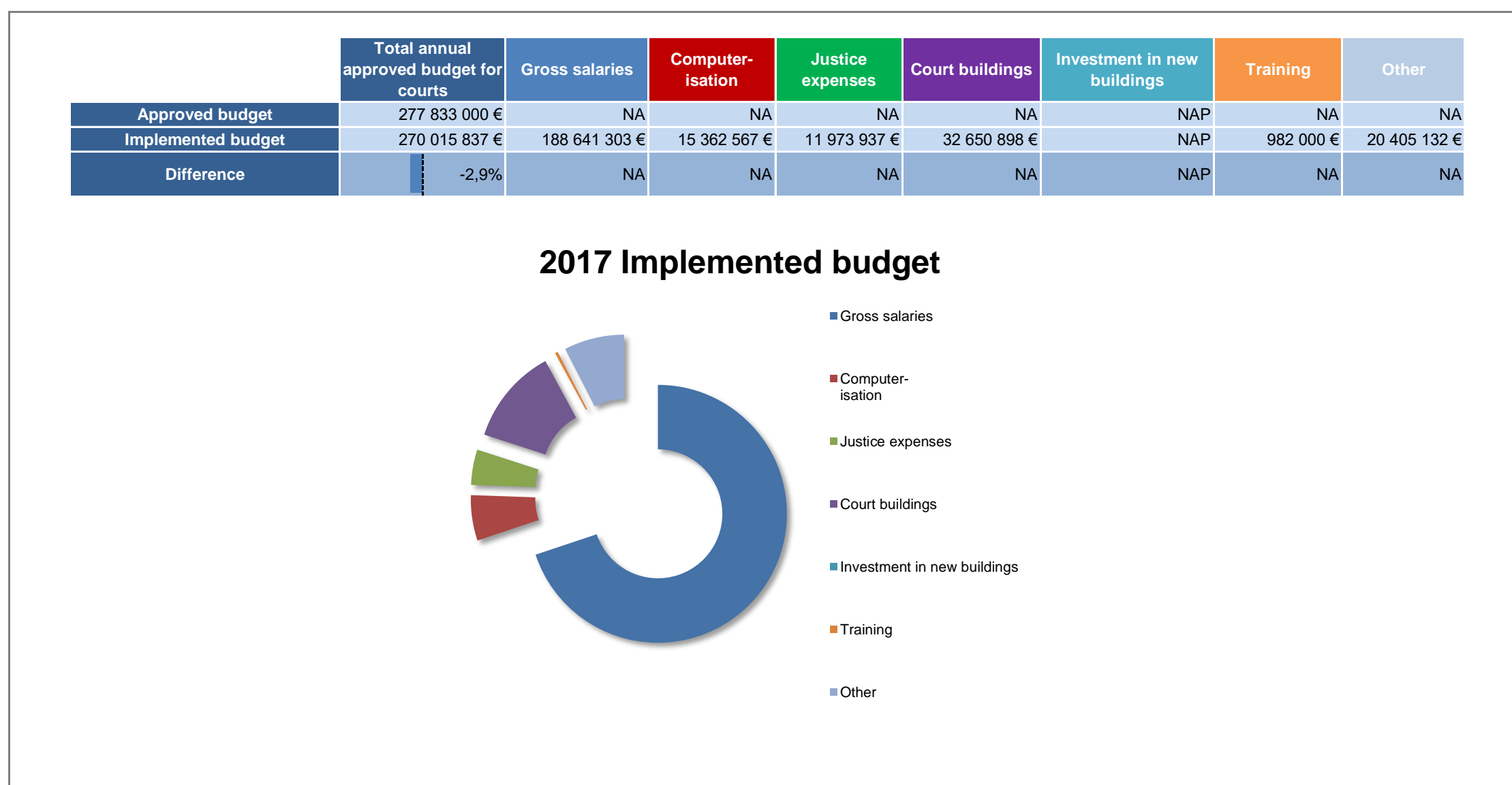
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 277 833 000 €  
 Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 50,4 €

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	€188 641 303
◦ Court buildings	€32 650 898
◦ Other	€20 405 132

The amount for justice expenses (3) is an 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 (7) include health services, postage, office supplies, telephone and telecommunications services.



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

◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 419 533 000 €  
 ◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 76,1 €

The budget per capita (76,1 €) is higher than the EU average (68,1 €) and above the EU median (57,5 €). Finland belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has decreased by -0,5%.

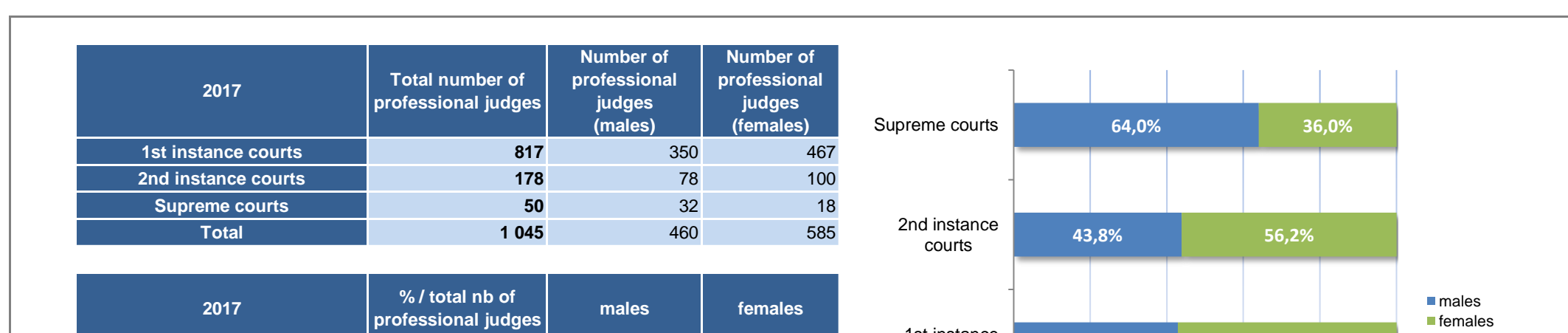
### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 911 858 000 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

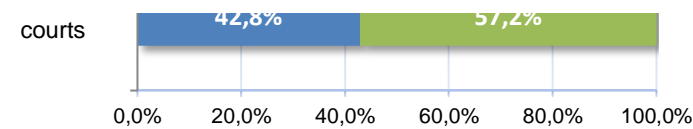
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Judicial management body
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice

### • Human resources

◦ Judges



1st instance courts	78,2%	42,8%	57,2%
2nd instance courts	17,0%	43,8%	56,2%
Supreme courts	4,8%	64,0%	36,0%



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Finland is 1 045 which is -2,2% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Finland, in 2017 there are 19 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,0 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 2,0 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 585 which represents 56,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 817 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 467 are female) ; 178 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 100 are female) and 50 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 18 are female).

In Finland, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Optional
- 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

It should be highlighted that according to the new Courts Act which entered into force on 1.1.2017, every judge has both a right and an obligation to maintain his/her judicial knowledge and train him/herself. However, the legislation does not set any timeframes of how much training a judge has to have per year. The need will be estimated individually.

◦ 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

In Finland, in 2017, there are 2 137 non-judge staff (the number of female non-judge staff is not available). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of -1,5%.

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 39,7 in 2016 to 38,9 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 19,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 19,0 in 2017.

The Finnish court administration organisation 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 and administrative courts a referendary prepares and presents a case to the judges but the final judgment is decided by the judges. The tasks of trainee judges and referendaries correspond to the categories 1 and 2.

In 2017 there were 1440 Office staff, 263 summoners, 122 trainee judges, 312 referendaries.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 97 700 000 € (17,8 € 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 legal aid expenses have increased in 2017. Budgeting practice on VAT has changed. VAT is paid from the same budget account as the fees for the private lawyer.

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

Legal aid covers exemption from execution fees resulting from court's decision.

The granting of legal aid exempts the recipient from liability for the enforcement fees pertaining to the judgment or the court order and any expenses payable in advance. Legal aid covers the first attempt to collect outstanding claims by way of distraint, while for the second attempt a new legal aid decision is needed. All necessary costs of enforcement are covered from State funds, if they cannot be collected from the opposing party.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

Legal aid can include, for example, fees from interpretation services and costs from adducing evidence.

More precisely, the granting of legal aid exempts the recipient from liability for the fees and compensations arising from the interpretation and translation services required in the consideration of the matter. Compensations for witnesses called by a party receiving legal aid are paid from State funds. Other costs incurred by the presentation of evidence by a party receiving legal aid are paid from State funds, if the evidence has been necessary for the resolution of the matter. If a party receiving legal aid, other than the defendant in a criminal case, has been summoned to the court in person in order to have the matter resolved, the compensation for the costs of appearing before the court are paid from State funds.

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

In court cases the applicant can choose either a public legal aid lawyer or a private lawyer. In other matters, legal aid is only given by a public legal aid lawyer.

##### ◦ Court fees

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

Charges are collected once the performance has been completed. Payment liability lies with the initiator of the matter (plaintiff or petitioner); on appeal with the appellant; and with other performances with the person ordering the performance. The amount of the charge varies depending on the nature of the matter. Certain matters are by the law free of charge, for example the coercive measures. A beneficiary of legal aid is free from payment liability. Certain parties are likewise freed from payment liability, namely authorities in the ambit of the Ministry of Justice, the police, other authorities pursuing pre-trial investigations, the prosecutors and the enforcement authorities. If the decision of a lower court in a criminal case is amended to the advantage of the appellant, no processing charge is collected. When a petition for extraordinary appeal is turned down or leave to appeal is not granted, only 50% of the charge is collected. No processing charge is collected within the Insurance court. No charge is collected in criminal cases that are prosecuted by the public prosecutor. In matters of bankruptcy, no charge is collected in a case concerning imposing of a security measure or coercive measure or certification of an inventory, or other obligation of a debtor, further declaration, or correction or amendment of a confirmed distribution list. Finally, no processing charge is collected within the Insurance Court. The following petitionary matters are handled free of charge: a matter according to the Act on the enforcement of a decision on child custody and right of access; a matter according to the Coercive Measures Act; a matter handled by the initiative of a court or the notification of another authority.

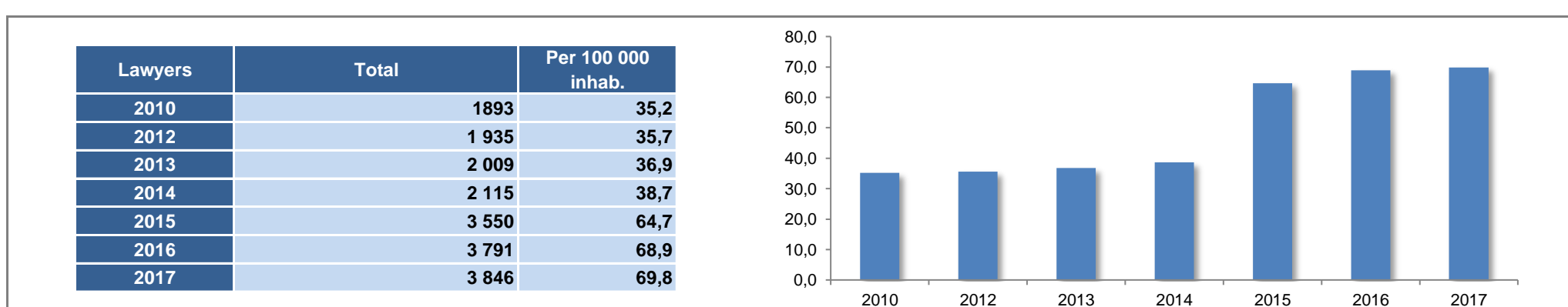
The amount of the charge varies depending on the nature of the matter and the court time its consideration has required.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 500€.

The Court fee depends on the case (litigious/non-litigious) and in non-litigious cases also on how the case has been brought to court (electronically/otherwise). The fee is 500 euros, if it is a normal civil case. If it is a non-litigious case handled in a summary proceeding, the fee is 65 or 86 euros depending on whether the case has been brought to court electronically (e.g. information has been lodged directly to the Courts case handling system) or not.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Finland, in 2017, there are 3 846 lawyers, which is 1,5% more than in 2016.

This data represents 69,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The total number of lawyers 3,846 includes 2,137 members of the Finnish Bar Association, 1,588 licensed lawyers and 228 public legal aid lawyers. 107 legal aid lawyers were also members of the Finnish Bar Association.

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

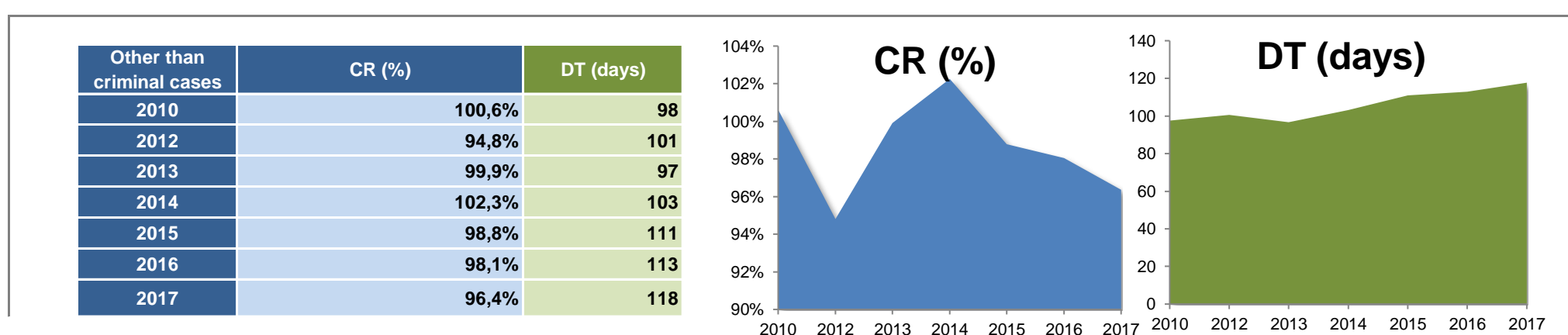
### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

The Clearance Rate 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 recalled that starting from 2014, 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.

### ◦ Total other than criminal cases



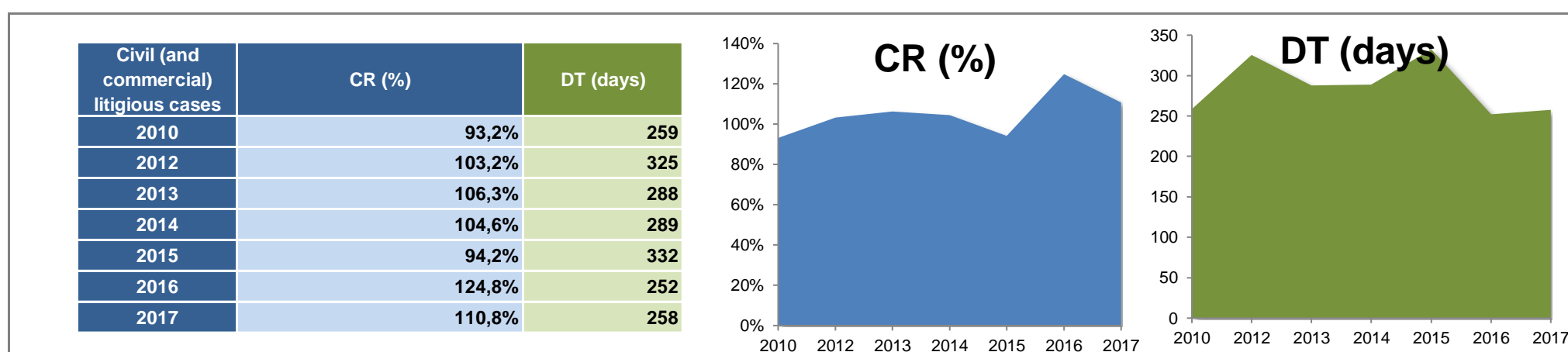
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,4% in 2017, Finland seems to face some difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,7 points.

In Finland, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 118 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 4,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

### ◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 110,8% in 2017, Finland seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -14,0 points.

In Finland, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 258 days.

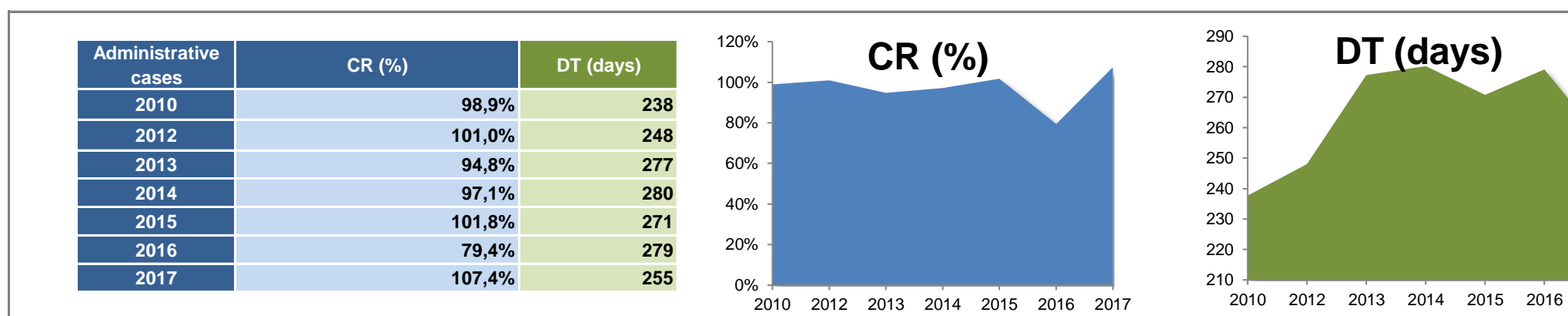
Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 2,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

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

In 2016 the number of incoming civil and commercial litigious cases decreased and courts were able to deal with pending cases; accordingly, the number of pending civil litigious cases at the beginning of 2017 has decreased.

### ◦ Administrative cases





With a Clearance Rate calculated at 107,4% in 2017, Finland seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 28,1 points.

In Finland, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 255 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -8,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

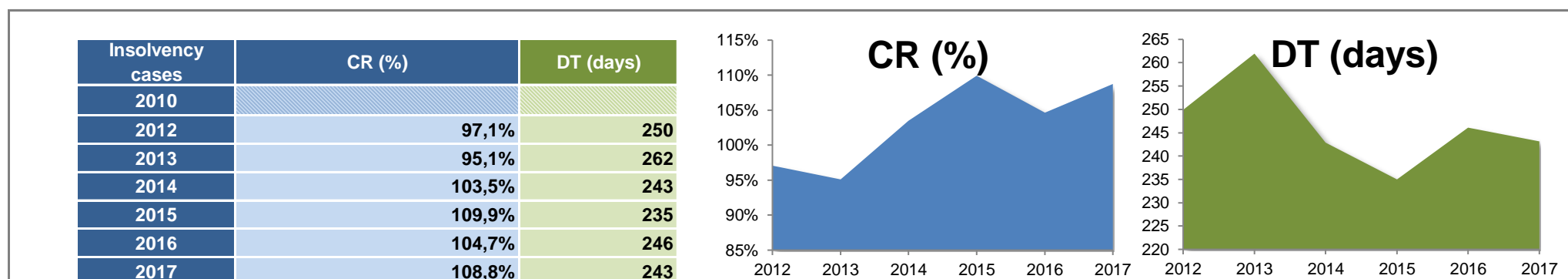
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available.

On appeal, the administrative court reviews the legality of the decision of the authority. The number mentioned in category 3 includes cases dealt with by Administrative Courts, Market Court and Insurance Court.

It is worth mentioning that in 2016 the number of administrative cases increased dramatically due to the asylum crisis. As a result, the number of pending administrative cases at the beginning of 2017 increased considerably. Against this background, Finland had adopted different measures to face the asylum crisis (e.g. decentralisation of the competence in respect of asylum cases from one administrative court (Helsinki) to three other administrative courts).

Accordingly, the number of incoming administrative cases for 2017 decreased.

#### ◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 108,8% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Finland seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 4,1 points.

In Finland, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 243 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -1,2% decrease 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.

The report is intended to the government as a part of the budgetary information as well as to the public.

#### ◦ The reporting is less frequent than annual

Usually the report is produced annually but not always. The Courts Act which is in force from the beginning of the 2017 requires that the report is released annually.

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases

All Courts of law maintain statistics of the above mentioned items in operational case management systems and the Court Administration Unit of the Ministry of Justice can use these figures through a reporting system.

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

Annual negotiations between all courts and the Ministry of Justice take place as a part of the method called 'Management by results'. Through these negotiations and the method, the Ministry of Justice allocates budget funds to the Courts of law.

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 determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

In 1999, a Quality project has been launched by the courts in the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal of Rovaniemi, covering both civil and criminal cases. It is aimed at improving quality in adjudication in order to comply with the requirements of fair trial and accessibility of justice. The main working method consists of systematic discussions among judges and also between judges and stakeholders. The development work is steered by a development committee. Normally four working groups for quality are set up for each year, consisting of judges from each of the concerned District Courts, members and referendaries of the Court of Appeal. Prosecutors, private attorneys, public legal aid attorneys and heads of pre-trial investigation may also be involved. Each group is tasked to deal with one of the selected development themes. Their reports are presented at the Quality Conference where they are discussed in order to identify quality objectives for the following year. The Report of Quality, containing the final reports, is published every year.

The courts in the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal of Helsinki have also launched a quality project based on two working methods: cooperation with the University of Helsinki and establishment of working groups similar to these described above. Their reports are presented at the conference called 'Day of Jurisdiction'.

In addition there is a cooperation project between administrative courts. Some topics of the project relate to quality standards, namely to the parameters of quality at administrative courts and the collection of information on quality. It is also worth mentioning that on the proposal of the presidents of the Finnish Courts of Appeal, the Finnish Association of Judges has elaborated in 2012 Ethical guidelines for judges.

### •Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Finland provides for judicial mediation.

There is mediation in several different fields but it is not mandatory.

In Finland, there are not accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	726	14
Civil and commercial	237	4
Family cases	432	8
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	57	1
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP

### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

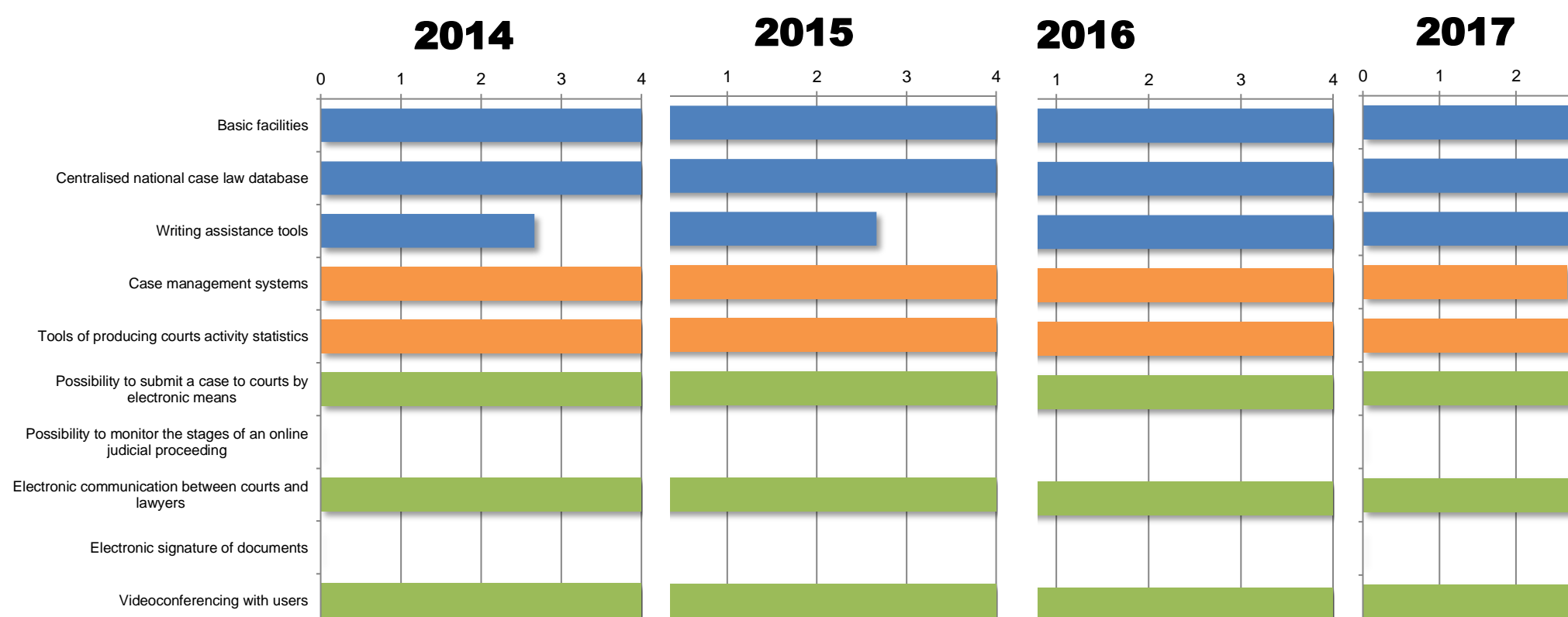
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Finland has been evaluated at 6,9 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **4. National data collection system**

Until 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.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) appointed a working group to develop legislation on courts and judges in december 2011. The working group gave its report on 22.4.2014. A new Project was established on 1.10.2014 to continue the work of the first working group. The deadline for the new project was 31.12.2015 and the new legislation entered into force at the beginning of the year 2017. The main reforms of the legislation concern courts' personnel and their judicial education and training. The Chief Justices of the courts would be appointed for a fixed period of time (7 years), except the president of the Supreme Court and the president of the Supreme Administrative Court who would still be appointed to their offices permanently. One main change has been made to the status and functions of the referendaries (e.g. judicial staff that prepare the case but does not have the power to decide). Some referendaries positions have been changed to new educational judicial offices e.g. assessors, who will not also prepare the case but also decide it as one member of the panel of judges. One major change is also the establishment of the Judicial Training Board, which will attend to the planning of the training to be arranged for court members, referendaries, draftpersons, court notaries and other personnel in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and the courts. The aim of the reform has been to increase the efficiency of the working practices in Courts. This reform increases the number of judges in courts at the expense of referendaries. The goal has also been to develop personal training for judges and referendaries more systematically than before. After the reform all legal personnel have a right and a duty to participate in an adequate amount of high quality judicial training every year. The training will be customized for every individual. Everyone will have a personal training programme that would be adjusted year by year during ones whole career in the judiciary. Enhanced quality and amount of training is intended to raise the quality of ruling and to make the judges profession more attractive.

New Assessors offices can be established at least in the Courts of Appeal, the Administrative Courts and the Special Courts. The first ones started on 1.9.2017. Appointment will be for a fixed period of 3 years. Assessors will prepare and hear cases in the same way as other judges of the court. Besides working as a judge Assessors will take part in a training programme designed especially for the judge's career. There will be a pre-nomination test and also a final test, but passing the final test will not be a qualification to judges office (not a "Judges Degree" as such). Judges career will still be open for applicants that haven't participated in the new program, for example for experienced attorneys, prosecutors, tax lawyers, professors etc.

The Courts Act has been translated to English and you will find it on electronic form on finlex-databank: <http://www.finlex.fi/en/laki/kaannokset/2016/en20160673.pdf>.

### **2. Budget**



## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1 Number of inhabitants	5 375 276	5 426 674	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 674	13 495	14 218	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	67,9%	26,4%	5,4%	6,8%	1,4%	4,1%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* in € (Q1, Q5, 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	-1,8%	-4,0%					0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 674	13 495	14 218	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	67,9%	26,4%	5,4%	6,8%	1,4%	4,1%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	40 318 426	41 274 142	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	31,9%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	-0,1%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	3 989 764	3 838 326	3 835 000	3 603 108	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	-0,1%	
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	26,2%	1,3%	5,9%	8,5%	3,9%	4,4%	
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	-	-	-	-	10,1%	5,2%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	29,0	33,3	35,6	40,4	42,2	43,1	43,9	51,2%	14,6%	7,0%	13,5%	4,4%	2,2%	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	39,3	41,3	42,2	42,7	-	-	-	-	-	2,1%	

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	41 340 192	42 289 578	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	32 387 989	33 050 351	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	122 425	132 476	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1 715 388	2 510 530	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	5 713 780	4 965 283	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	326 900	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	303 662	230 098	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	1 096 948	1 073 940	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 €	98 519 256	111 404 414	114 093 451	118 145 467	131 874 139	151 571 987	146 097 108	48,3%	13,1%	2,4%	3,6%	11,6%	14,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	NA	NA	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 674	13 495	14 218	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	67,9%	26,4%	5,4%	6,8%	1,4%	4,1%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	41 340 192	42 289 578	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	122 425	132 476	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	29	33	36	40	42	43	44	51,2%	14,6%	7,0%	13,5%	4,4%	2,2%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	39	41	42	43	-	-	-	-	5,0%	2,1%

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	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	38 915 167	42 819 672	46 845 963	53 052 326	55 502 488	56 708 551	57 749 458	48,4%	10,0%	9,4%	13,2%	4,6%	2,2%
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	29,8%	-44,1%	-	-	2,6%	-29,3%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	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	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	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	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	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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	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)

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	-18,5%	80,4%	-	-	-1,1%	20,9%
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	-48,6%	-13,5%	-19,3%	-19,1%	-10,1%	-4,4%
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	-	-	-	-	0,7%	33,2%
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	-91,3%	-42,2%	-14,8%	-2,0%	-16,0%	-18,7%
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	-	-	-	-	38,8%	105,0%
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	2,5%	5,5%	-19,8%	26,7%	-18,7%	17,8%
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	-	-	-92,6%	-59,8%	236,6%	177,5%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-21,0%	-1,8%	-22,7%	14,7%	30,1%	-13,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	252,9%	249,7%	-	-	-0,7%	37,6%
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	-25,3%	-24,4%	8,6%	-5,5%	-9,5%	8,0%
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	-	-	-	-	0,1%	40,5%
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	-72,3%	-12,9%	15,8%	-8,3%	-5,2%	-1,6%
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	-	-	-	-	1,6%	51,3%
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	NAP	45,0%	8,9%	1,8%	5,2%	-25,5%	47,5%
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	-	-	-18,7%	-19,1%	38,0%	54,0%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-16,0%	-19,7%	3,6%	28,0%	-11,0%	-12,3%
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)	84 136	295 674	NA	233 577	329 909	317 757	278 506	231,0%	251,4%	-	-	41,2%	-3,7%
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	-24,0%	-13,0%	4,0%	-8,4%	-11,3%	3,2%
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	-	-	-	-	46,2%	-3,9%
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	-76,1%	-21,7%	10,7%	-15,7%	7,3%	-4,5%
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	-	-	-	-	56,0%	-3,8%
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	43,6%	10,0%	0,0%	6,2%	67,3%	-34,8%
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	-	-	-33,1%	-21,0%	40,7%	46,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-8,5%	-7,1%	-10,8%	27,4%	3,0%	-11,4%
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)	27 675	35 558	NA	21 252	35 228	35 078	154 271	-33,0%	28,5%	-	-	65,8%	-0,4%
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	-50,3%	-32,5%	-18,8%	-12,1%	-3,7%	5,9%
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	-	-	-	-	103,3%	-1,0%
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	-86,1%	-18,0%	2,9%	-22,3%	-15,6%	-5,2%
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	-	-	-	-	330,4%	0,5%
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	29,6%	-19,2%	28,5%	-1,1%	369,1%	-79,2%
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	-	-	-86,3%	-37,0%	189,4%	471,9%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-32,4%	-31,6%	15,3%	29,2%	-14,9%	-18,4%	
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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-6,9%	0,5%	-	-	42,3%	-30,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,6%	112,5%	107,6%	104,2%	102,1%	97,6%	99,3%	1,7%	15,2%	-4,3%	-3,1%	-2,1%	-4,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	97,8%	142,8%	97,7%	104,4%	-	-	-	-	46,0%	-31,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	116,0%	104,3%	99,7%	91,7%	103,8%	100,7%	100,0%	-13,7%	-10,1%	-4,4%	-8,0%	13,2%	-3,0%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	99,5%	152,8%	97,1%	104,7%	-	-	-	-	53,5%	-36,4%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	99,9%	100,9%	99,2%	100,1%	224,7%	99,3%	98,9%	-1,0%	1,0%	-1,7%	0,9%	124,5%	-55,8%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	123,0%	101,2%	98,8%	100,7%	95,6%	110,9%	-	-	-17,7%	-2,4%	2,0%	-5,1%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	91,2%	105,5%	90,9%	90,4%	104,5%	105,6%	99,4%	9,0%	15,7%	-13,9%	-0,5%	15,6%	1,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	120	44	NA	33	39	40	24	-79,7%	-63,4%	-	-	17,4%	3,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	215	167	130	125	136	139	140	-34,6%	-22,4%	-21,9%	-4,0%	8,6%	2,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	24	33	34	16	-	-	-	-	39,1%	3,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	87	91	84	78	61	61	51	-41,6%	4,7%	-7,0%	-7,8%	-21,3%	-0,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	10	28	30	14	-	-	-	-	175,9%	4,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	16	12	15	14	39	13	14	-9,7%	-26,6%	28,4%	-6,8%	180,4%	-68,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	32	7	5	11	42	14	-	-	-79,4%	-20,2%	105,7%	291,2%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	146	108	139	141	117	108	108	-26,1%	-26,4%	29,3%	1,5%	-17,4%	-7,9%
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 i(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	-33,5%	7,3%	-34,6%	62,8%	7,1%	-20,0%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	559	283	306	277	232	218	222	-60,3%	-49,4%	8,1%	-9,5%	-16,2%	-6,0%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	289	267	235	237	230	226	-	-	-7,6%	-12,0%	0,9%	-3,0%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	530	652	691	912	814	828	829	56,4%	23,0%	6,0%	32,0%	-10,7%	1,7%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	682	331	451	375	386	446	356	-47,8%	-51,5%	36,3%	-16,9%	2,9%	15,5%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	1 152	1 306	1 331	1 145	1 194	1 314	-	-	13,4%	1,9%	-14,0%	4,3%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	498	598	585	873	876	900	823	65,3%	20,1%	-2,2%	49,2%	0,3%	2,7%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	714	320	432	382	390	389	364	-49,0%	-55,2%	35,0%	-11,6%	2,1%	-0,3%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 099	1 286	1 290	1 146	1 212	1 281	-	-	17,0%	0,3%	-11,2%	5,8%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	273	316	275	319	238	166	169	-38,1%	15,8%	-13,0%	16,0%	-25,4%	-30,3%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	485	277	277	228	213	222	192	-60,4%	-42,9%	0,0%	-17,7%	-6,6%	4,2%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	312	242	258	209	201	236	-	-	-22,4%	6,6%	-19,0%	-3,8%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	5,7%	-2,4%	-7,7%	13,1%	12,4%	1,0%
CR Employment dismissal cases	104,7%	96,7%	95,8%	101,9%	101,0%	87,2%	102,2%	-2,3%	-7,7%	-0,9%	6,3%	-0,8%	-13,7%



## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	95,4%	98,5%	96,9%	100,1%	101,5%	97,5%	-	-	3,2%	-1,6%	3,3%	1,4%
DT Litigious divorce cases	200	193	172	133	99	67	75	-62,5%	-3,6%	-11,0%	-22,3%	-25,6%	-32,1%
DT Employment dismissal cases	248	316	234	218	199	208	193	-22,3%	27,4%	-25,9%	-6,9%	-8,5%	4,5%
DT Insolvency cases	-	104	69	73	67	61	67	-	-	-33,7%	6,3%	-8,8%	-9,1%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-4,3%	1,2%	-	-	-10,4%	5,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	743	533	530	732	591	602	497	-33,1%	-28,3%	-0,6%	38,1%	-19,3%	1,9%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	138	123	114	100	-	-	-	-	-10,9%	-7,3%
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	-14,5%	-1,7%	5,2%	14,0%	-10,9%	-7,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	409	636	726	645	644	716	617	50,9%	55,5%	14,2%	-11,2%	-0,2%	11,2%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	4 266	4 143	NA	4 583	4 731	4 409	4 425	3,7%	-2,9%	-	-	3,2%	-6,8%
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	-0,9%	-4,3%	17,0%	-5,4%	-4,4%	-7,4%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	908	1 013	982	979	-	-	-	-	11,6%	-3,1%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	942	898	1 153	908	1 013	982	979	3,9%	-4,7%	28,4%	-21,2%	11,6%	-3,1%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1 417	1 420	1 246	1 654	1 786	1 638	1 556	9,8%	0,2%	-12,3%	32,7%	8,0%	-8,3%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	4 370	4 048	NA	4 753	4 645	4 626	2 804	2,4%	-7,4%	-	-	-2,3%	-0,4%
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	-11,6%	-11,9%	6,6%	11,4%	-11,0%	-1,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	939	1 018	998	966	-	-	-	-	8,4%	-2,0%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	938	899	1 117	939	1 018	998	966	3,0%	-4,2%	24,2%	-15,9%	8,4%	-2,0%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1 318	1 327	1 327	1 650	1 702	1 731	1 678	27,3%	0,7%	0,0%	24,3%	3,2%	1,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	1 160	1 374	NA	1 341	1 434	1 209	1 139	-1,8%	18,4%	-	-	6,9%	-15,7%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	580	536	723	590	598	494	558	-3,8%	-7,6%	34,9%	-18,4%	1,4%	-17,4%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	106	118	98	113	-	-	-	-	11,3%	-16,9%
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	48,7%	50,0%	37,7%	-32,5%	11,3%	-16,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	504	724	640	645	718	617	468	-7,1%	43,7%	-11,6%	0,8%	11,3%	-14,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-1,3%	-4,6%	-	-	-5,3%	6,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	108,5%	99,8%	90,9%	107,1%	99,6%	106,0%	96,8%	-10,8%	-8,0%	-8,9%	17,8%	-6,9%	6,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	103,4%	100,5%	101,6%	98,7%	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	1,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	99,6%	100,1%	96,9%	103,4%	100,5%	101,6%	98,7%	-0,9%	0,5%	-3,2%	6,7%	-2,8%	1,1%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	93,0%	93,5%	106,5%	99,8%	95,3%	105,7%	107,8%	15,9%	0,5%	14,0%	-6,3%	-4,5%	10,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	97	124	NA	103	113	95	93	-4,1%	27,9%	-	-	9,4%	-15,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	102	107	136	100	113	95	111	8,8%	4,9%	26,6%	-26,8%	13,9%	-16,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	41	42	36	43	-	-	-	-	2,7%	-15,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	30	46	51	41	42	36	43	44,4%	56,5%	10,8%	-19,7%	2,7%	-15,3%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	140	199	176	143	154	130	102	-27,1%	42,7%	-11,6%	-18,9%	7,9%	-15,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	94,1%	13,7%	-	-	-3,1%	-2,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	27	41	-	54	58	49	57	111,1%	51,9%	-	-	7,4%	-15,5%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	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	0	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	22	17	-	42	35	42	42	90,9%	-22,7%	-	-	-16,7%	20,0%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-11,9%	-7,1%	-	-	-0,3%	-1,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	175	183	-	190	194	184	182	4,0%	4,6%	-	-	2,1%	-5,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	3	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	1	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	103	90	-	100	95	101	77	-25,2%	-12,6%	-	-	-5,0%	6,3%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	8,6%	2,3%	-	-	-1,0%	-8,2%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	148	187	-	186	203	172	194	31,1%	26,4%	-	-	9,1%	-15,3%	
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	3	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	1	NAP	-	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	95	76	-	110	90	97	85	-10,5%	-20,0%	-	-	-18,2%	7,8%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-9,1%	-22,7%	-	-	0,0%	21,3%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	54	36	-	58	49	62	45	-16,7%	-33,3%	-	-	-15,5%	26,5%	
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	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	0	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	30	32	-	38	40	46	35	16,7%	6,7%	-	-	5,3%	15,0%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	23,2%	10,2%	-	-	-0,7%	-6,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	84,6%	102,2%	-	97,9%	104,6%	93,5%	106,6%	26,0%	20,8%	-	-	6,9%	-10,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	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	100,0%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	100,0%	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	92,2%	84,4%	-	110,0%	94,7%	96,0%	110,4%	19,7%	-8,4%	-	-	-13,9%	1,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	125	94	-	110	111	147	105	-16,3%	-24,5%	-	-	1,0%	32,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	133	70	-	114	88	132	85	-36,4%	-47,2%	-	-	-22,6%	49,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	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	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	115	154	-	126	162	173	150	30,4%	33,3%	-	-	28,7%	6,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
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	-18,5%	80,4%	-	-	-1,1%	20,9%
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	-48,6%	-13,5%	-19,3%	-19,1%	-10,1%	-4,4%
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	-	-	-	-	0,7%	33,2%
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	-91,3%	-42,2%	-14,8%	-2,0%	-16,0%	-18,7%
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	-	-	-	-	38,8%	105,0%
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	2,5%	5,5%	-19,8%	26,7%	-18,7%	17,8%
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	-	-	-92,6%	-59,8%	236,6%	177,5%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-21,0%	-1,8%	-22,7%	14,7%	30,1%	-13,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	252,9%	249,7%	-	-	-0,7%	37,6%
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	-25,3%	-24,4%	8,6%	-5,5%	-9,5%	8,0%
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	-	-	-	-	0,1%	40,5%
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	-72,3%	-12,9%	15,8%	-8,3%	-5,2%	-1,6%
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	-	-	-	-	1,6%	51,3%
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	45,0%	8,9%	1,8%	5,2%	-25,5%	47,5%
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	-	-	-18,7%	-19,1%	38,0%	54,0%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-16,0%	-19,7%	3,6%	28,0%	-11,0%	-12,3%
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)	84 136	295 674	NA	233 577	329 909	317 757	278 506	231,0%	251,4%	-	-	41,2%	-3,7%
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	-24,0%	-13,0%	4,0%	-8,4%	-11,3%	3,2%
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	-	-	-	-	46,2%	-3,9%
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	-76,1%	-21,7%	10,7%	-15,7%	7,3%	-4,5%
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	-	-	-	-	56,0%	-3,8%
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	43,6%	10,0%	0,0%	6,2%	67,3%	-34,8%
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	-	-	-33,1%	-21,0%	40,7%	46,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-8,5%	-7,1%	-10,8%	27,4%	3,0%	-11,4%
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. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	27 675	35 558	NA	21 252	35 228	35 078	18 556	-33,0%	28,5%	-	-	65,8%	-0,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	12 425	8 393	6 812	5 991	5 767	6 110	6 175	-50,3%	-32,5%	-18,8%	-12,1%	-3,7%	5,9%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	13 935	28 333	28 047	11 501	-	-	-	-	103,3%	-1,0%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	13 949	11 434	11 765	9 147	7 724	7 326	1 943	-86,1%	-18,0%	2,9%	-22,3%	-15,6%	-5,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	4 788	20 609	20 721	9 558	-	-	-	-	330,4%	0,5%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	3 660	2 957	3 799	3 758	17 628	3 674	4 743	29,6%	-19,2%	28,5%	-1,1%	369,1%	-79,2%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	11 884	1 634	1 030	2 981	17 047	4 815	-	-	-86,3%	-37,0%	189,4%	471,9%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	1 301	890	1 026	1 326	1 128	921	880	-32,4%	-31,6%	15,3%	29,2%	-14,9%	-18,4%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	31,9%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	-0,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	-0,1%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	3 941 329	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	2 833 852	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(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	-	-	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	-0,1%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	giteataja.ee/en/	rw.riigiteataja.ee/en/	www.riigiteataja.ee	Finlex	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	for payment order,	n for payment order	for payment order.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tuomas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	ASTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	k), www.e-toimik.ee	Public E-File (AET)	j	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	Public E-File (AET)	Public E-File (AET)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	training offered	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	224	228	226	231	234	232	227	1,3%	1,8%	-0,9%	2,2%	1,3%	-0,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	163	167	165	169	170	168	163	0,0%	2,5%	-1,2%	2,4%	0,6%	-1,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	42	42	43	44	45	45	45	7,1%	0,0%	2,4%	2,3%	2,3%	0,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	19	19	18	18	19	19	19	0,0%	0,0%	-5,3%	0,0%	5,6%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	83	83	83	86	86	85	83	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,6%	0,0%	-1,2%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	49	49	50	51	51	51	49	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	18	17	17	20	20	20	20	11,1%	-5,6%	0,0%	17,6%	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	16	17	16	15	15	14	14	-12,5%	6,3%	-5,9%	-6,3%	0,0%	-6,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	141	145	143	145	148	147	144	2,1%	2,8%	-1,4%	1,4%	2,1%	-0,7%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	114	118	115	118	119	117	114	0,0%	3,5%	-2,5%	2,6%	0,8%	-1,7%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	24	25	26	24	25	25	25	4,2%	4,2%	4,0%	-7,7%	4,2%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	3	2	2	3	4	5	5	66,7%	-33,3%	0,0%	50,0%	33,3%	25,0%
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	976	957	990	1 017	965	877	846	-13,3%	-1,9%	3,4%	2,7%	-5,1%	-9,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	67	63	54	51	71	51	51	-23,9%	-6,0%	-14,3%	-5,6%	39,2%	-28,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	468	220	239	684	652	615	596	27,4%	-53,0%	8,6%	186,2%	-4,7%	-5,7%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	489	501	78	87	82	80	-76,4%	44,2%	2,5%	-84,4%	11,5%	-5,7%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	91	138	149	161	111	88	81	-11,0%	51,6%	8,0%	8,1%	-31,1%	-20,7%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	11	47	47	43	44	41	38	245,5%	327,3%	0,0%	-8,5%	2,3%	-6,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	126	146	128	130	-	-	-	-	15,9%	-12,3%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	4	20	5	5	-	-	-	-	400,0%	-75,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	39	40	42	43	-	-	-	-	2,6%	5,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	14	17	16	22	-	-	-	-	21,4%	-5,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	65	64	60	56	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-6,3%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	4	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	25,0%	0,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	828	865	891	819	749	716	-	-	4,5%	3,0%	-8,1%	-8,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	58	49	47	51	46	46	-	-	-15,5%	-4,1%	8,5%	-9,8%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	186	210	645	612	573	553	-	-	12,9%	207,1%	-5,1%	-6,4%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	466	483	64	70	66	58	-	-	3,6%	-86,7%	9,4%	-5,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	75	81	96	47	28	25	-	-	8,0%	18,5%	-51,0%	-40,4%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	42	39	39	36	34	-	-	-	-7,1%	0,0%	-7,7%

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	1 340 194	1 286 479	1 315 819	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	-1,8%	-4,0%	2,3%	-0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	788	846	878	934	970	993	1 024	29,9%	7,4%	3,8%	6,4%	3,9%	2,4%

## Finland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	976	957	990	1 017	965	877	846	-13,3%	-1,9%	3,4%	2,7%	-5,1%	-9,1%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	67	63	54	51	71	51	51	-23,9%	-6,0%	-14,3%	-5,6%	39,2%	-28,2%	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	468	220	239	684	652	615	596	27,4%	-53,0%	8,6%	186,2%	-4,7%	-5,7%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	489	501	78	87	82	80	-76,4%	44,2%	2,5%	-84,4%	11,5%	-5,7%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	91	138	149	161	111	88	81	-11,0%	51,6%	8,0%	8,1%	-31,1%	-20,7%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	11	47	47	43	44	41	38	245,5%	327,3%	0,0%	-8,5%	2,3%	-6,8%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	126	146	128	130	-	-	-	-	15,9%	-12,3%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	4	20	5	5	-	-	-	-	400,0%	-75,0%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	39	40	42	43	-	-	-	-	2,6%	5,0%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	14	17	16	22	-	-	-	-	21,4%	-5,9%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	65	64	60	56	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-6,3%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	4	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	25,0%	0,0%	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	828	865	891	819	749	716	-	-	4,5%	3,0%	-8,1%	-8,5%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	58	49	47	51	46	46	-	-	-15,5%	-4,1%	8,5%	-9,8%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	186	210	645	612	573	553	-	-	12,9%	207,1%	-5,1%	-6,4%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	466	483	64	70	66	58	-	-	3,6%	-86,7%	9,4%	-5,7%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	75	81	96	47	28	25	-	-	8,0%	18,5%	-51,0%	-40,4%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	42	39	39	36	34	-	-	-	-7,1%	0,0%	-7,7%	

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

# France

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	3,3%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%	0,3%
GDP per capita	29 805 €	31 059 €	32 112 €	32 227 €	32 796 €	33 337 €	34 150 €	14,6%	3,4%	0,4%	1,8%	1,6%	2,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

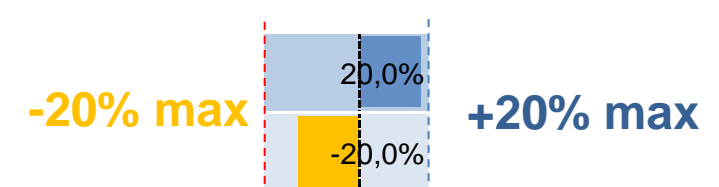
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	44,0	44,5	45,1	47,1	46,5	48,3	48,6	10,5%	1,5%	4,3%	-1,3%	4,0%	0,6%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	60,5	61,2	62,0	64,4	63,9	65,9	67,5	11,6%	3,3%	3,8%	-0,7%	3,0%	2,5%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	10,7	10,7	10,7	10,5	10,5	10,4	10,5	-1,5%	-0,1%	-2,4%	0,0%	-0,1%	0,7%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	32,5	33,2	33,3	33,7	33,5	33,9	33,8	4,2%	0,5%	1,1%	-0,6%	1,2%	-0,3%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,8	4,5	5,2	5,3				-6,5%	14,8%	3,2%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,8	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,5	-10,5%	5,6%	-3,1%	-0,9%	-2,9%	-2,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	-16,8%	1,0%	5,3%	3,6%	1,0%	-22,7%
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	8,9%	-1,9%	10,5%	-2,3%	0,2%	1,6%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	98%	99%	98%	94%	98%	99%	103%	4,17	-1,70	-3,15	3,33	1,33	3,52
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	98%	101%	98%	97%	98%	96%	111%	13,85	-3,05	-1,61	0,87	-2,12	15,84
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	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	NAP
CR administrative law cases	107%	107%	104%	96%	98%	99%	102%	-4,52	-2,44	-7,97	2,07	0,73	3,09

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	279	311	308	348	346	353	341	22,3%	-1,0%	12,9%	-0,5%	2,1%	-3,5%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	81	73	80	89	93	111	86	5,0%	9,9%	10,9%	5,0%	19,0%	-22,9%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	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	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	338	302	284	305	313	314	290	-14,3%	-6,0%	7,4%	2,7%	0,1%	-7,6%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	14,0%	2,7%	5,9%	2,1%	0,5%	-2,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	-0,2%	7,6%	14,9%	9,8%	17,5%	-30,6%
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	-10,7%	-9,8%	9,5%	2,5%	1,1%	-3,2%





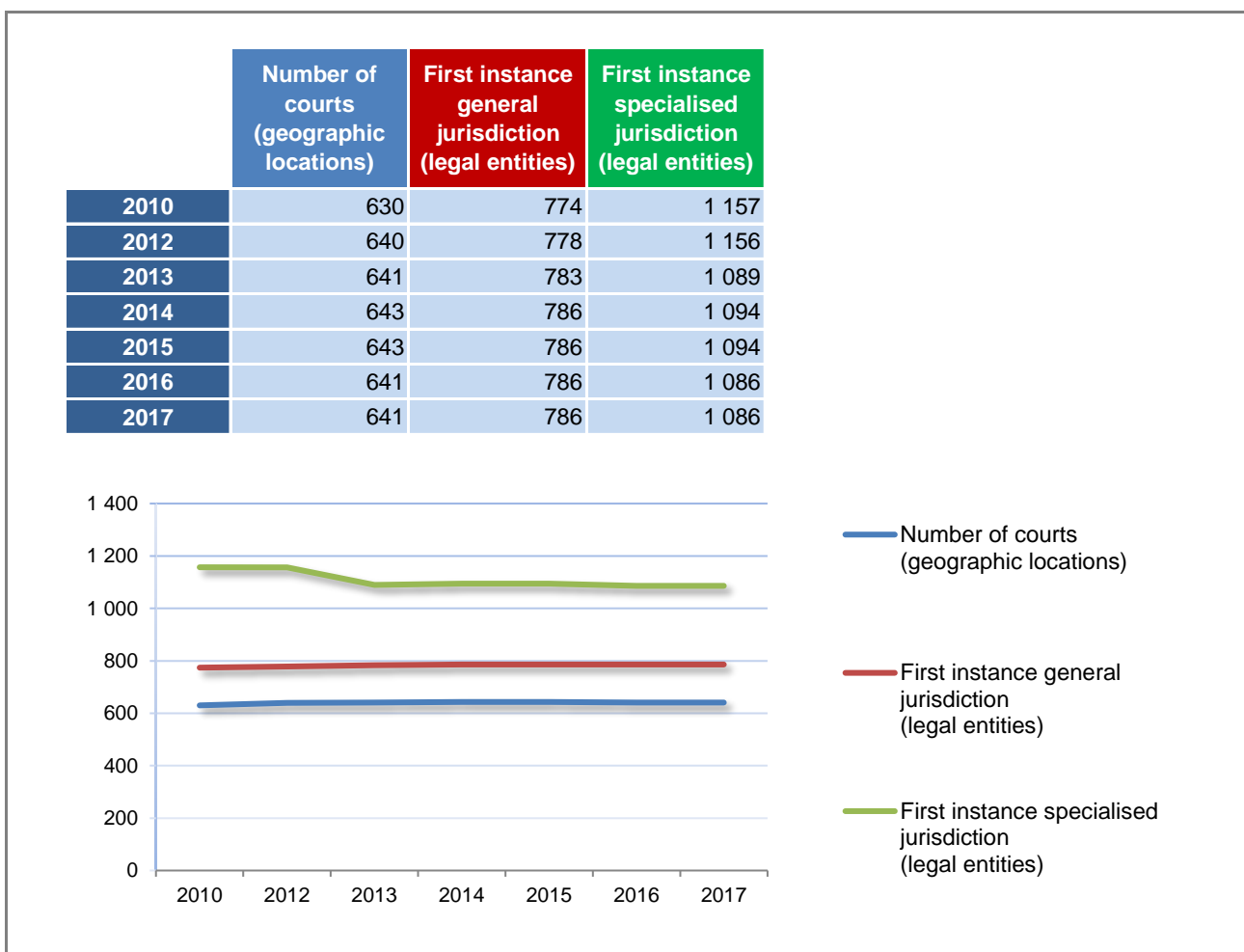
## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

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 2017 data, in France there are 786 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and 1086 first instance specialised courts.

The courts of appeal decide both on facts and the law. The Court of cassation provides for the possibility of an appeal, but only on issues of law. The Conseil d'Etat decides over appeals on points of law on judgments issued by the courts of appeal and rules as a court of first and last instance on specific cases.

It is noteworthy that one of the aims pursued by the bill of law on the implementation of measures related to the Justice of the XXI century, introduced in the Senate in July 2015, is the integration of the Social courts within the first instance courts of general jurisdiction (Tribunaux de grande instance).



The 1086 first instance specialised courts include 143 Commercial courts, 216 Labour courts, 281 Rent and tenancies courts, 50 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption, 42 Administrative courts, 141 Insurance and social welfare courts and 200 other specialised first instance courts. The latter category encompasses: 155 juvenile courts; 36 military pensions tribunals; the court for navigation on the Rhine; the court for navigation on the Moselle; 6 maritime trade courts; the national court of asylum.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 3 265 764 802 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 48,6 €

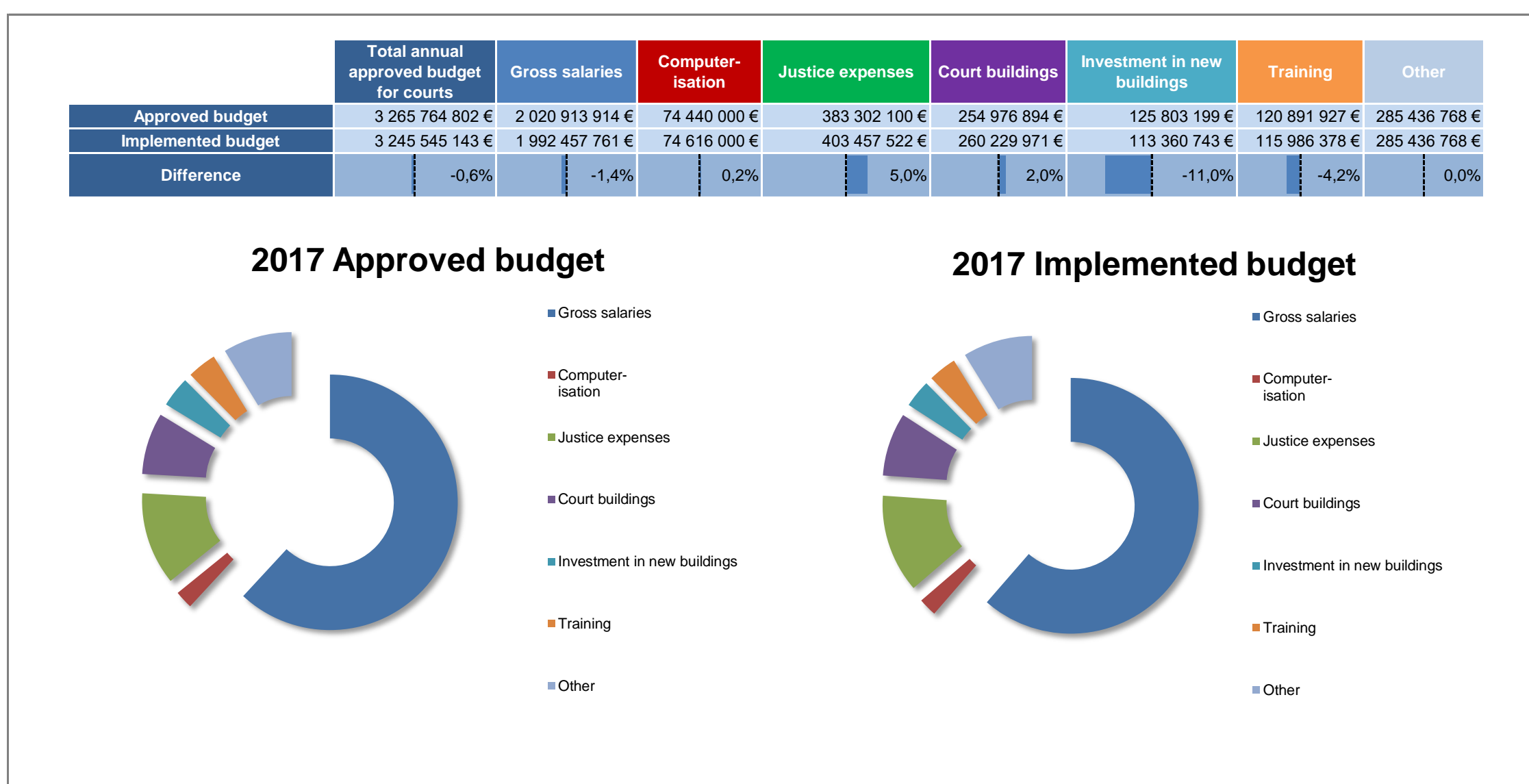
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (2 020 913 914 €)
- Justice expenses (383 302 100 €)
- Other (285 436 768 €)

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 annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts (without the budget of public prosecution services) cannot be distinguished from the budget allocated to public prosecution services. A distribution key is therefore applied to the overall budget resulting in 80% of the expenditure for the courts and 20% for the budget of public prosecution services.

Variations between 2016 and 2017 are due to numerous investments in information systems as well as in new courts (and in particular the Paris court). In addition, major efforts have been made in the field of training, including new training courses for non-professional judges such as consular judges and judges in labor courts.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 4 537 877 357 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 67,5 €

The budget per capita (67,5 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and above the EU median (57,5 €). France belongs to the group of European States with middle range degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 2,5%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 9 297 768 512 €

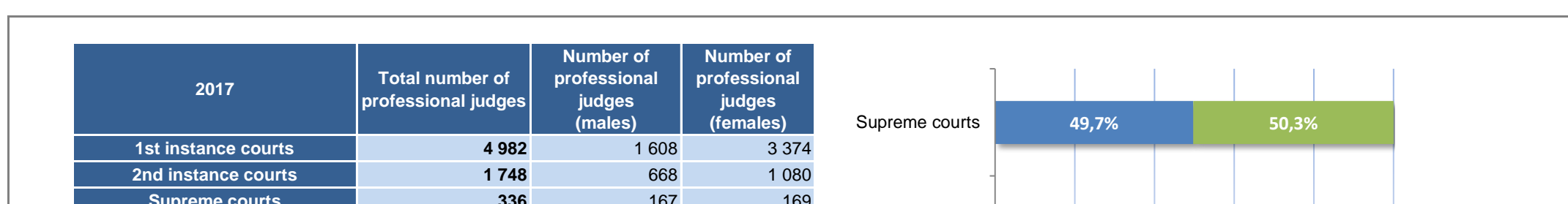
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- 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
- Other services

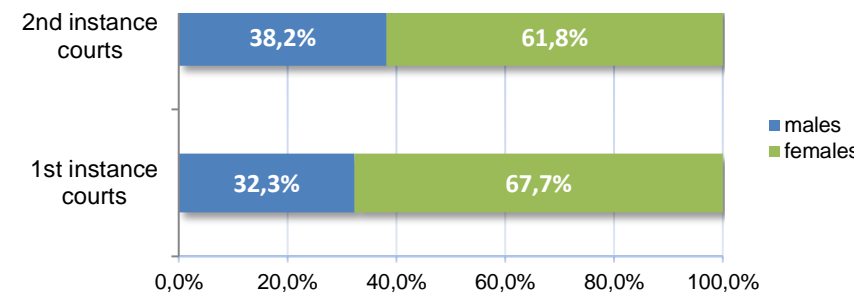
In 2017, the budget allocated to the whole justice system does not yet include all the expenses related to judicial extractions that are borne by the Ministry of Interior Affairs. However, they are intended to be supported by the Ministry of Justice by 2019.

### • Human resources

- Judges



<b>Total</b>	<b>7 066</b>	2 443	4 623
<b>2017</b>	<b>% / total nb of professional judges</b>	<b>males</b>	<b>females</b>
1st instance courts	70,5%	32,3%	67,7%
2nd instance courts	24,7%	38,2%	61,8%
Supreme courts	4,8%	49,7%	50,3%



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in France is 7 066 which is 1,0% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in France, in 2017 there are 10,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,2 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 4 623 which represents 65,4% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 4 982 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 3 374 are female) ; 1 748 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 1 080 are female) and 336 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 169 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that administratif judges represent 18% of the total number of professional judges.

In France, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Compulsory
- General in-service training: Compulsory
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions: Compulsory
- In-service training for management functions of the court: Compulsory
- 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	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

In France, in 2017, there are 22 714 non-judge staff (among which 18 707 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals stable data.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 19 074 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 16 489 are women);
- 2 703 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 2 045 are women);
- 937 technical staff (among which 173 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 34,2 in 2016 to 34,1 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 10,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 10,5 in 2017.

The distinction between staff attached to judges and staff attached to prosecutors is not possible. Namely, the sub-category 2 encompasses specialised assistants (31) and assistant lawyers (242), who assist civil and penal judges or prosecutors in the preparation of case files.



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 455 671 354 € (6,8 € 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: 447 196 004 €

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: 8 475 350 €

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 variation observed in respect of cases brought before courts is explained by the addition of 83 million euros. This is public money paid by the Ministry to the bar associations to provide legal aid to litigants, but it does not represent a voted budget in the strict sense. The variation concerning non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court is explained by the fact that in previous data certain budget items (victim support and family mediation) had been encompassed by mistake.

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.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs.

According to articles 40 and 40-1 of the Law on Legal Aid of 10 July 1991, the recipient of legal aid has the right to legal assistance provided by a lawyer and all public or government officials (namely bailiffs and notaries). S/he is also exempted from payment of advance or deposit of all charges relating to the proceedings, procedures or actions for which it was granted (expertise, social investigation, family mediation ...), except from the hearing right (13 €).

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

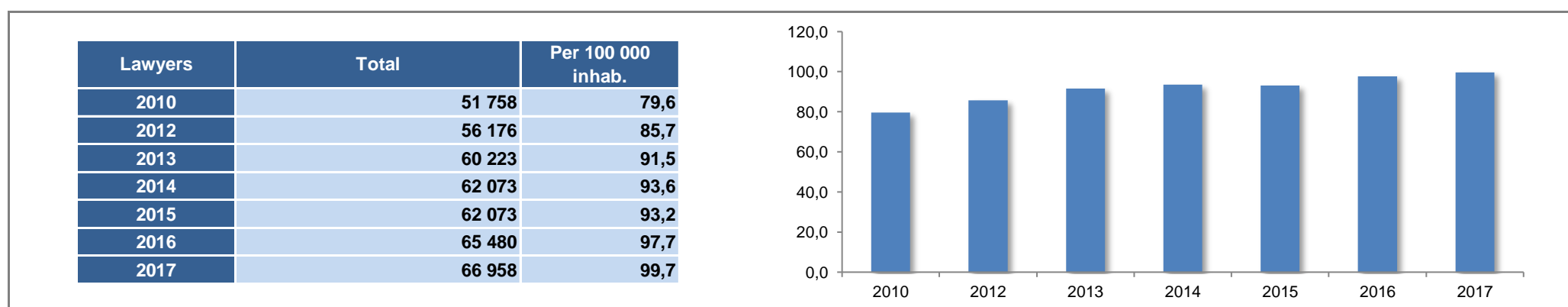
##### ◦ Court fees

Litigants do not have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

No court fee should be paid to commence an action for 3000€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In France, in 2017, there are 66 958 lawyers, which is 2,3% more than in 2016.

This data represents 99,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Data as at 1 January 2018.

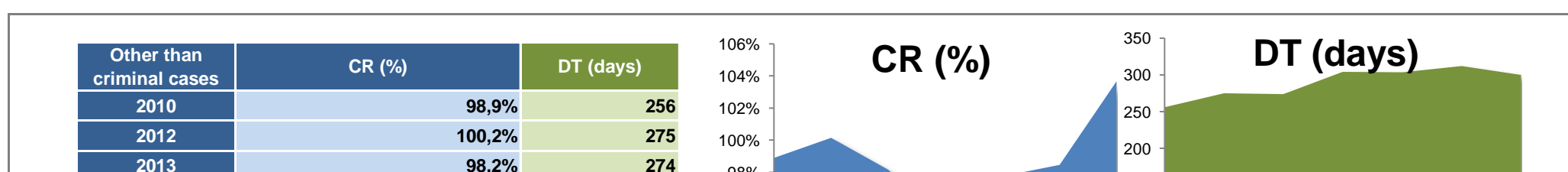
#### • Court performance

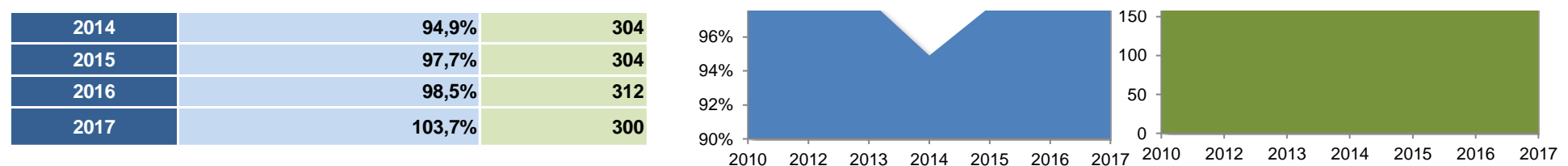
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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





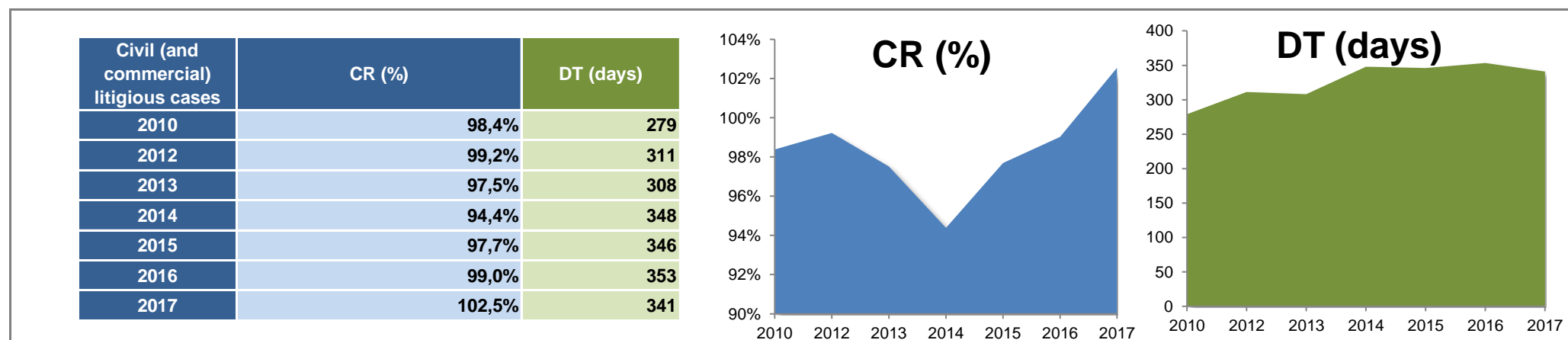
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 103,7% in 2017, France seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 5,2 points.

In France, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 300 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -3,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,5% in 2017, France seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

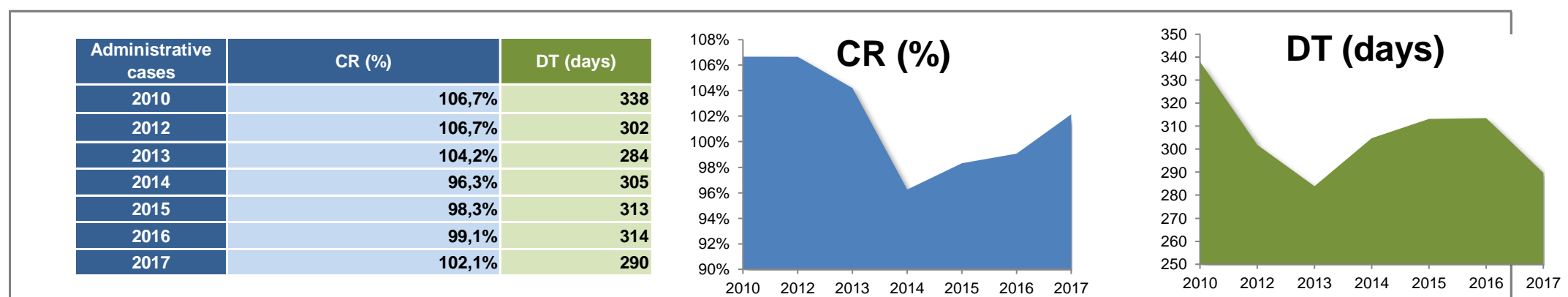
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 3,5 points.

In France, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 341 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -3,5% 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 102,1% in 2017, France seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

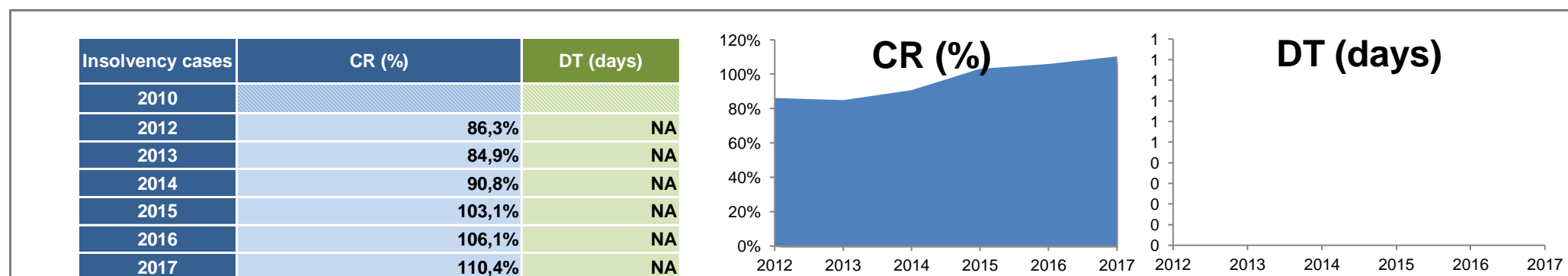
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 3,1 points.

In France, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 290 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -7,6% 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 110,4% in 2017 for insolvency cases, France seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 4,3 points.

The Disposition Time for insolvency cases cannot be calculated.

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

In France, 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities

It is noteworthy that the number of cases referred is an indicator used only by the administrative courts.

Courts have business applications to monitor their civil and criminal activities. At the national level, data coming from these applications are automatically collected via info-centres, processed and cross-referenced with each other, and then restructured in the form of tables or graphs. These refunds can be generated monthly, except for some data on activity (assize court, juvenile judges, enforcement of sentences), for which refunds are annual. These info-centres enable courts to monitor statistics and manage their activities. They allow the central administration to prepare management dialogues from a performance perspective.

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

The activity of the courts is assessed every year, in the administrative courts on the one hand and civil and criminal courts on the other hand.

Regarding civil and criminal justice, the jurisdictions dashboards provide detailed activity data which may be compared with the staff data. The decisional infocentre Pharos of the judicial services is especially dedicated to the performance analysis; it enables to cross the data regarding activity, available staff, financial information, and to compare the results between similar jurisdictions. It constitutes a shared tool, at the disposal of the Ministry of Justice and the jurisdictions (courts and public prosecution services) all year long. Finally, Pharos publishes once a year a set of analysis tables made by the management control division and serving as support for the management dialogs organised between each court of appeal and the central level, but also within each court of appeal in preparation for this meeting. It allows to assess objectively the level of performances of jurisdictions in order to distribute as well as possible the available human resources.

For administrative courts, the performance indicators include a provisional aspect and objectives updated every three months. The activity is assessed each year in administrative courts during management conferences. A follow-up table of the activity is transmitted monthly to the heads of administrative 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.

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

Annual management conferences (management dialogues) are held between the Ministry or the General Secretariat of the Council of State, depending on whether the court is civil and criminal on the one hand or administrative on the other hand. During these conferences, the activity indicators of each court are analysed for the past year and, in the light of the objectives achieved, the objectives and the resources in terms of credits and personnel granted are set for the coming year.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is 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

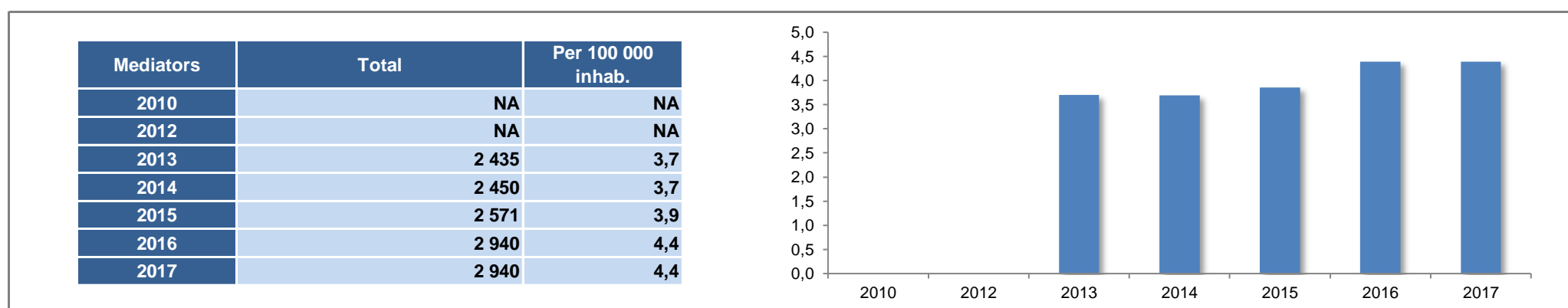
The judicial system in France provides for judicial mediation.

There is no mandatory mediation in the judicial system, but a phase of mandatory conciliation exists in labour law matters before the Labour Court. It is not ordered by the judge, it is provided for by the procedural rules. It is noteworthy that in 2012, two pilot mandatory mediation mechanisms were initiated in two courts of first instance in family matters. However, they are not framed by a legal obligation.

The first of these mechanisms is related to litigation concerning the exercise of parental authority. In these cases, the Family Court (juge aux affaires familiales) may decide to order the parties to meet with a family mediator before the hearing. The second mechanism concerns the hypothesis of couples, married or not, for whom a court decision on the modalities of the exercise of the parental authority has already been given. If the parties wish to modify this previous decision, they must justify, under penalty of inadmissibility of their request, that they have previously attempted family mediation. The parties are exempted from this mandatory prior attempt at family mediation if they agree on the modifications to be made to the previous court decision rendered between them, in the event of legitimate reasons or if the mandatory prior attempt at mediation risks infringing their right of access to the judge within a reasonable time.

The Law on the Modernization of the Justice System of 18 November 2016 provided for the experimentation of mandatory family mediation before the referral to the Family Court (juge aux affaires familiales), in about ten courts. This pilot mechanism did not come into effect until 2017. For civil cases falling within the jurisdiction of the district court, the referral to the court by filing with the registry now requires proof of an attempt at prior conciliation in order to be admissible. For civil cases falling within the jurisdiction of the first instance district court (tribunal d'instance), the referral to the court by filing with the registry now requires proof of an attempt at prior conciliation in order to be admissible.

In administrative matters, a similar experiment is being carried out for litigation brought by certain civil servants against acts relating to their personal situation and applications for benefits, allowances or rights granted within the frame of the social assistance or action, housing or in favour of unemployed workers.



In France, in 2017, there are 2 940 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 4,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The analyses for the period 2016-2017 reveal stable data.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	261	0
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NA	NA

Data on mediation procedures in administrative matters has been provided by the General Secretariat of the Council of State.

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

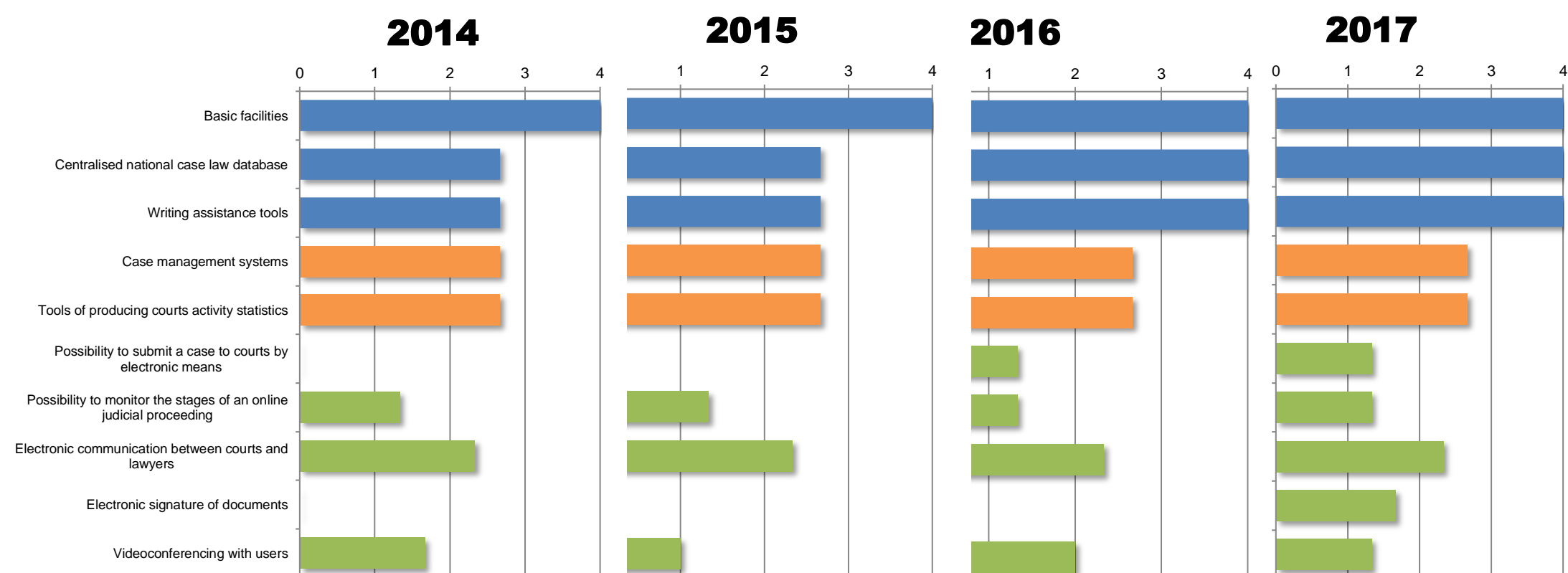
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of France has been evaluated at 5,3 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.





#### **4. National data collection system**

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.

These institutions publish statistics of each court on internet.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

The 2018-2022 Programming and Justice Reform Bill will make it possible to implement a comprehensive reform of the justice system. It will be discussed in Parliament in the fall of 2018.

### **2. Budget**

The 2018-2022 programming bill provides for an increase in the Justice budget: an additional €1.6 billion over 5 years and the net creation of 6,500 FTEs.

These additional resources will make it possible, in particular, to:

- The improvement of working conditions in the courts, through the filling of vacancies, the creation of teams around the magistrate, the dematerialisation of procedures and increased resources to renovate the courts.
- The construction of 7,000 prison places by 2022, the improvement of the maintenance of the existing prison population, the strengthening of institutional security and prison intelligence, the development of alternatives to incarceration and the improvement of support for persons placed under judicial control, and the improvement of working conditions for staff, in particular by reducing vacancies and improving professional recognition.
- The construction of 20 closed educational centres for the judicial protection of minors and the diversification of methods of care for minors.
- Support for procedural and organisational reforms through access to the law and legal aid for a public service of justice accessible to all litigants, and in particular to the most deprived.
- The upgrading of IT and telecommunications infrastructures and the deployment of new applications for a simpler, more efficient and more citizen-friendly justice and working conditions

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

The draft Justice Programming Bill provides for the merger of the High Court and the District Court.

- Where the Regional Court and the District Court are located in the same city, they will be combined. The litigant will no longer have to wonder whether he or she should refer the matter to the court of first instance or to the district court.
- In cities where there are currently only district courts, they will all be maintained. Their material skills will be determined by decree, which will guarantee the adjudication of local disputes in these territories.
- Additional powers may be assigned by the heads of court according to the needs of the litigants.
- Assignments of magistrates and civil servants will be made directly to its sites

The draft Justice Programming Bill also provides for the creation of specialized centers in departments with several high courts : 37 departments have 2 courts of first instance and 11 more than three.

- The Justice Programming Bill does not remove any high court.
- In these departments, the scattered treatment of certain technical and low-volume disputes in civil or criminal matters prevents judges from specializing in complex matters. It limits the ability to resort to collegiality and leads to situations of professional isolation for certain judges.
- The heads of court may propose to specialize regional courts in these technical disputes, thus creating blocks of jurisdiction while respecting territorial balances.

Eventually, the draft provides for the experimentation of a new organization of courts of appeal

- On appeal, an experiment is planned in two regions including several courts of appeal.
- This experiment will allow heads of courts of appeal to assume leadership and coordination functions for several courts of appeal.
- It will also make it possible to specialize appeal courts in certain civil disputes.

The draft Justice Programming Bill also provides for the dematerialised processing of applications for payment orders in a court competent for the whole of the national territory. Creditors will send their files digitally. The national court will ensure a centralised and uniform processing of these requests.

### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

In the draft Justice Programming Bill, the government did not wish to provide for mandatory representation by a lawyer for all disputes, including disputes under €10,000, in order to preserve the accessibility of justice.

On the other hand, the bill extends mandatory representation for a number of highly technical disputes (enforcement, rural leases, expropriation or customs disputes). In these matters, the support of a legal professional is an essential condition for the effectiveness of the recourse to the judge. Before the enforcement judge, this obligation will not apply to evictions and proceedings for disputes under €10,000.

## **4. High Judicial Council**

A constitutional reform of the Supreme Council of the Judiciary is under preparation (review by Parliament in July 2018) and is one of the priorities of the new government. Indeed, the question of approximating the methods of appointment between judges and prosecutors remains a very important one, in order to guarantee greater independence for prosecutors. To this end, a draft constitutional reform along these lines had already been tabled on 14 March 2013 in the National Assembly and adopted in 2016 in identical terms by both assemblies in a less ambitious version than the original draft law. The draft adopted without being finalised by the vote of the Congress is reproduced on this point: it is a question of providing for the alignment of the disciplinary regime for prosecutors with that of judges (the SCJ decides as a disciplinary board and no longer issues a simple opinion on the sanction of a prosecutor); the realignment of appointment conditions (appointment of judges to the public prosecutor with the approval of the SCJ). Within the framework of this constitutional bill, other amendments may be considered (on the composition of the SCJ, gender parity...). Consideration is also under way to ensure that this constitutional reform is possibly accompanied by a change in the voting system for the election of judicial members elected to the SCJ. The purpose of this reform would be to take better account of the real will of the electorate, to promote trade union pluralism, to allow better representation of all the trends listed, to reduce the cost of elections and to bring it into line with the system of professional elections in the civil service. In the context of the draft law on justice programming, which is expected to be submitted to Parliament in autumn 2018, the abolition of district courts as autonomous courts is envisaged, as well as, consequently, the abolition of the function of district judge. In addition, discussions are under way to provide for the effective establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office, through the creation of specific functions for this Office. Finally, discussions are also under way to make various changes to the status of the judiciary in order to promote its attractiveness and openness, in particular on simplifying recruitment channels, redefining the role of its own bodies (CAV, CSM), etc.

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

Reflections are under way to reform the status of the judiciary by means of an organic law in order to promote the careers of judges (new prospects for index developments for judges, changes in recruitment methods, etc.), to implement the creation of the European Public Prosecutor's Office with regard to the status of Deputy European Public Prosecutors, to reform the electoral procedures for members of the Promotion Committee and to review its competences. 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 envisaged in the courts of first instance.

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 clerks to the prosecutor's offices following the trial of the assistance of prosecutors by clerks, assistant lawyers have been recruited in large numbers and are now part of the team around magistrates alongside clerks, 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 on jobs as heads of services and sites will at the same time facilitate 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 accompany users of generalized digital tools and services by 2022, the deployment of local IT units within each Court of Appeal jurisdiction will be implemented in early 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.

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



In April 2018, the Government introduced a draft law on programming 2018-2022 and judicial reform, which amends the rules of criminal procedure and law in many respects.

In the field of criminal procedure, this project aims to simplify and improve the efficiency of the procedure. Its main objectives are to:

- Facilitate access to justice, by allowing online complaints to be filed and by facilitating the constitution of civil parties, in particular by dematerialised means.
- Remove unnecessary and redundant formalities, in particular by simplifying certain procedural regimes for the interception of electronic correspondence and special investigative techniques such as public address and geolocation or, for example, by no longer requiring the prosecutor to systematically present defendants in the event of an extension of police custody when he or she considers that this is not necessary.
- Enable an effective and rapid criminal response while respecting fundamental rights and guarantees, by setting up a verbalisation mechanism for certain offences such as the use of narcotics, on the basis of a fixed fine in tort, by simplifying the judgment of cases through the extension of the single judge, in particular on appeal, by providing for the development of appearance on preliminary recognition of guilt and by allowing the experimentation of a departmental criminal court composed of professional judges to accelerate the trial of criminal cases.

This bill also seeks to strengthen the effectiveness and meaning of the penalty. Its purpose is thus to:

- Restore the meaning of the sentence, by developing autonomous and alternative sentences and facilitating their imposition (electronic house arrest becomes an autonomous sentence, the scope of community service is widely extended, the system of probationary sentences is simplified), by avoiding short sentences by prohibiting the imposition of sentences of up to one month, by providing that, with certain exceptions, sentences of less than six months will be imposed outside prison establishments.
- Closing the gap between sentences imposed and sentences served, by providing that firm sentences of more than one year may no longer be adjusted before they are enforced, and by allowing the court to choose, for sentences of less than one year, between adjustment or incarceration.
- Avoid dry runs by systematically making compulsory release at 2/3 of the sentence for sentences of less than five years' imprisonment unless otherwise decided by the judge responsible for the enforcement of sentences.

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

X

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

The draft Justice Programming Bill provides for the generalization of the prior obligation to attempt amicable settlement for low-impact disputes and for neighbourhood conflicts.

- At any time during the proceedings, the judge may refer the parties to mediation. Thus, in a trial, the judge may rule on questions of principle, for example liability for damage, and then refer the parties to mediation for an assessment of the compensation.
- Any judge may delegate his or her power of conciliation to a judicial conciliator. The use of the participatory procedure will also be encouraged at all stages of the procedure.
- Online dispute resolution platforms will be supervised. Many sites have developed to offer alternative dispute resolution methods. It is now difficult, however, to be sure of the quality of the services offered. The bill provides for the creation of a certification mechanism. This certification will ensure, in particular, that these platforms use conciliators, mediators or arbitrators who are necessarily natural persons and that the proposed regulation is not based solely on an algorithm.

## **9. Fight against crime**

In France, since 2004, the judicial system for the fight against organised crime has been structured around specialised interregional courts (SIC): they do not automatically dismiss the jurisdiction of territorially competent criminal courts, but each case is examined on a case-by-case basis in order to determine whether the jurisdiction of a JIRS should be privileged when the nature of the offences and the level of complexity of the cases justify it.

France has eight SIC: seven in metropolitan France (Paris, Lille, Rennes, Bordeaux, Marseille, Lyon and Nancy) and one in overseas France (Fort-de-France). The jurisdiction of each of them covers the jurisdiction of several courts of appeal.

In order to improve information sharing and operational coordination between the 8 SIC, new specific exchange tools were introduced in 2017: coordination mechanisms and liaison offices.

The coordination bodies are intended to be set up whenever a transversal problem is identified, whether geographical or thematic, that concerns the jurisdiction of several courts of appeal and requires the implementation of an enhanced consultation. They provide a forum for analysis and exchange of information on specific criminal phenomena in order to enable the implementation of guidelines for shared judicial strategies and to define the broad lines of criminal policy in this respect. Liaison offices are operational tools, whether or not they are part of a coordination body, allowing a limited number of judges to meet, who need to exchange concretely and very directly on files of common interest and to make any overlap.

### **9.1. Prison system**

The Justice Programming Act provides for the construction of 7,000 prison places by 2022, the improvement of the maintenance of the existing prison population, the strengthening of institutional security and prison intelligence, the development of alternatives to incarceration and the improvement of support for persons placed under judicial control, and the improvement of working conditions for staff, in particular by reducing vacancies and improving professional recognition.

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

X

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

The empowerment courses for the prevention and fight against violence within the couple and sexist violence constitute a pedagogical response developed since 2017 which should make it possible to prevent, in a sustainable and effective way, recidivism. In the pre-sentence context, these internships appear particularly appropriate for authors who trivialize or minimize the seriousness of the facts. As a sanction, they are perfectly in line with the logic of probation sentences, designed to allow for enhanced and adapted monitoring of the convicted person. The internship process should promote the authors' awareness of the facts and their consequences, identify the factors that trigger violence, and allow work to be done on avoiding violent acts.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

The additional budgetary resources provided for in the draft law on justice programming must contribute to the upgrading of IT and telecommunications infrastructures and the deployment of new applications with a view to making justice simpler, more efficient and closer to citizens and working conditions.

## **11. Other**

X

## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	3,3%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	29 805	31 059	32 112	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	14,6%	4,2%	3,4%	0,4%	1,8%	1,6%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* in € (Q1, Q5, 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	3,0%	0,9%				0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	29 805	31 059	32 112	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	14,6%	4,2%	3,4%	0,4%	1,8%	1,6%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	3 228 642 019	3 245 545 143	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	26,2%	1,7%	0,6%	-0,6%	6,1%	-6,0%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	381 268 078	319 155 587	338 820 356	433 291 526	-	-	-	-	-16,3%	6,2%
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	14,2%	2,0%	1,8%	5,1%	-0,8%	4,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-1,9%	3,7%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						4 047 579 031	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						4 035 802 524	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NAP	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	60,5	61,2	62,0	64,4	63,9	65,9	67,5	11,6%	1,1%	1,3%	3,8%	-0,7%	3,0%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	65,6	63,2	65,3	66,8	-	-	-	-	-	3,3%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	3 238 063 225	3 265 764 802	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	1 979 662 752	2 020 913 914	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	63 241 341	74 440 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	414 531 231	383 302 100	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	293 590 205	254 976 894	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	98 299 284	125 803 199	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	93 596 131	120 891 927	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	295 174 280	285 436 768	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 €	7 517 535 561	8 087 936 029	8 117 218 594	8 497 762 614	8 662 252 315	8 887 412 229	9 297 768 512	23,7%	7,6%	0,4%	4,7%	1,9%	2,6%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	3,3%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	29 805	31 059	32 112	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	14,6%	4,2%	3,4%	0,4%	1,8%	1,6%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	3 238 063 225	3 265 764 802	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	63 241 341	74 440 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	61	61	62	64	64	66	68	11,6%	1,1%	1,3%	3,8%	-0,7%	3,0%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	66	63	65	67	-	-	-	-	-3,6%	3,3%

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	3,3%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	3 935 548 101	4 014 305 137	4 082 793 251	4 270 701 608	4 260 512 110	4 413 263 514	4 537 877 357	15,3%	2,0%	1,7%	4,6%	-0,2%	3,6%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	3,3%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	774	778	783	786	786	786	786	1,6%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1 157	1 156	1 089	1 094	1 094	1 086	1 086	-6,1%	-0,1%	-5,8%	0,5%	0,0%	-0,7%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	630	640	641	643	643	641	641	1,7%	1,6%	0,2%	0,3%	0,0%	-0,3%

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	-6,1%	-0,1%	-5,8%	0,5%	0,0%	-0,7%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	143	143	143	148	148	143	143	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,5%	0,0%	-3,4%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	281	281	281	281	281	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	50	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	8	8	8	8	8	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	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	22,6%	0,0%	22,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	641	640	208	208	208	200	200	-68,8%	-0,2%	-67,5%	0,0%	0,0%	-3,8%

### 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)

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	21,3%	5,6%	-0,7%	3,0%	7,0%	2,9%
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	23,6%	7,4%	0,9%	3,1%	6,7%	2,5%
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	-	-	-	-	15,8%	10,3%
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	67,1%	9,9%	-6,7%	8,0%	15,8%	10,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-11,3%	-8,4%	-11,5%	0,0%	5,9%	2,6%
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)	2 294 650	2 185 753	2 288 177	2 285 876	2 288 643	2 253 976	2 135 602	-6,9%	-4,7%	4,7%	-0,1%	0,1%	-1,5%
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	-7,5%	-5,8%	6,0%	-2,3%	-0,4%	-2,4%
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	-	-	-	-	4,1%	1,5%
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	-14,0%	-2,3%	1,3%	6,1%	4,1%	1,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	12,5%	1,8%	-1,5%	11,3%	-1,8%	0,8%
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)	2 269 210	2 189 186	2 246 155	2 169 237	2 237 067	2 219 465	2 213 947	-2,4%	-3,5%	2,6%	-3,4%	3,1%	-0,8%
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	-3,6%	-5,0%	4,2%	-5,5%	3,1%	-1,1%
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	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-0,7%
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	-1,8%	1,6%	-1,7%	4,4%	5,0%	-0,7%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	7,7%	1,8%	-3,8%	2,8%	0,3%	1,5%
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)	1 592 010	1 650 754	1 685 210	1 809 297	1 862 379	1 897 754	1 821 152	14,4%	3,7%	2,1%	7,4%	2,9%	1,9%
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	17,8%	6,0%	3,1%	6,7%	2,5%	1,0%
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	-	-	-	-	10,3%	18,1%
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	3,1%	-9,1%	8,0%	15,8%	10,3%	18,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-7,7%	-9,1%	-9,5%	10,4%	3,0%	1,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	4,8%	1,3%	-2,0%	-3,3%	3,0%	0,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	98,4%	99,2%	97,5%	94,4%	97,7%	99,0%	102,5%	4,2%	0,9%	-1,7%	-3,2%	3,5%	1,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-2,2%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	97,5%	101,5%	98,4%	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	14,2%	4,0%	-3,0%	-1,6%	0,9%	-2,2%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	106,7%	106,7%	104,2%	96,3%	98,3%	99,1%	102,1%	-4,2%	0,0%	-2,3%	-7,6%	2,1%	0,7%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	256	275	274	304	304	312	300	17,2%	7,5%	-0,5%	11,2%	-0,2%	2,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	279	311	308	348	346	353	341	22,3%	11,6%	-1,0%	12,9%	-0,5%	2,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	89	93	111	86	-	-	-	-	5,0%	19,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	81	73	80	89	93	111	86	5,0%	-10,5%	9,9%	10,9%	5,0%	19,0%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	338	302	284	305	313	314	290	-14,3%	-10,7%	-6,0%	7,4%	2,7%	0,1%
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 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	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	-8,7%	-10,3%	-2,3%	1,3%	-5,4%	-2,7%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	141 469	124 434	145 779	134 837	128 489	108 193	94 099	-33,5%	-12,0%	17,2%	-7,5%	-4,7%	-15,8%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	55 561	57 743	56 820	57 902	53 072	49 626	-	-	3,9%	-1,6%	1,9%	-8,3%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	98 209	92 659	89 956	88 220	84 602	85 560	82 562	-15,9%	-5,7%	-2,9%	-1,9%	-4,1%	1,1%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	130 981	130 478	128 657	130 574	136 021	131 063	122 120	-6,8%	-0,4%	-1,4%	1,5%	4,2%	-3,6%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	47 942	49 024	51 577	59 686	56 300	54 768	-	-	2,3%	5,2%	15,7%	-5,7%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-7,9%	5,2%	-0,6%	-3,2%	1,4%	3,9%
CR Employment dismissal cases	92,6%	104,9%	88,3%	96,8%	105,9%	121,1%	129,8%	40,2%	13,3%	-15,8%	9,7%	9,3%	14,4%

## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	86,3%	84,9%	90,8%	103,1%	106,1%	110,4%	-	-	-1,6%	6,9%	13,6%	2,9%
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	27,8%	6,2%	0,7%	10,5%	0,0%	4,4%
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	25,8%	2,4%	1,3%	11,7%	0,1%	4,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-3,4%	12,8%	-0,4%	6,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	29 207	28 323	27 549	27 501	27 473	27 897	28 600	-2,1%	-3,0%	-2,7%	-0,2%	-0,1%	1,5%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	271 375	265 158	274 843	282 436	279 740	282 835	273 682	0,9%	-2,3%	3,7%	2,8%	-1,0%	1,1%
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	-16,5%	-15,4%	4,3%	2,2%	-2,3%	0,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	32 460	33 983	34 392	NA	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	1,1%	5,9%	4,7%	1,2%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	27 408	28 494	28 885	29 857	30 597	31 308	31 283	14,1%	4,0%	1,4%	3,4%	2,5%	2,3%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	261 361	263 746	262 203	267 325	267 682	272 077	281 393	7,7%	0,9%	-0,6%	2,0%	0,1%	1,6%
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	-9,6%	-12,5%	-0,5%	1,3%	-0,9%	1,6%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	31 623	33 246	34 320	NA	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-0,9%	5,4%	5,1%	3,2%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	27 784	29 169	29 015	29 930	30 540	30 605	31 283	12,6%	5,0%	-0,5%	3,2%	2,0%	0,2%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	258 680	265 610	278 646	309 180	306 268	317 778	310 067	19,9%	2,7%	4,9%	11,0%	-0,9%	3,8%
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	16,9%	-1,4%	5,8%	12,1%	-1,1%	3,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	1,9%	13,6%	-1,1%	1,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-0,8%	-4,1%	-0,8%	0,0%	0,4%	3,9%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	6,8%	3,3%	-4,1%	-0,8%	1,1%	0,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	95,7%	99,0%	94,4%	93,5%	94,8%	95,4%	103,7%	8,3%	3,4%	-4,7%	-0,9%	1,4%	0,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	97,4%	97,8%	99,8%	NA	-	-	-	-	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%	-	-	-1,9%	-0,4%	0,4%	2,0%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	101,4%	102,4%	100,5%	100,2%	99,8%	97,8%	100,0%	-1,4%	1,0%	-1,9%	-0,2%	-0,4%	-2,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	361	368	388	422	418	426	402	11,3%	1,8%	5,5%	8,8%	-1,1%	2,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	359	405	431	477	476	487	464	29,3%	12,7%	6,3%	10,7%	-0,2%	2,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	151	142	139	NA	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	136	140	151	142	139	120	-	-	2,8%	7,7%	-5,9%	-1,9%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	379	346	345	334	329	341	334	-11,9%	-8,7%	-0,3%	-3,0%	-1,6%	3,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	14,6%	6,1%	-	-	5,4%	-2,0%
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	34,5%	14,1%	-	-	7,8%	0,8%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	7 852	6 867	-	6 369	6 212	5 448	5 399	-31,2%	-12,5%	-	-	-2,5%	-12,3%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	10,2%	3,7%	-	-	-12,7%	3,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	20353	21 798	-	21 295	20 412	20 398	22 890	12,5%	7,1%	-	-	-4,1%	-0,1%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	9374	9 035	-	12 082	8 727	9 620	9 864	5,2%	-3,6%	-	-	-27,8%	10,2%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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)	29797	30 005	-	31 888	27 476	30 994	30 806	3,4%	0,7%	-	-	-13,8%	12,8%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	19855	20 874	-	19 636	17 923	21 387	20 667	4,1%	5,1%	-	-	-8,7%	19,3%	
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	9942	9 131	-	12 252	9 553	9 607	10 139	2,0%	-8,2%	-	-	-22,0%	0,6%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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)	25887	28 361	-	29 057	30 733	27 513	31 705	22,5%	9,6%	-	-	5,8%	-10,5%	
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	42,9%	16,1%	-	-	10,9%	-13,0%	
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	7284	6 771	-	6 199	5 386	5 461	5 124	-29,7%	-7,0%	-	-	-13,1%	1,4%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-6,2%	-2,9%	-	-	-1,3%	9,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,6%	95,8%	-	92,2%	87,8%	104,8%	90,3%	-7,4%	-1,8%	-	-	-4,8%	19,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	106,1%	101,1%	-	101,4%	109,5%	99,9%	102,8%	-3,1%	-4,7%	-	-	7,9%	-8,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	317	345	-	333	408	324	376	18,5%	8,8%	-	-	22,8%	-20,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	342	378	-	425	516	376	469	37,3%	10,4%	-	-	21,5%	-27,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	267	271	-	185	206	207	184	-31,0%	1,2%	-	-	11,4%	0,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	3,3%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	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)	1 566 570	1 654 187	1 643 188	1 692 658	1 810 803	1 863 243	1 899 497	21,3%	5,6%	-0,7%	3,0%	7,0%	2,9%
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	23,6%	7,4%	0,9%	3,1%	6,7%	2,5%
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	-	-	-	-	15,8%	10,3%
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	67,1%	9,9%	-6,7%	8,0%	15,8%	10,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-11,3%	-8,4%	-11,5%	0,0%	5,9%	2,6%
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)	2 294 650	2 185 753	2 288 177	2 285 876	2 288 643	2 253 976	2 135 602	-6,9%	-4,7%	4,7%	-0,1%	0,1%	-1,5%
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	-7,5%	-5,8%	6,0%	-2,3%	-0,4%	-2,4%
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	-	-	-	-	4,1%	1,5%
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	-14,0%	-2,3%	1,3%	6,1%	4,1%	1,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	12,5%	1,8%	-1,5%	11,3%	-1,8%	0,8%
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)	2 269 210	2 189 186	2 246 155	2 169 237	2 237 067	2 219 465	2 213 947	-2,4%	-3,5%	2,6%	-3,4%	3,1%	-0,8%
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	-3,6%	-5,0%	4,2%	-5,5%	3,1%	-1,1%
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	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-0,7%
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	-1,8%	1,6%	-1,7%	4,4%	5,0%	-0,7%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	7,7%	1,8%	-3,8%	2,8%	0,3%	1,5%
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. '14_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	14,4%	3,7%	2,1%	7,4%	2,9%	1,9%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	17,8%	6,0%	3,1%	6,7%	2,5%	1,0%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	-	-	-	-	10,3%	18,1%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	70 938	64 473	69 629	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	3,1%	-9,1%	8,0%	15,8%	10,3%	18,1%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	173 246	157 470	142 484	157 262	161 992	164 691	159 874	-7,7%	-9,1%	-9,5%	10,4%	3,0%	1,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	only on Intranet	only on Intranet	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	26,2%	1,7%	0,6%	-0,6%	6,1%	-6,0%
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	-	-	0,6%	11,4%	11,2%	-13,9%
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	-	-	0,3%	-63,7%	-75,9%	576,2%
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	119 010 621	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-16,3%	6,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-12,9%	-2,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-73,8%	511,4%
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	1,7%	0,6%	-0,6%	6,1%	-6,0%
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	-	-	-	0,6%	11,4%	11,2%	-13,9%
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	-	-	-	0,3%	-63,7%	-75,9%	576,2%
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	119 010 621	-	-	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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	s cours d'appel	idem 2014	Jurinet et Jurica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	Ariane archives	idem 2014	Ariane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-



## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	merce : ALINEA	-	-	JCI, TUTI, MINTI..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	per Télérecours pper et Telerecours	-	-	ipper Télérecours*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	ralisée à fin 2018.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	No	NR	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	SAGACE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	NA	1-9%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NA	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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) in 2012, 2013 and(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	-	-	-	0,6%	4,9%	14,4%	
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	3,3%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	6 945	7 033	7 054	6 935	6 967	6 995	7 066	1,7%	1,3%	0,3%	-1,7%	0,5%	0,4%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	4 850	4 962	4 977	4 876	4 883	4 919	4 982	2,7%	2,3%	0,3%	-2,0%	0,1%	0,7%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 760	1 695	1 708	1 706	1 721	1 731	1 748	-0,7%	-3,7%	0,8%	-0,1%	0,9%	0,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	335	376	369	353	363	345	336	0,3%	12,2%	-1,9%	-4,3%	2,8%	-5,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	2 550	2 829	2 746	2 617	2 555	2 491	2 443	-4,2%	10,9%	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,4%	-2,5%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	1 585	1 819	1 772	1 701	1 657	1 628	1 608	1,5%	14,8%	-2,6%	-4,0%	-2,6%	-1,8%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	785	787	760	719	701	687	668	-14,9%	0,2%	-3,4%	-5,4%	-2,5%	-2,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	180	223	214	197	197	176	167	-7,2%	23,9%	-4,0%	-7,9%	0,0%	-10,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	4 395	4 204	4 308	4 318	4 412	4 504	4 623	5,2%	-4,3%	2,5%	0,2%	2,2%	2,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	3 265	3 143	3 205	3 175	3 226	3 291	3 374	3,3%	-3,7%	2,0%	-0,9%	1,6%	2,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	975	908	948	987	1 020	1 044	1 080	10,8%	-6,8%	4,4%	4,1%	3,3%	2,4%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	155	153	155	156	166	169	169	9,0%	-1,3%	1,3%	0,6%	6,4%	1,8%
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	7,6%	3,1%	0,9%	1,9%	-0,2%	1,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	4,9%	-2,9%	1,5%	5,0%	0,5%	0,0%
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	80,2%	-9,9%	120,3%	-16,3%	0,8%	4,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	927	964	1 047	1 051	907	923	937	1,1%	4,0%	8,6%	0,4%	-13,7%	1,8%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	489	1 779	NAP	NAP	NAP	272	NAP	-	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	-	-	-	-	-2,7%	4,5%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	2 454	2 450	2 497	2 585	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	1,9%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	585	603	621	658	-	-	-	-	3,1%	3,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	863	744	759	764	-	-	-	-	-13,8%	2,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	92	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	8,6%	1,3%	0,4%	1,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	0,9%	4,5%	0,6%	-0,3%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	1 060	2 300	1 908	1 910	1 992	2 045	-	-	117,0%	-17,0%	0,1%	4,3%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	190	253	188	163	164	173	-	-	33,2%	-25,7%	-13,3%	0,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	180	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	65 026 885	65 585 857	65 821 000	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	3,3%	0,9%	0,4%	0,8%	0,5%	0,5%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	51 758	56 176	60 223	62 073	62 073	65 480	66 958	29,4%	8,5%	7,2%	3,1%	0,0%	5,5%



## France (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	21 105	21 758	21 946	22 360	22 326	22 712	22 714	7,6%	3,1%	0,9%	1,9%	-0,2%	1,7%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	4,9%	-2,9%	1,5%	5,0%	0,5%	0,0%	
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	80,2%	-9,9%	120,3%	-16,3%	0,8%	4,0%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	927	964	1 047	1 051	907	923	937	1,1%	4,0%	8,6%	0,4%	-13,7%	1,8%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	489	1 779	NAP	NAP	NAP	272	NAP	-	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	-	-	-	-	-2,7%	4,5%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	2 454	2 450	2 497	2 585	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	1,9%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	585	603	621	658	-	-	-	-	3,1%	3,0%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	863	744	759	764	-	-	-	-	-13,8%	2,0%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	92	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	8,6%	1,3%	0,4%	1,2%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	0,9%	4,5%	0,6%	-0,3%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	1 060	2 300	1 908	1 910	1 992	2 045	-	-	117,0%	-17,0%	0,1%	4,3%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	190	253	188	163	164	173	-	-	33,2%	-25,7%	-13,3%	0,6%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	180	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Germany

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	81 751 602	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	1,1%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,6%
GDP per capita	30 566 €	32 550 €	33 343 €	33 343 €	37 087 €	37 997 €	39 649 €	29,7%	2,4%	0,0%	11,2%	2,5%	4,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

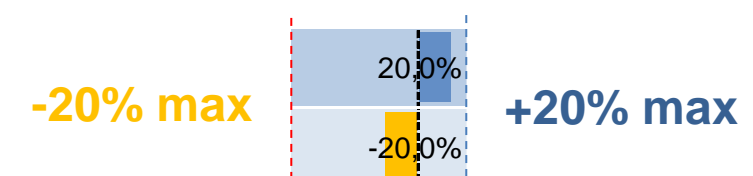
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	95,3	103,5	98,3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-5,0%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	114,3	108,9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-4,7%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	24,3	24,7	23,9	23,9	23,6	24,2	24,3	0,1%	-3,2%	0,0%	-1,4%	2,5%	0,4%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	65,6	66,9	66,0	66,0	65,2	64,7	64,3	-2,0%	-1,3%	0,0%	-1,2%	-0,7%	-0,6%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,7	6,0	6,9	6,8				-10,0%	14,6%	-1,8%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,898	1,961	1,763	1,781	1,741	1,592	1,506	-20,7%	-10,1%	1,1%	-2,3%	-8,6%	-5,4%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	2,928	NA	3,211	3,055	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-4,9%
Non-litigious land registry cases	7,1	7,0	6,8	6,8	NA	6,8	6,6	-7,1%	-2,7%	0,0%	NA	NA	-1,9%
Non-litigious business registry cases	0,7	0,1	NA	0,1	NA	0,1	0,1	-79,1%	NA	NA	NA	NA	-0,1%
Administrative law cases	0,849	0,9	0,8	0,812	0,804	0,900	1,049	23,5%	-4,3%	-0,9%	-1,0%	12,0%	16,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	102%	100%	99%	100%	102%	103%	101%	-0,98	-0,95	0,77	1,79	0,72	-1,43
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	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	NA
CR non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	75%	NA	72%	71%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-0,92
CR administrative law cases	96%	102%	100%	100%	103%	92%	84%	-12,38	-2,00	0,63	2,29	-10,28	-8,35

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	184	183	192	198	190	196	204	10,9%	4,8%	3,3%	-4,2%	3,0%	4,2%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	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	NA
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7 030	7 236	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)	373	354	357	367	349	375	421	12,9%	0,8%	2,9%	-5,0%	7,5%	12,3%

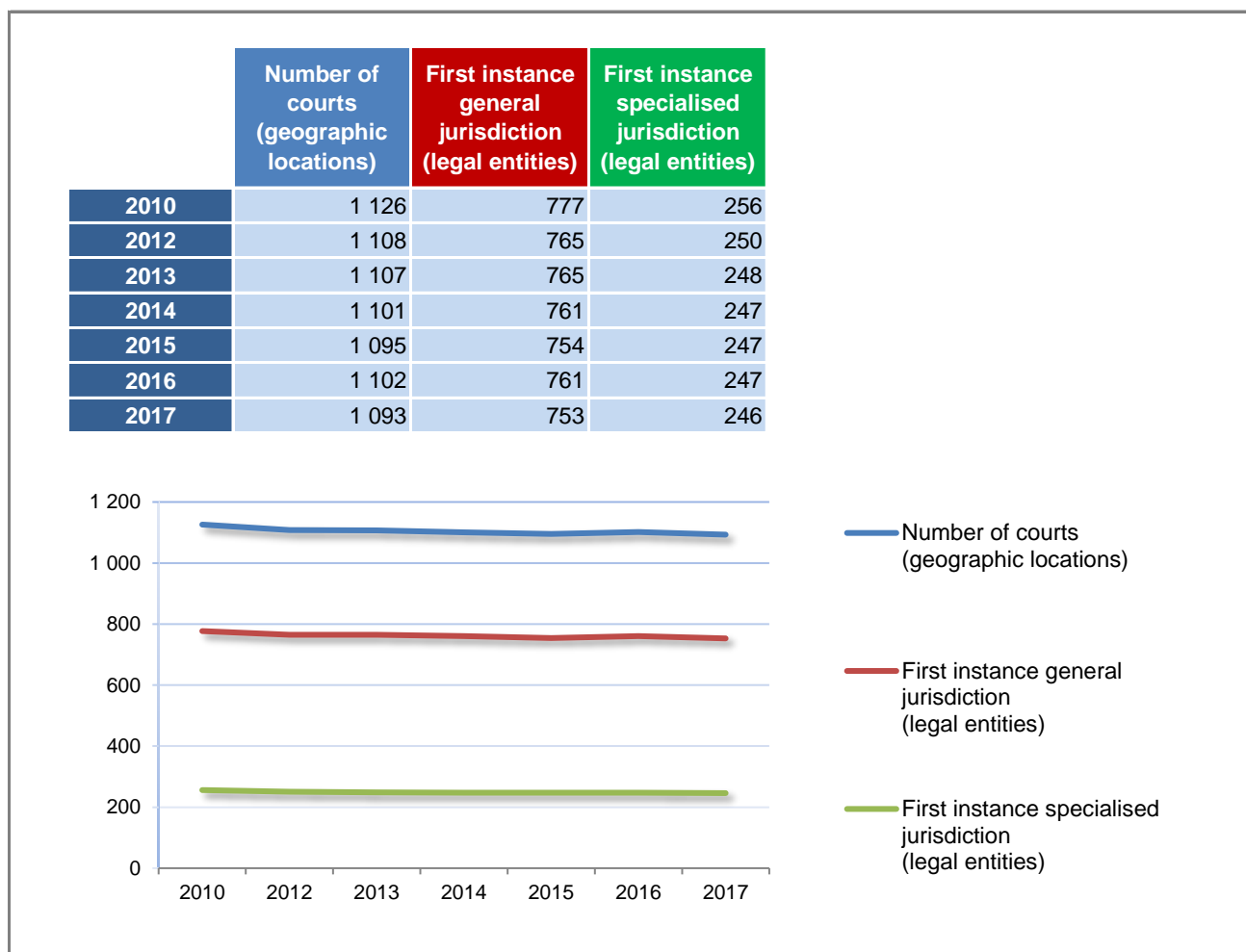
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,0	1,0	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	-12,8%	-6,7%	5,2%	-4,8%	-5,1%	-2,8%
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 cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,1	2,1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,5%
Administrative law cases	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	1,0	21,6%	-5,4%	2,6%	-3,8%	8,3%	19,1%



## 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 2017 data, there are 753 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and 246 first instance specialised courts.



## 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 services together is 10 181 348 580 €.

It should be pointed out that, no data were available for 2017 from Bavaria and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. The 2016 data have therefore been 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 2016, reserves were used for personnel and administrative expenditure.

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.

North Rhine-Westphalia: the expenditure for the public prosecution offices is estimated together with the expenditure for the courts. The data 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: a) 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). b) Legal aid: the estimate for legal aid appears in "Expenditure on legal matters" in Chapters 10 03 to 10 07 under item 532 01, sub-item 001. The total estimate for item 532 01 in 2017 was € 18,073,000. The total actual expenditure in 2017 was € 16,502,124. The "sub-estimates" for the Chapters 10 03 – 10 07, item 532 01 sub-item 001 "Legal aid" are not shown in the budget plan for all chapters. The total actual expenditure in 2017 under sub-item 001 was € 7,913,345.

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.

No comments has been provided in this regard by the other Federal Länder.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 16 639 296 320 €

It is noteworthy mentioning that no data were available for 2017 from Bavaria and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. The 2016 data have therefore been included.

Bavaria: the figure provided covers the budget for the justice system and the administrative courts; Finance, labour and social courts: NA; Administrative courts: are encompassed the overall allocations for the administrative courts including 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.

Lower Saxony: no information

Rhineland-Palatinate, Rhineland-Palatinate Constitutional Court, Saarland: NO INFORMATION

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, the Central Office for Information Technology of the Saxon Justice System, and (up until 31 December 2016) the Land Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the Former GDR. 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 2017 in section 09 (2017 target) and the budget actually executed in 2017 (2017 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 2017 and the approved budget in 2017: - 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.

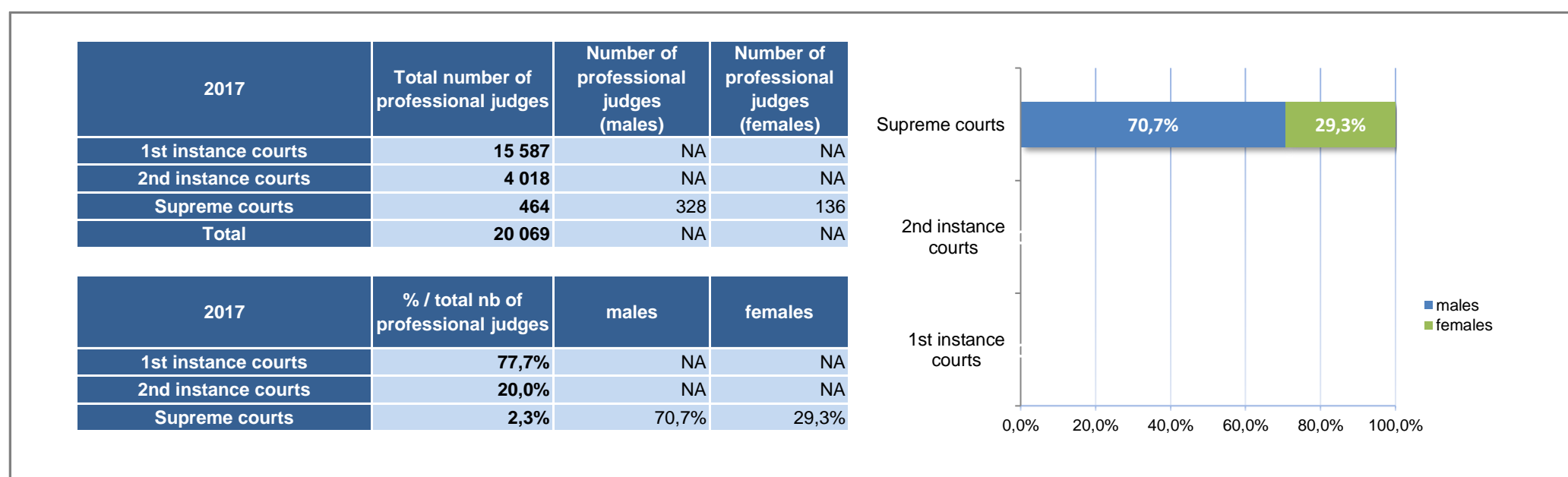
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- 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



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Germany is 20 069 which is 1,0% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Germany, in 2017 there are 24,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,6 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 2,7 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is not available.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 15 587 are sitting in first instance courts (the number of female judges is not available) ; 4 018 are sitting in second instance courts (the number of female judges is not available) and 464 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 136 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). The number of supreme court professional judges is based on judicial statistics. These data are collected and collated every two years (last updated 31/12/2016).

It is noteworthy that figures for the Federal courts (judges) are included in the frame of question 46.

In Germany, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Compulsory
- General in-service training: Compulsory
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions: Optional
- In-service training for management functions of the court: Compulsory
- 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	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

In Germany, in 2017, there are 53 178 non-judge staff (the number of female non-judge staff is not available). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of 0,0

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 8 565 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to
- 28 084 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (the number of female non-judge staff is not available);
- 6 580 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (the number of female non-judge staff is not available);
- 1 937 technical staff (among which NA are women);
- 8 012 other staff, such as court interpreters, (the number of female non-judge staff is not available);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 65,8 in 2016 to 65,0 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 24,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 24,4 in 2017.

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 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.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is not available.

In fact, data for whole Germany is not available. In this cycle the available budget for legal aid is 711 149 288 Euro (approved) and 642 020 758 (implemented) and does not include only Saarland. In previous cycles other landers were unable to provide data for this question. For landers which data is available the following comments are relevant.

Data for 2017 for Bavaria and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern are not available and 2016 data have therefore been included.

Bavaria - Administrative courts: no separate estimate for legal aid; Labour and social courts: no answer can be provided regarding question 12 because – as explained under questions 6 and 7 – legal aid and court costs etc. are estimated together in one budgetary item. For this reason, only question 12.1 can be answered here.

Brandenburg: the budget plan for 2017/2018 was based on an assumption of greater expenditure.

Hesse: as regards questions 12 and 12.1, it should be noted that the amount indicated only refers to attorney fees paid within the framework of legal aid. No data can be provided regarding court costs paid within the framework of legal aid – especially regarding costs for experts or interpreters and witness compensation as these data are not collected separately.

Saxony: expenditure is dependent on the number of court proceedings and the value of the subject matter, both of which are beyond the control of the judicial administration. The target is therefore based on a prognosis reached on the basis of how expenditure has developed in previous years, taking into account any possible changes to the law governing costs.

Saxony-Anhalt: legal assistance in line with the Act on Legal Advice and Assistance

Schleswig-Holstein: in terms of legal aid, no target data can be provided since most jurisdictions include legal aid expenditure in the estimate of expenditure on legal matters, which is why it cannot be shown separately. In terms of legal aid, no target data can be provided (legal aid is only estimated in one of the jurisdiction chapters in a separate budgetary item; apart from that, legal aid is included in the estimate of expenditure on legal matters; see explanations to question 6.3).

Thuringia: the information provided with regard to questions 12.2 and 12.1.2 (non-litigious cases) refers to expenditure for legal advice and assistance.

No information has been provided in this regard by the other Federal Länder.

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

In civil matters, legal aid in compulsory enforcement is granted for the entire enforcement proceeding and not for individual enforcement measures.

Legal aid can be granted for other costs in respect of other than criminal cases.

If granted, legal aid covers all of the costs of the legal dispute.

Namely, 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.

As concerns accused persons, prior to appointing defence counsel, the accused person should be afforded the opportunity to name counsel of his/her choice within a determined period. The presiding judge appoints a counsel if no important reasons stand in the way. As for aggrieved persons, the same provisions on the free selection of solicitor apply to private accessory prosecutors.

##### ◦ 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).

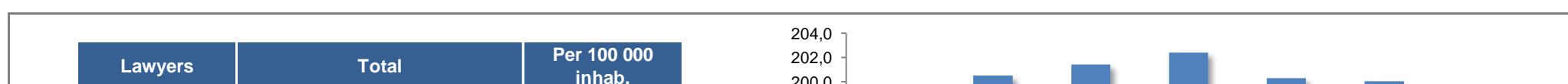
There are exceptions in place for counterclaims, for European small claims procedures (ESCP), for disputes about inventions made by an employee inasmuch as the courts have exclusive competence for patent disputes, and for actions for retrial of a case pursuant to section 580 number 8 of the Code of Civil 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 matters, 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.

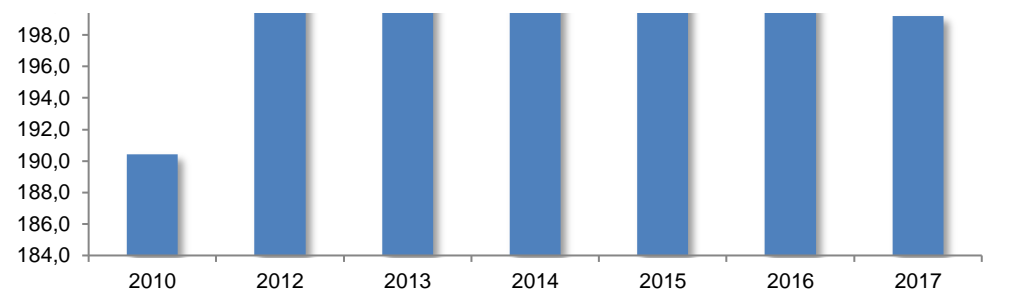
The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 324€ plus expenditures.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



2010	155 679	190,4
2012	160 880	200,5
2013	162 695	201,4
2014	163 513	202,4
2015	163 772	200,3
2016	164 393	200,1
2017	164 656	199,2



In Germany, in 2017, there are 164 656 lawyers, which is 0,2% more than in 2016.

This data represents 199,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

All lawyers in Germany are empowered to plead before court. No distinction is made between different groups of lawyers in Germany, such as between solicitors and barristers. In addition to lawyers, certain other individuals may also appear in court as 'legal advisers'; there are no statistical data on these individuals.

## • 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.

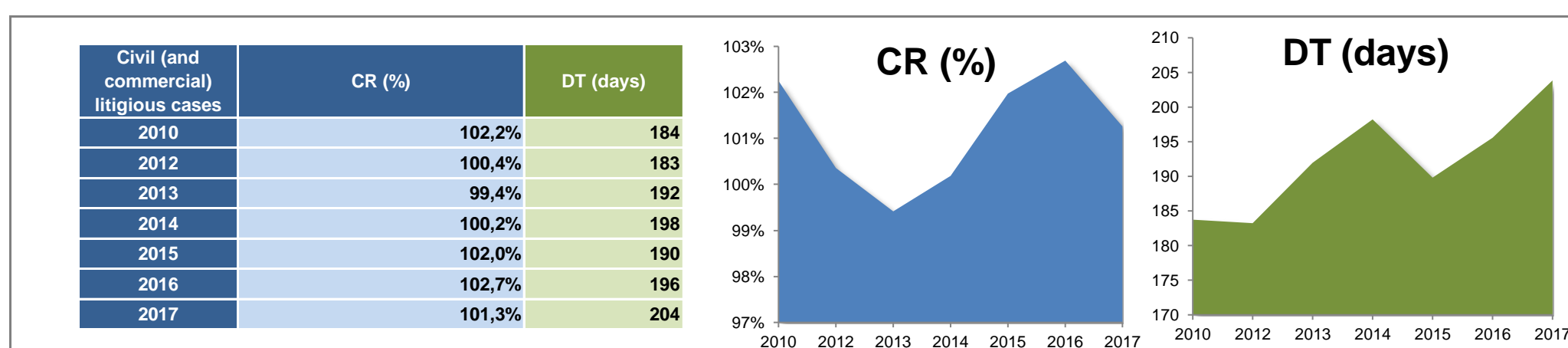
The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

#### ◦ Total other than criminal cases

The Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time cannot be calculated in respect of other than criminal cases.

It should be mentioned that cases of guardianship law in 2017 are not included due to a changeover of data collections by the Länder.

#### ◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,3% in 2017, Germany seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

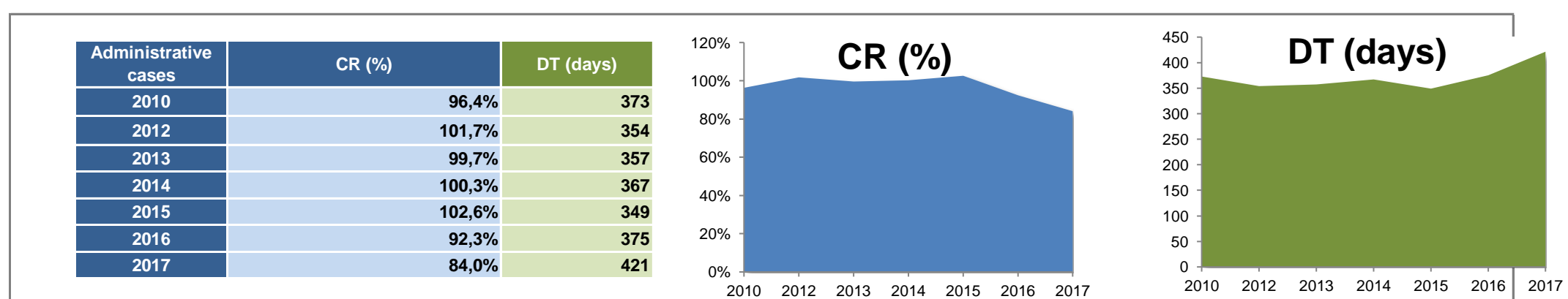
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,4 points.

In Germany, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 204 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 4,2% 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 84,0% in 2017, Germany seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -8,3 points.

In Germany, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 421 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 12,3% increase 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 Germany, 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- 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.

Some of the Länder did mention a monitoring system concerning other court activities such as statistics on the nature of resolution are kept (e.g. in civil cases: dealt with by contentious judgment/by acknowledgement/by settlement, etc.).

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

The information provided by the Landers in this respect was quite inconsistent over the years. Already for 2010 most of the Landers stated NO. For the 2014 evaluation, the reply reflects the answer of the majority of the respondent Landers. It is noteworthy that at national level, the figures statistically collected in each Land serve the calculation of personnel requirements for the justice administration pursuant to “PEBBŞY”. Based upon workload an evaluation in accordance with uniform national base figures is undertaken. In the workload calculation these needs are then compared against the agencies and the average deployment of personnel. Judicial activities are depicted as products in the “PEBBŞY” framework. Each product has a specific base number set forth in minutes. Performance and output of each court can be established at any point in time through this system. Courts, accordingly, can be compared against each other.

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.

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.

Since 2012, the reply “No” is provided depending on the answer of the majority of the respondent Landers.

#### •Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Germany provides for judicial mediation. However, no data is available on the number of such procedures.

There are no mandatory mediation procedures before going to court or ordered by a judge in the course of a judicial proceeding in Germany.

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

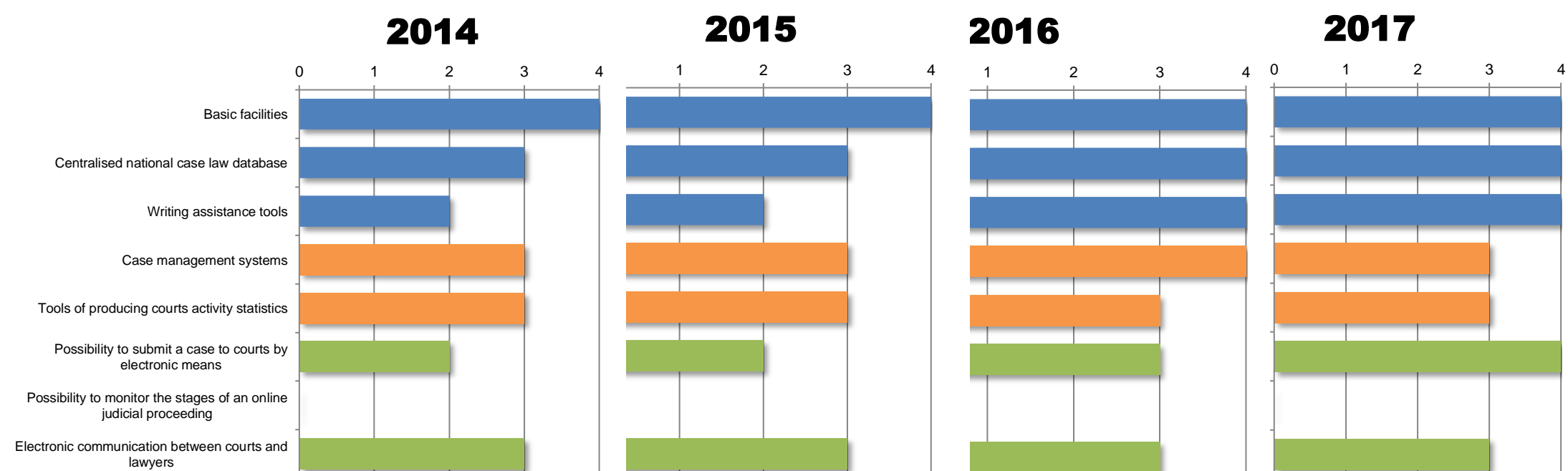
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Germany has been evaluated at 6,8 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.





#### **4. National data collection system**

In Germany, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Federal Statistical Office, Wiesbaden ([www.destatis.de](http://www.destatis.de)), [rechtspflegestatistik@destatis.de](mailto:rechtspflegestatistik@destatis.de).

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.

## **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.

### **2. Budget**

no foreseen reforms.

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

In a separate amendment to the FamFG and the German Real Estate Registry Act (Grundbuchordnung – GBO) German legislators have further strengthened the role of notaries in the process of updating entries into court-based public registries, such as the Land and Commercial Registries, with the objective of maintaining the public faith in said registries. Henceforth, notaries are explicitly obligated to submit to legal review any declaration of the participants in proceedings, thus supporting further eligibility of the proposed entry.

#### **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.

In the course of the implementation of the legal aid directive, the German public defense law will be modernized on a national Level.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

no foreseen reforms.

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

no foreseen reforms.

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

no foreseen reforms.

### **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.

### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

no foreseen reforms.

### **9. Fight against crime**



Various approaches are currently being discussed and examined to reduce the duration of criminal proceedings, in particular with regard to major proceedings in complex cases, and to modernise the conduct of criminal proceedings in certain respects.

### **9.1. Prison system**

no foreseen reforms.

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

no foreseen reforms.

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

no foreseen reforms.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

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.

Digitalization: It is provided by law in all main codes of procedure that the courts will keep files electronically as of 1.1.2026. Prior to this, files may optionally be kept electronically. Regulations governing the technical and organisational framework for the exchange of electronic files and documents, as well as access to files, are in preparation.

## **11. Other**

no foreseen reforms.

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	1,1%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	30 566	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	29,7%	6,5%	2,4%	0,0%	11,2%	2,5%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	0,5%	-1,9%				0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	30 566	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	29,7%	6,5%	2,4%	0,0%	11,2%	2,5%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	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	-	9,0%	-2,5%	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						9 290 453 279	10 181 348 580	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						9 132 888 596	10 023 127 583	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	114,3	108,9	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-4,7%	-	-	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	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 €	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	24,9%	0,5%	4,4%	-0,7%	10,6%	5,4%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	1,1%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	30 566	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	29,7%	6,5%	2,4%	0,0%	11,2%	2,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	NA	114	109	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-4,7%	-	-	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	1,1%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	NA	9 170 186 780	8 799 518 316	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-4,0%	-	-	-
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	-	1,5%	-	-	-4,4%	26,0%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	1,1%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	777	765	765	761	754	761	753	-3,1%	-1,5%	0,0%	-0,5%	-0,9%	0,9%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	256	250	248	247	247	247	246	-3,9%	-2,3%	-0,8%	-0,4%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	1 126	1 108	1 107	1 101	1 095	1 102	1 093	-2,9%	-1,6%	-0,1%	-0,5%	-0,5%	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	256	250	248	247	247	247	246	-3,9%	-2,3%	-0,8%	-0,4%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	119	113	111	110	110	110	110	-7,6%	-5,0%	-1,8%	-0,9%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	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	-1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	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)

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-10,5%	-0,7%	-7,8%	6,7%	-0,3%	-3,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	6,6%	4,6%	-6,7%	3,3%	-0,3%	-2,6%
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	-74,1%	9,6%	-5,4%	0,0%	-5,6%	-16,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-19,8%	1,4%	-9,5%	1,1%	-1,1%	-8,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-6,1%	-3,9%	-2,0%	0,0%	-	-
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	-78,8%	-79,6%	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	24,9%	-1,0%	-3,7%	-0,9%	0,2%	12,5%
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	-38,8%	-4,4%	6,9%	0,0%	-25,8%	12,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-20,6%	-0,5%	-10,3%	1,8%	0,7%	-7,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	8,8%	4,5%	-5,6%	-0,3%	2,5%	1,2%
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	-33,3%	2,0%	-6,6%	0,0%	-13,7%	10,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-11,9%	-0,8%	-6,1%	5,2%	-3,6%	-4,7%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	22,9%	-0,9%	-4,8%	2,6%	-2,6%	8,8%
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	-77,0%	2,1%	-6,0%	0,0%	-6,0%	-15,3%

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	102,2%	100,4%	99,4%	100,2%	102,0%	102,7%	101,3%	-1,0%	-1,8%	-0,9%	0,8%	1,8%	0,7%
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	75,3%	NA	71,9%	71,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	96,4%	101,7%	99,7%	100,3%	102,6%	92,3%	84,0%	-12,8%	5,5%	-2,0%	0,6%	2,3%	-10,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	93,8%	100,1%	87,5%	87,5%	101,8%	100,5%	102,4%	9,1%	6,7%	-12,6%	0,0%	16,4%	-1,2%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	184	183	192	198	190	196	204	10,9%	-0,3%	4,8%	3,3%	-4,2%	3,0%
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7030	7236	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	373	354	357	367	349	375	421	12,9%	-5,1%	0,8%	2,9%	-5,0%	7,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	469	470	473	473	515	394	162	-65,5%	0,1%	0,7%	0,0%	8,9%	-23,5%

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	26 968	40 175	40 175	NA	NA	NA	-	-	49,0%	0,0%	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	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	-	-	50,3%	0,0%	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	-	143 662	143 662	NA	159 395	149 526	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	189 015	190 258	167 014	167 014	NA	184 025	174 149	-7,9%	0,7%	-12,2%	0,0%	-	-
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	172 015	144 293	152 919	152 919	NA	192 161	180 886	5,2%	-16,1%	6,0%	0,0%	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	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	-	-	56,5%	-0,1%	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	-	303 654	303 654	NA	293 924	293 027	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	142,3%	100,3%	100,3%	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-29,5%	0,0%	-	-

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	64	95	95	NA	NA	NA	-	-	47,7%	-0,1%	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	6,9%	1,4%	13,4%	0,0%	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	21 427	22 739	19 288	19 288	NA	21 860	19 833	-7,4%	6,1%	-15,2%	0,0%	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	101 960	101 960	NA	99 151	91 640	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	14,6%	5,7%	57,2%	0,0%	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	52077	57 167	42 202	42 202	NA	47 031	43 826	-15,8%	9,8%	-26,2%	0,0%	-	-
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	-	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	200,8%	-0,4%	229,0%	0,0%	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	11,4%	4,2%	50,7%	0,0%	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	50 765	55 972	43 335	43 335	NA	49 058	44 085	-13,2%	10,3%	-22,6%	0,0%	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	9,6%	2,6%	11,8%	0,0%	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	22 739	23 934	18 155	18 155	NA	19 833	19 574	-13,9%	5,3%	-24,1%	0,0%	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	100,2%	100,2%	NA	101,2%	102,3%	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	98,4%	97,1%	93,1%	93,1%	NA	96,4%	95,7%	-2,7%	-1,4%	-4,1%	0,0%	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	97,5%	97,9%	102,7%	102,7%	NA	104,3%	100,6%	3,2%	0,4%	4,9%	0,0%	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	233	233	NA	245	254	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	437	431	320	320	NA	452	430	-1,6%	-1,5%	-25,8%	0,0%	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	163	156	153	153	NA	148	162	-0,9%	-4,5%	-2,0%	0,0%	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	10,7%	-7,2%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-17,8%	-7,1%	-	-	-0,1%	-5,0%
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	-3,3%	-10,7%	-	-	2,1%	-24,1%
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	20,2%	9,2%	-	-	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	4 348	4 158	NA	6 316	-	-	-	-	-4,4%	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-12,0%	0,7%	-	-	-8,7%	3,8%	
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	-21,9%	-86,0%	-	-	-14,5%	1,4%	
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	17,6%	-0,2%	-	-	-	-	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	784	802	-	4 228	4 246	NA	6 869	776,1%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	2608	2 614	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	7534	7 289	-	7 137	6 990	7 200	6 387	-15,2%	-3,3%	-	-	-2,1%	3,0%	
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	-10,9%	7,4%	-	-	-0,8%	-17,7%	
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	13,9%	5,8%	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-12,0%	-0,2%	-	-	-11,9%	-4,5%	
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	-20,0%	38,8%	-	-	-16,9%	2,1%	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-2,2%	-8,6%	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	97,2%	102,1%	NA	108,8%	-	-	-	-	5,0%	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	104,2%	100,1%	-	100,1%	107,4%	106,6%	100,3%	-3,7%	-3,9%	-	-	7,3%	-0,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	107,5%	826,9%	-	98,5%	114,2%	92,7%	122,5%	14,0%	669,5%	-	-	16,0%	-18,9%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	240	254	-	NA	NA	244	232	-3,1%	6,1%	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	358	349	NA	261	-	-	-	-	-2,5%	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	191	197	-	206	185	172	198	3,8%	3,2%	-	-	-10,1%	-7,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	211	273	-	266	223	276	190	-10,2%	29,3%	-	-	-16,3%	24,1%

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	1,1%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	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	4 966 112	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	-10,5%	-0,7%	-7,8%	6,7%	-0,3%	-3,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	6,6%	4,6%	-6,7%	3,3%	-0,3%	-2,6%
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	-74,1%	9,6%	-5,4%	0,0%	-5,6%	-16,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-19,8%	1,4%	-9,5%	1,1%	-1,1%	-8,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-6,1%	-3,9%	-2,0%	0,0%	-	-
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	-78,8%	-79,6%	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	24,9%	-1,0%	-3,7%	-0,9%	0,2%	12,5%
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	-38,8%	-4,4%	6,9%	0,0%	-25,8%	12,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-20,6%	-0,5%	-10,3%	1,8%	0,7%	-7,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	8,8%	4,5%	-5,6%	-0,3%	2,5%	1,2%
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	-33,3%	2,0%	-6,6%	0,0%	-13,7%	10,7%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	798 702	792 594	744 510	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 920	-11,9%	-0,8%	-6,1%	5,2%	-3,6%	-4,7%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 691 795	1 727 539	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	683 432	677 447	645 014	662 009	644 891	701 598	840 158	22,9%	-0,9%	-4,8%	2,6%	-2,6%	8,8%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-77,0%	2,1%	-6,0%	0,0%	-6,0%	-15,3%

### 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	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	NAP	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	NAP	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	-	-	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	-	-	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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	NAP	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	NAP	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	juris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-
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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	1,1%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	19 832	19 832	19 323	19 323	19 282	19 867	20 069	1,2%	0,0%	-2,6%	0,0%	-0,2%	3,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	14 861	14 861	14 840	14 840	14 833	15 385	15 587	4,9%	0,0%	-0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	3,7%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	4 056	4 056	4 024	4 024	3 993	4 018	4 018	-0,9%	0,0%	-0,8%	0,0%	-0,8%	0,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	457	457	459	459	456	464	464	1,4%	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	-0,7%	1,8%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	348	348	NA	328	328	-	-	-	-0,1%	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	NA	111	111	NA	136	136	-	-	-	0,0%	-	-
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	-0,9%	0,0%	-0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	8 460	8 461	8 482	8 482	8 564	8 720	8 565	1,2%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	1,0%	1,8%
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	-3,6%	0,0%	-1,8%	0,0%	-1,0%	-0,9%
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	-12,0%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	1,6%	-14,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 280	1 281	1 119	1 119	1 087	1 866	1 937	51,3%	0,1%	-12,7%	0,0%	-2,9%	71,7%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7 285	7 285	7 578	7 577	7 679	8 002	8 012	10,0%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	1,3%	4,2%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	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	1,1%	-1,9%	0,7%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	155 679	160 880	162 695	163 513	163 772	164 393	164 656	5,8%	3,3%	1,1%	0,5%	0,2%	0,4%

## Germany (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	53 649	53 649	53 302	53 302	53 292	53 181	53 178	-0,9%	0,0%	-0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	8 460	8 461	8 482	8 482	8 564	8 720	8 565	1,2%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	1,0%	1,8%	
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	-3,6%	0,0%	-1,8%	0,0%	-1,0%	-0,9%	
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	-12,0%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	1,6%	-14,5%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 280	1 281	1 119	1 119	1 087	1 866	1 937	51,3%	0,1%	-12,7%	0,0%	-2,9%	71,7%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7 285	7 285	7 578	7 577	7 679	8 002	8 012	10,0%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	1,3%	4,2%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%



## Greece

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	-4,8%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%	-0,1%
GDP per capita	20 108 €	17 161 €	NA	16 250 €	16 181 €	16 154 €	16 736 €	-16,8%	NA	NA	-0,4%	-0,2%	3,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

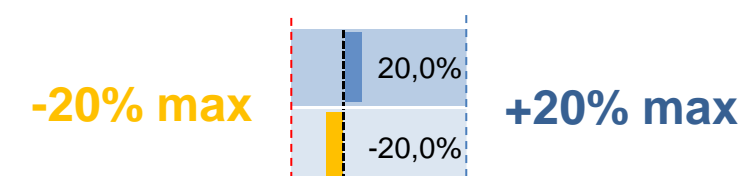
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	55,1	40,8	NA	42,9	39,4	41,3	44,5	-19,3%	NA	NA	-8,3%	4,9%	7,7%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	29,3	23,3	35,0	20,6	20,3	25,8	26,6	-9,3%	50,6%	-41,3%	-1,2%	26,9%	3,1%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	59,8	48,2	48,6	50,5	51,3	39,3	38,5	-35,6%	0,9%	3,8%	1,7%	-23,5%	-2,0%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,7	4,5	4,4	4,2				-3,8%	-2,8%	-3,8%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,030	5,834	6,227	2,226	2,119	1,359	1,861	-53,8%	6,7%	-64,3%	-4,8%	-35,9%	36,9%
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	-34,2%	11,3%	NA	NA	-0,2%	11,6%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	79%	58%	80%	113%	102%	99%	96%	17,15	22,41	33,00	-11,41	-2,61	-3,04
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	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	NA
CR non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CR administrative law cases	80%	143%	153%	NA	183%	148%	166%	85,82	10,16	NA	NA	-35,29	17,92

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	190	469	407	330	378	610	479	151,9%	-13,2%	-18,9%	14,5%	61,5%	-21,5%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	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	NA
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	2 003	1 520	1 148	NA	964	1 086	735	-63,3%	-24,5%	NA	NA	12,6%	-32,3%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,7	4,3	5,6	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,3	41,6%	28,7%	-59,1%	-2,0%	0,9%	4,2%
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	-50,0%	-10,0%	NA	NA	-9,2%	-15,3%



## 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 specialised courts encompassing administrative courts, military courts and other courts is not available.

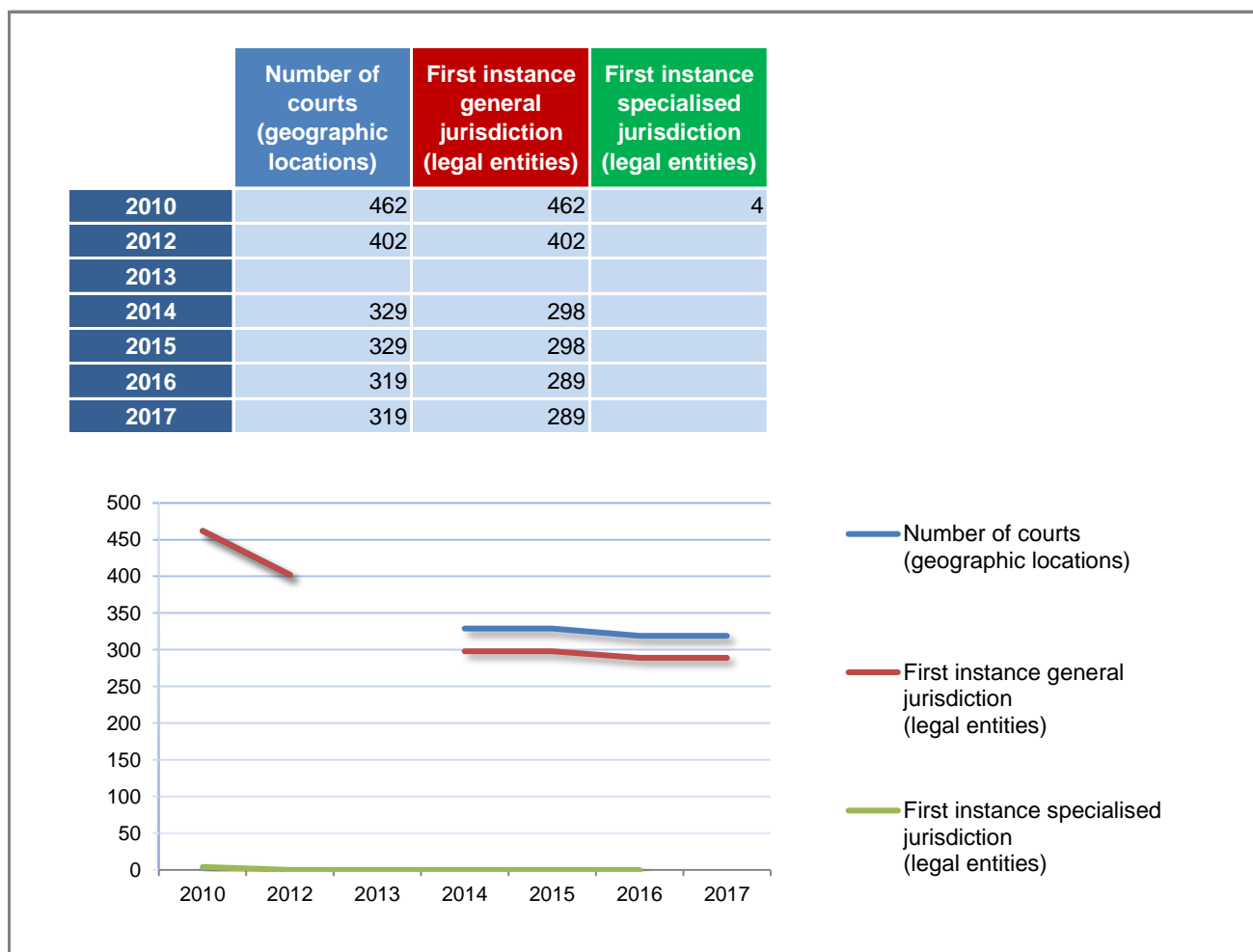
According to the Greek Constitution there are three categories of courts: civil, criminal and administrative. The Supreme Court of the civil and penal justice is the Court of Cassation, while the Supreme Court of the administrative justice is the Council of State.

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.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

In Greece, the public prosecution services budget could not be separated from the courts budget.

The annual approved public budget allocated to both Courts and Prosecution Services is 460 648 681 euros.

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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 479 150 041 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 44,5 €

The budget per capita (44,5 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Greece belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 7,7%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 654 054 781 €

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

It is noteworthy mentioning that budgets for refugees and asylum seekers services, enforcement services, and police services are drawn by other Ministries, while the budget for the State Advocacy, called in Greece Legal Council of State, is drawn by the Ministry of Finance.

### • Human resources

- Judges

2017	Total number of professional judges	Number of professional judges (males)	Number of professional judges (females)
1st instance courts	1 714	NA	NA
2nd instance courts	900	NA	NA
Supreme courts	247	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 861</b>	NA	NA

2017	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	59,9%	NA	NA
2nd instance courts	31,5%	NA	NA
Supreme courts	8,6%	NA	NA

According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Greece is 2 861 which is 2,9% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Greece, in 2017 there are 26,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 1,4 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 1,5 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is not available.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 714 are sitting in first instance courts ; 900 are sitting in second instance courts and 247 are sitting in Supreme Court.

In Greece, training of judges is 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

The in service training is not a compulsory procedure in general. 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. For example in 2016, a training seminar was organized concerning mutual legal assistance in criminal matters that was a compulsory one for certain judges and prosecutors.

- 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

In Greece, in 2017, there are 4 145 non-judge staff (among which 3 048 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of -2,1%.

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 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 39,1 in 2016 to 38,2 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 25,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 26,5 in 2017.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 18 501 360 € (1,7 € 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 deviation noted between the allocated (and the implemented) budget between years 2016 and 2017 is due to the fact that the payments do not take place in the same pace as the expenses. The allocated budget for legal aid in 2017 is significantly higher than the one of 2016, because it does not concern only the expected annual relative expenses, but also unpaid debts of previous years. Respectively, the payments of 2017 were lower than they should be, which consequently means that the numbers for 2018 will also present similar deviations.

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

Legal aid also includes the bailiff's remuneration. More precisely, 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. As far as "civil and commercial cases" are concerned, legal aid also includes notaries, bailiffs and services of judicial documents cost.

With regard to Administrative courts, there is no specific legislative provision, except Articles 199 and 200 of the code of civil procedure.

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

The choice of a lawyer is made through a list drawn by the Bar Association concerned (Law 3226/2004, "providing legal aid to low-income citizens").

##### ◦ Court fees

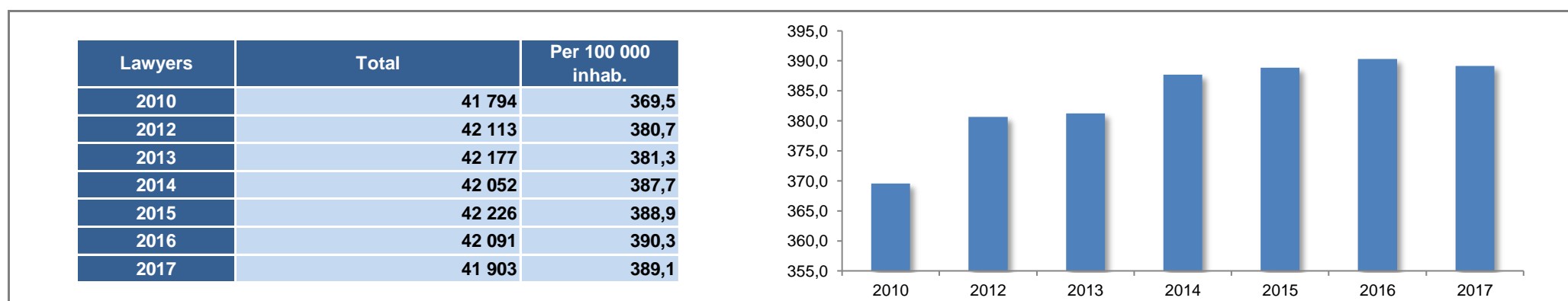
Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

Free access to all courts applies only for those who have been provided with legal aid.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 85€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Greece, in 2017, there are 41 903 lawyers, which is -0,4% less than in 2016.

This data represents 389,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

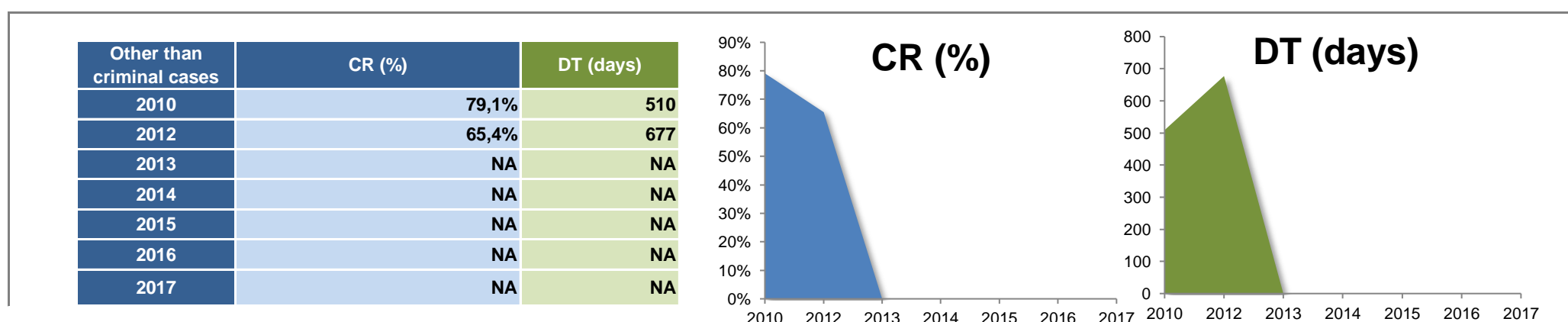
#### • Court performance

##### ◦ 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.

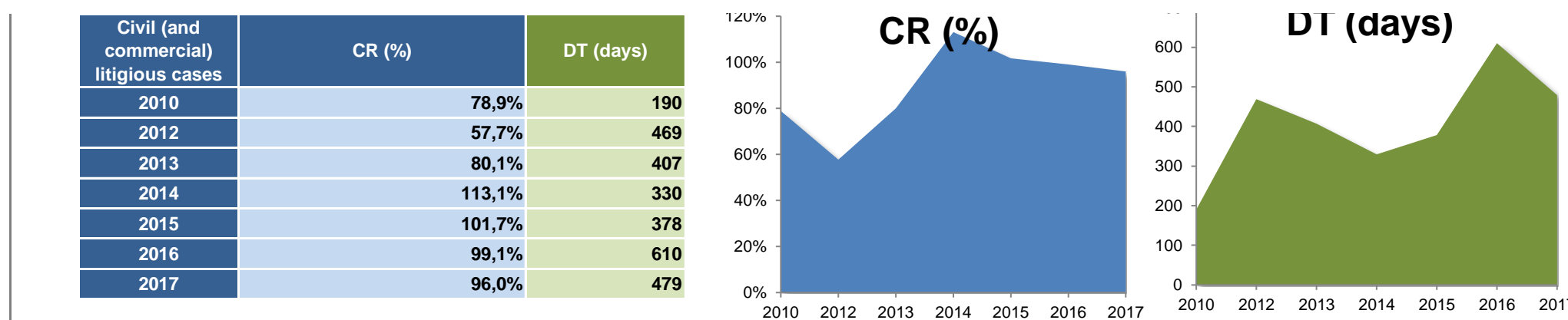
The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

##### ◦ Total other than criminal cases



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

##### ◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,0% in 2017, Greece seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,0 points.

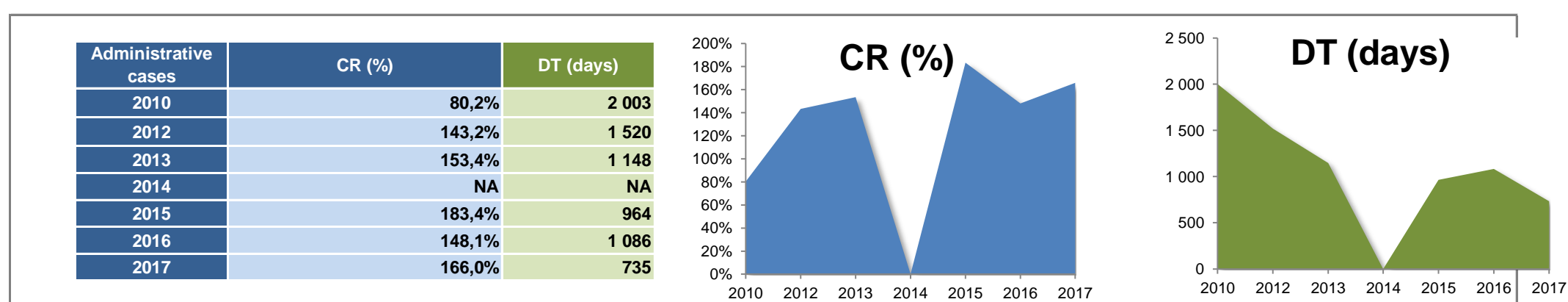
In Greece, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 479 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -21,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

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

It is noteworthy that the divergence between 31.12.2016 and 1.1.2017 regarding the Civil and Commercial cases (First column of this year's data) is mainly due to the recent operation of the NEW system (integrated Civil and Criminal Court case management system -OSDDY PP) in the Court of First Instance of Piraeus (1587 more cases on 1.1.2017 than those on 31.12.2016). In 2017, the number of "incoming" and "resolved" civil and commercial litigious cases at first instance courts increased due to the fact that in 2017 the function of the courts was not affected by the strike of lawyers, which took place in 2016. Regarding the new integrated court management system, for civil and commercial cases and more especially in the Court of First Instance of Piraeus, the integrated court management system was gradually implemented from March 2016 resulting to an accurate calculation of pending cases of 1/1/2017.

#### ◦ Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 166,0% in 2017, Greece seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 17,9 points.

In Greece, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 735 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -32,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available.

Concerning administrative law cases, any deviations from the 2016 figures, regarding the number of cases on 31.12.2016 and of 1.1.2017 (240650) are due to a number of factors that the General Commission of the State is trying to track down and gradually eliminate. A slight deviation has been noticed for the 2017 data of the administrative first instance courts of Athens and Piraeus, which is due to the data migration to a new information technology (IT) system called "Integrated Court Management System for the Administrative Justice (OSDDY-DD)". This deviation that has already been taken into account by the Central Organizational Committee for the due implementation of OSDDY-DD, is expected to lapse gradually within the next years. Furthermore, deviations have also emerged from the new way of collecting statistical data that the central Organizational Committee is trying to establish in order to ensure the uniform input of data by each court and from recent verifications of relevant numerical data that were subsequently sent by the courts. Finally, discrepancies are also due to errors of the information system itself, for which an effort is being made to identify and inform about, the contractor of the system. The deviation regarding the Number of resolved cases of 2017 from 2016 is due to the fact that in 2017 the function of the courts was not affected by the strike of the lawyers, which took place in 2016. Regarding the new integrated court management system, for administrative cases it has been implemented at all court levels since autumn 2016.

#### ◦ 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 Greece, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

Individual courts are asked to prepare an annual activity report but it is not required by law.

Civil and Criminal courts have the Duty to provide the supreme Court and the Administrative tribunals the General Commission of the state, every three months, with a report containing information about cases flow. After complete implementation of the respective integrated management systems for the penal and civil courts on the one hand and the Administrative on the other, there will be the possibility to follow cases flow via ICT possibilities. More specifically, the above systems refer to the development of central Information monitoring systems of the legal cases influx in each jurisdiction, which will lead to two separate inter-functional computerized programmes connecting the courts of each jurisdiction.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual, namely every three months

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)

Regarding Administrative Courts, this task is fulfilled by the General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts. In the near future there will be a possibility for the General Commission of the state to use a business intelligence program, in order to extract composite statistical data without contacting any court.

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

According to L. 1756/1988 (art. 85), supreme judges appointed as inspections 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. Furthermore, data regarding the flow of cases collected by the Ministry of Justice is used for ad hoc analysis (e.g. to provide a basis for decisions regarding the function of courts or answers to questions of parliamentary control).

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 not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Concerning the staff of the court, under certain circumstances, this evaluation of the Court activity could lead to a decision to increase or diminish it.

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).

Most of the measures taken recently in Greece aim at speeding up Justice. However the Law provides a set of quality criteria that must be taken into account when inspectors check the performance of each judge.

The Law provides a set of quality criteria that must be taken into account when inspectors check the performance of each judge.

#### •Alternative dispute resolutions

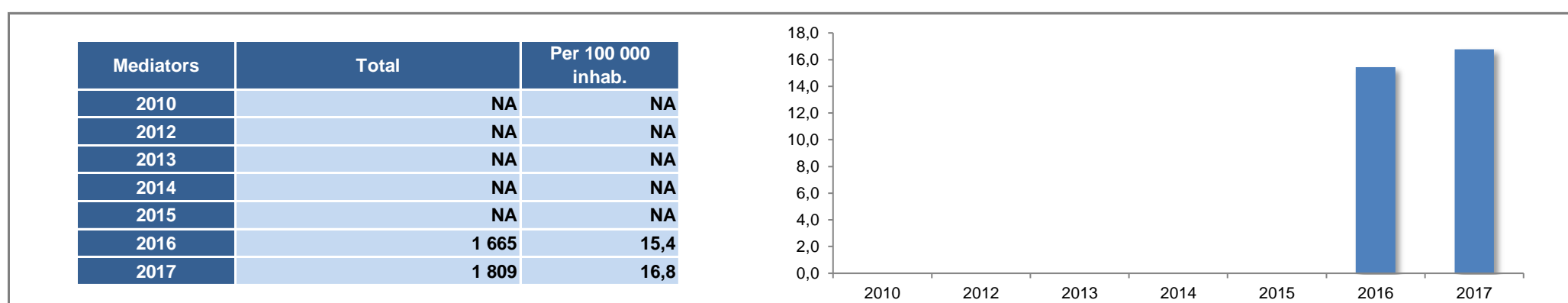
The judicial system in Greece provides for judicial mediation.

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.

According to art. 214B of the Code of Civil Procedure (par. 4), the Court may invite the parties to resort to judicial mediation, by postponing the case (up to one semester), if the parties agree.

Concerning (mandatory) mediation before the Court: according to Law 3943/2011 (art. 31s), an arbitration procedure is established for tax disputes without much success so far (Law 3943/2011 was not mentioned before, because, as mentioned, it was established without much success so far). In addition, certain mandatory procedures before the administration are laid down by specific provisions as a prerequisite for the citizen to bring a case before the court.

Concerning (mandatory) mediation ordered by a judge: Law 4446/2016 (art. 23), inspired by the 2011/7/EU directive on combating late payment in commercial transactions, provides a new procedure before the administrative courts of appeal using compromise and settlement to resolve a dispute in the field of public procurement.



In Greece, in 2017, there are 1 809 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 16,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 8,6%.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	41	0
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	1 782	16
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP

There are no official statistical data available for the number of judicial mediation procedures, for the time being. This is due to the fact that we do not yet have in place an official system of collecting such data.

As mentioned above, the substantial application of Law 4446/2016 started to take effect during 2017, therefore, there were 1782 judicial mediations in administrative cases.



•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

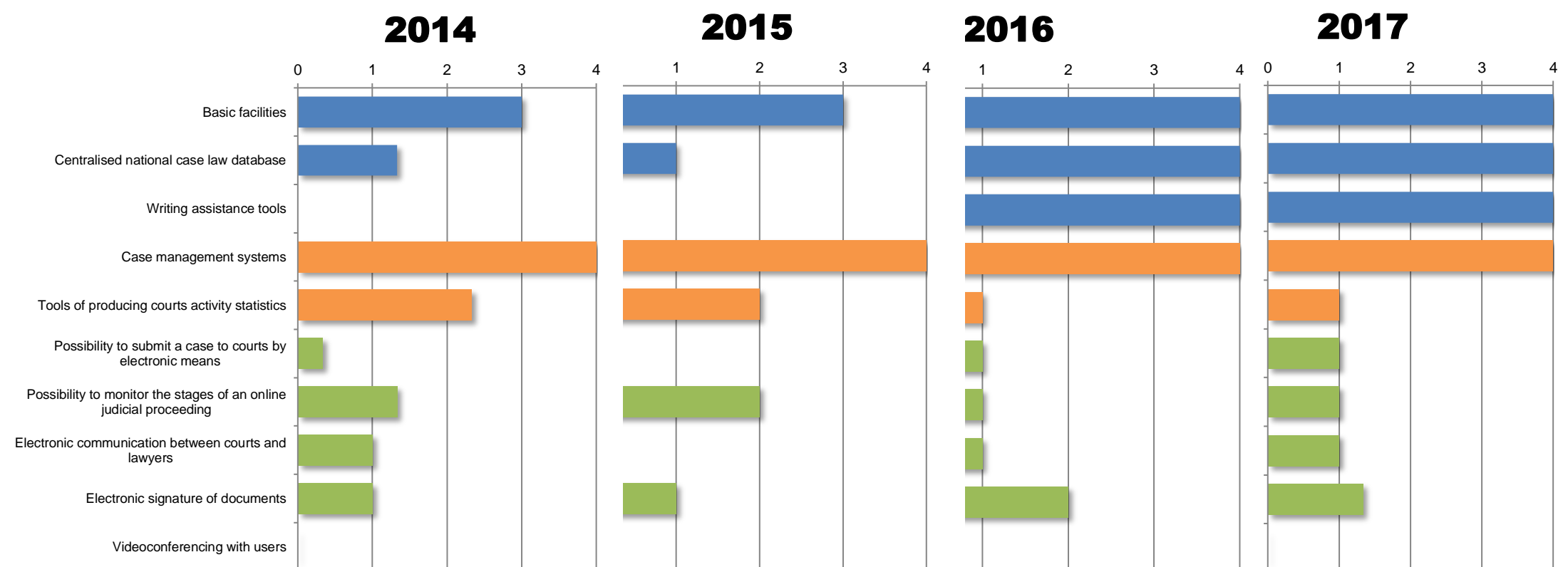
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Greece has been evaluated at 4,2 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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

The Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

In 2015 and having considered all available data resources [Justice Scoreboards, CEPEJ, statistical data provided by the Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights (MoJTHR), Roi project (“POH”), etc.], the MoJTHR acknowledged the following key areas as open for further improvement: a) Length/duration of proceedings, b) Case backlog in civil, criminal and administrative processes, c) Digitalization of services, e-Justice and statistics, d) Alternative dispute resolution and mediation, e) Unhindered access to justice for all social groups and individuals, especially the vulnerable ones and f) HR management. Following this a three year action plan was elaborated in 2015 which was periodically reviewed following the progress made. In addition and as far as the penitentiary system is concerned a number of initiatives have been taken not only aiming at the prevention of overcrowding, but also on the better function of it. Below, we refer to the main reforms that have been recently undertaken or are under preparation or even have only been envisaged at this stage.

### **2. Budget**

N/A

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

a) A study is being carried out regarding the decentralization of the Court of First Instance of Athens. This initiative is expected to contribute to the acceleration of justice, since the Court of First Instance of Athens has a significant number of citizens within its competence.

b) a project entitled “Integrated Civil and Penal Justice Case Management System” (ICPJCMS / ΟΣΔΔΥ-ΠΠ) is under implementation. The first phase of this project serves the Civil and Penal Courts of the Appeal Court Districts of Athens, Piraeus, Thessalonica and Halkida, which assume the greatest part of the judicial proceedings of the State, as well as the Supreme Court of Civil and Penal Justice “Areios Pagos”, by digitizing the flow of civil and penal procedure cases. The project is in operation for the civil proceedings in all the Courts involved, whereas for the criminal proceedings is expected to be completed by the end of 2018. For the expansion of the project to the rest of the country a second phase has been envisaged and a relevant proposal has been submitted to General Secretariat for digital policy in order to be approved for funding under NSRF (National Strategic Reference Framework 2014-2020). With reference to the Administrative Justice, it should be stressed that, it has already been installed and put in operation a, similar to the above, electronic data processing system, entitled “Integrated Administrative Justice Case Management System” (IAJCMS/ ΟΣΔΔΥ-ΔΔ). Our aim, by implementing this, is to achieve paperless proceedings.

c) Since the use of Videoconferencing services in courts and prisons is an important factor in accelerating the work of justice and upgrading the service of the citizen a relevant proposal has been submitted to General Secretariat for digital policy in order to be approved for funding under NSRF (National Strategic Reference Framework 2014-2020). Videoconferencing offers courts more flexibility in terms of time and facilitates the conduct of the examination of witnesses, prisoners and experts from remote locations.

#### d) Insolvency Register

An electronic Insolvency Register was created, which will be incorporated into the flow of Civil and Penal Procedure of ICPJCMS / ΟΣΔΔΥ-ΠΠ and will be interconnected, via Web Services with: a) the General Commercial Register, b) the electronic insolvency registers of other member states of the EU and c) the commercial registers of other member states of the EU. (the relevant proposal has already been approved to be funded by the National Strategic Reference Framework 2014-2020)

e) By 45913/3-11-2015 decision of the Minister of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights, a Working Group on the adoption of the electronic fee (e-fee) was established. Following this, 62 types of electronic fees so far, provided for by the respective Codes of Penal, Administrative and Civil Procedure or used before public administration on issues of competence of the MoJTHR, are available, facilitating the transactions and ensuring transparency.

f) The Greek authorities undertook the establishment and operation of a non-judicial independent body for resolving the disputes which arise at the stage preceding the conclusion of the public procurement contracts according to L.4412/2016. This body is already in operation and its decisions are accessible through internet.

g) In the field of public procurement Law 4412/2016 had adapted the Greek legislation on public procurement of works, supplies and services to the Directives of the European Parliament and the Council and established a single procedure, regardless of whether the contract has been concluded according to administrative or private law, ensuring the safety of law and the acceleration of justice.

h) After the amendment of Code of Civil Procedure by L.3445/2015 a committee was established for the follow up of the implementation of its provisions for their better implementation.

### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

A draft law has been elaborated and it is about to be tabled regarding the review of the legal aid system, particularly as regards the improvement of the system of providing legal aid to vulnerable groups and persons accused of felonies.

Furthermore a Special Legislative Committee was set up, on the transposition to the national legal framework of Directive 2016/1919 on legal aid for suspects and accused persons in criminal proceedings and for requested persons in European arrest warrant proceedings. The committee recently submitted its proposals.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

N/A

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

- For the review of the respective Codes (staff regulations) for a) Judges, b) Judicial staff and c) bailiffs, three legislative committees have been established.

- Judicial Police: A special legislative committee was created for the drafting of a law concerning the creation of a Judicial Police Service.

- Seminars and training programs are being carried out by the National School of Judges and by the respective associations, for other teams of professionals. Their aim is the continuous training, especially on legislative developments and the specialized theoretical training

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



a) The reform of the Criminal Code and of the Code of Criminal Procedure is in progress, as the relevant legislative committees have submitted the relevant draft codes to the Ministry. The draft codes were elaborated with the view of systematization and updating of the respective legislation.

b) Concerning violence against women and children, recent Law 4531/2018 ratified the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention and Fight against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention). Amongst others, this law amended Law 3500/2006 on Domestic Violence in order to improve its implementation by completing the protection of victims with a set of rules establishing the obligation to criminalize conducts that had so far escaped from the state criminal interest, as well as their compensation.

c) L .4412 see above (Point 3, g)

d) Law 4509/2017 (art. 42 and following), provides, among others, for the establishment of a European Account Preservation Order procedure to facilitate cross-border debt recovery in civil and commercial matters. The same law contains certain provisions facilitating the procedure of divorce by mutual consent.

### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

By Law 4472/2017 the electronic auctions were introduced and a reform of the Code of Civil Procedure regarding the obligatory execution of court decisions was made. The abovementioned Law was elaborated with the view of transparency, publicity, safety of transactions and procedures and maximizing of the economic benefit.

### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

By Law 3898/2010, out-of-court mediation mechanism was introduced in Greek legal order, allowing for an extra-judicial settlement of disputes in cases of civil and commercial law, unless mandatory provisions are applied. Following this Law, and with a view to confronting the problems identified in the first years of the function of the above mechanism, Law 4512/2018 (art. 178 and following) provides for specific reforms, as follows:

- The qualitative upgrading of conditions and terms of operation of the institution of mediation to ensure merit, cognitive competence and integrity of the mediators and their trainers.
- The effective functioning of the institution of mediation in practice, by introducing the mandatory step of referring to the mediator for certain category of cases for which the parties have the power to dispose their rights.
- The consolidation and codification of the existing laws into a single piece of legislation, thus avoiding legal multiplicity, by eliminating the fragmented legislative framework existing in the previous years.

Furthermore, the Greek law 4446/2016 has introduced the intra- judicial conciliatory settlement of disputes. According to the provisions of article 23 of this law, the disputes concerning actions for claims arising from the performance of administrative contracts falling within the jurisdiction of administrative courts of appeal are subject to the procedure of a conciliar intra – judicial conciliatory settlement. The procedure is specific for disputes with investors and applies both to internal and to cross- border disputes.

### **9. Fight against crime**

- A Special Law Drafting Committee was set up in the Hellenic Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights which had as a mandate the incorporation into national law of the Directive 1371/2017/EU on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law.
- On October 12, 2017, the regulation establishing the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) was adopted by those member states which are part of the EPPO enhanced cooperation (among which, Greece). The EPPO will be in charge of investigating, prosecuting and bringing to justice the perpetrators of offences against the Union's financial interests. It will bring together European and national law-enforcement efforts to counter EU fraud.
- Law 4489/2017 recently incorporated into national law, the Directive 2014/41/EU regarding the European Investigation Order in criminal matters.
- Recent Law 4478/2017 incorporated the Directive 2012/29/EU, establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime.

### **9.1. Prison system**

N/A

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

- A Special Law Drafting Committee was set up in the Hellenic Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights which had as a mandate the incorporation into national law of the Directive 2016/800 on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings. The Committee submitted its proposals during 2018.
- Recent Law 4491/2017 (Part B'), established a National Mechanism for the Drawing up, Monitoring and Evaluation of Action Plans for the Rights of the Child. A new Strategic Plan for Children is under elaboration.
  - Recent Law 4478/17 specially provided for the creation of independent offices called "Houses of the Child" aiming at the better protection of minors victims (articles 74- 77).
- The recently voted Law for the legal gender recognition (Law 4491/2017) provides this right also for children above the age of 15.

### **9.3.Violence against partners**

Recent Law 4531/2018 ratified the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention and Fight against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention). Amongst others, this law amended Law 3500/2006 on Domestic Violence in order to improve its implementation by completing the protection of victims with a set of rules establishing the obligation to criminalize conducts that had so far escaped from the state criminal interest, as well as their compensation

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

See above b, c, e (point 3.1.).

Furthermore, a project regarding the Digital Record, Storage and Disposal of the minutes of the court Proceedings is under implementation, which aims at acceleration, transparency of the procedure and accuracy.

In addition, a single computerized complaints / information management system for financial fraud and corruption is proposed. The proposed system will systemize, cross-check and consequently evaluate in terms of reliability and relevance of the abovementioned complaints/information, and on the other hand with the use of risk assessment parameters better known as RISK ANALYSIS, it will target sectors, legal entities and, of course, persons who are more likely to commit fraud and corruption offenses. A standard proposal form has already been submitted. a relevant proposal has been submitted to General Secretariat for digital policy in order to be approved for funding under NSRF (National Strategic Reference Framework 2014-2020)

## **11. Other**

a) A Special Unit in charge of the development of various projects (implemented through the use of European funds) was set up in the Hellenic MoJTHR.

b) certain committees have recently been established by the Minister of JTHR which in cooperation with the General Secretariat for digital policy will monitor the implementation of the projects of digital policy of the Ministry, c) Already in co-operation with the Technical Assistance provided by the SRSS / European Commission, a specific follow-up action, redesigning the method of collecting and standardizing the statistics that are collected in the field of justice is under way. A sample of the new collection and processing of statistics is the model which was designed in collaboration with the technical assistance for procedure of the statistics collection of Law 3869/2010.

## Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-4,8%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 108	17 161	NA	16 250	16 181	16 154	16 736	-16,8%	-14,7%	-	-	-0,4%	-0,2%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	-4,7%	-2,2%	-	-	-	-0,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 108	17 161	NA	16 250	16 181	16 154	16 736	-16,8%	-14,7%	-	-	-0,4%	-0,2%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	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	640,1%	232,0%	-4,0%	28,3%	17,5%	-14,1%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	7 348 223	6 788 015	6 120 564	4 177 398	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-9,8%
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	-	-	435 207 214	460 648 681	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	-	-	444 208 068	456 734 138	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	-	-	445 529 139	479 150 041	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)	-	-	-	-	-	450 328 632	460 911 536	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	55,1	40,8	NA	42,9	39,4	41,3	44,5	-19,3%	-26,1%	-	-	-8,3%	4,9%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	45,9	41,6	41,8	42,8	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	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	-8,5%	-10,3%	-19,5%	22,1%	-4,1%	2,4%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	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 ICT: 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	-4,8%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 108	17 161	NA	16 250	16 181	16 154	16 736	-16,8%	-14,7%	-	-	-0,4%	-0,2%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	55	41	NA	43	39	41	44	-19,3%	-26,1%	-	-	-8,3%	4,9%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	46	42	42	43	-	-	-	-	-9,3%	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	11 309 885	11 062 508	11 062 508	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	-4,8%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	623 500 911	450 970 924	NA	465 750 545	427 689 615	445 529 139	479 150 041	-23,2%	-27,7%	-	-	-8,2%	4,2%
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	43,5%	12,1%	-	-	-21,4%	-7,0%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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

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	-4,8%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	462	402	NA	298	298	289	289	-37,4%	-13,0%	-	-	0,0%	-3,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	462	402	NA	329	329	319	319	-31,0%	-13,0%	-	-	0,0%	-3,0%

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	NAP	NA	NA	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	NAP	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)

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	-	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	53,8%	29,0%	133,1%	-41,7%	-11,6%	-2,1%	
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-41,1%	0,6%	-6,8%	-	-	-14,7%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	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	-56,0%	41,6%	6,7%	-65,0%	-4,7%	-36,3%	
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-37,3%	-32,9%	11,3%	-	-	-0,9%	
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	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	-46,5%	3,5%	48,2%	-50,5%	-14,3%	-37,9%	
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	29,8%	19,8%	19,2%	-	-	-19,9%	
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	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	34,8%	155,3%	28,7%	-59,9%	-1,9%	0,2%	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-52,4%	-9,1%	-10,0%	-	-	-	-9,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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	-	-17,3%	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	78,9%	57,7%	80,1%	113,1%	101,7%	99,1%	96,0%	21,7%	-26,9%	38,8%	41,2%	-10,1%	-	-2,6%
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	80,2%	143,2%	153,4%	NA	183,4%	148,1%	166,0%	107,0%	78,6%	7,1%	-	-	-	-19,2%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	510	677	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	32,9%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	190	469	407	330	378	610	479	151,9%	146,6%	-13,2%	-18,9%	14,5%	-	61,5%
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	2003	1520	1148	NA	964	1086	735	-63,3%	-24,2%	-24,5%	-	-	-	12,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-	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	44,8%	27,6%	-	-	-3,3%	0,6%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	22,2%	49,4%	-	-	-	-8,5%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-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	-52,7%	-41,7%	-	-	-5,2%	-28,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-15,6%	29,2%	-	-	-	-17,4%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-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	-32,0%	-42,3%	-	-	-13,4%	-42,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	76,8%	36,1%	-	-	-	-27,3%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	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	45,9%	61,5%	-	-	0,1%	12,5%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-14,1%	46,7%	-	-	-	-	-2,6%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	74,2%	73,3%	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%	43,7%	-1,0%	-	-	-8,6%	-19,8%	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	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	65,8%	69,3%	NA	NA	122,0%	107,3%	137,8%	109,5%	5,3%	-	-	-	-	-12,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	520	981	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	88,8%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	298	834	NA	509	588	1149	640	114,6%	179,8%	-	-	15,5%	95,6%	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	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	1048	1130	NA	NA	683	915	509	-51,4%	7,8%	-	-	-	-	34,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-	-	-	-	-3,3%	787,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	980	-	NA	NA	NA	2 309	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	16 296	14 892	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	24,5%	184,1%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	1 712	-	NA	NA	NA	2 083	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	4 675	3 683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-7,2%	288,3%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	1 851	-	NA	NA	NA	2 488	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	6 083	4 916	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	24,6%	546,5%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	1 754	-	NA	NA	NA	1 904	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	14 888	13 659	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-	-	-	-	-25,5%	36,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	108,1%	-	NA	NA	NA	119,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	130,1%	133,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	346	-	402	540	900	767	-	-	-	-	34,3%	66,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	346	-	NA	NA	NA	279	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	893	1014	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

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	-4,8%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%
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	-	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	53,8%	29,0%	133,1%	-41,7%	-11,6%	-2,1%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-41,1%	0,6%	-6,8%	-	-	-14,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	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	-56,0%	41,6%	6,7%	-65,0%	-4,7%	-36,3%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-37,3%	-32,9%	11,3%	-	-	-0,9%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	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	-46,5%	3,5%	48,2%	-50,5%	-14,3%	-37,9%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	29,8%	19,8%	19,2%	-	-	-19,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	609 306	861 643	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	41,4%	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	187 360	478 241	615 345	246 839	242 209	242 789	252 654	34,8%	155,3%	28,7%	-59,9%	-1,9%	0,2%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	421 946	383 402	345 199	NA	263 473	237 593	200 978	-52,4%	-9,1%	-10,0%	-	-	-	-9,8%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	640,1%	232,0%	-4,0%	28,3%	17,5%	-14,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-9,8%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	232,0%	-4,0%	28,3%	17,5%	-14,1%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)													
62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	Isocrati (iation), OSDDY-DD cle 12 Ent. Edition	cle 12 Ent. Edition	cle 12 Ent. Edition	cle 12 Ent. Edition	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)													
63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	under development)	dicila Proceedings	dicila Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	-	1-9%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	Civil Procedures	Civil Procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	Bar Associations	Bar Associations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	10-49%	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	OSDDY-DD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	Oracle portal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	-	1-9%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	No	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	training offered	training offered	training offered	Optional	No training offered	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Compulsory	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 665	1 809	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Greece (2010-2017) data tables**

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	-4,8%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	3 313	2 574	3 877	2 231	2 206	2 780	2 861	-13,6%	-22,3%	50,6%	-42,5%	-1,1%	26,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 179	1 518	2 643	1 540	1 517	1 750	1 714	45,4%	28,8%	74,1%	-41,7%	-1,5%	15,4%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	592	812	984	459	450	892	900	52,0%	37,2%	21,2%	-53,4%	-2,0%	98,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	270	244	250	232	239	138	247	-8,5%	-9,6%	2,5%	-7,2%	3,0%	-42,3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	710	831	NA	616	NA	795	NA	-	17,0%	-	-	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	347	411	NA	369	NA	468	NA	-	18,4%	-	-	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	207	291	NA	132	NA	251	NA	-	40,6%	-	-	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	156	129	NA	115	NA	76	NA	-	-17,3%	-	-	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 331	1 743	NA	1 615	NA	1 985	NA	-	31,0%	-	-	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	832	1 107	NA	1 171	NA	1 282	NA	-	33,1%	-	-	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	385	521	NA	327	NA	641	NA	-	35,3%	-	-	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	114	115	NA	117	NA	62	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	-38,7%	-21,2%	0,9%	1,8%	1,8%	-24,0%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	1 523	1 543	1 133	1 097	-	-	-	-	1,3%	-26,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	2,0%	-23,0%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	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	-4,8%	-2,2%	0,0%	-1,9%	0,1%	-0,7%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	41 794	42 113	42 177	42 052	42 226	42 091	41 903	0,3%	0,8%	0,2%	-0,3%	0,4%	-0,3%

Greece (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	6 760	5 327	5 376	5 474	5 572	4 236	4 145	-38,7%	-21,2%	0,9%	1,8%	1,8%	-24,0%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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)	-	-	-	1 523	1 543	1 133	1 097	-	-	-	-	1,3%	-26,6%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	2,0%	-23,0%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Hungary

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	9 986 000	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	-1,1%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%	0,8%
GDP per capita	9 712 €	9 800 €	9 900 €	10 500 €	10 900 €	11 200 €	11 800 €	21,5%	1,0%	6,1%	3,8%	2,8%	5,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	278,85000	292,96000	296,91000	315,00000	315,68000	309,40000	309,40000	11,0%	1,3%	6,1%	0,2%	-2,0%	0,0%

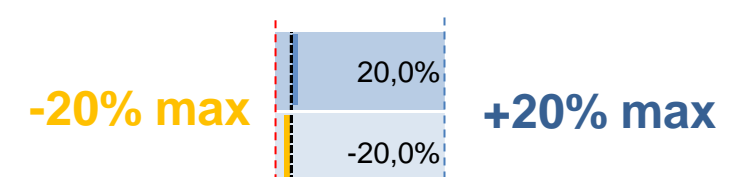
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	26,0	32,9	30,3	28,8	29,2	30,6	32,4	24,8%	-7,9%	-5,0%	1,4%	4,9%	5,9%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	36,3	45,7	43,4	41,0	42,1	43,8	46,7	28,7%	-5,0%	-5,6%	2,8%	4,1%	6,4%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	29,0	27,9	28,4	28,5	28,6	28,7	28,6	-1,1%	1,8%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	-0,2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	77,2	82,2	81,0	81,4	81,2	81,7	84,8	9,8%	-1,4%	0,5%	-0,3%	0,6%	3,9%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,6	9,0	9,0	9,0				4,5%	0,0%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,012	4,364	1,831	1,830	1,794	1,886	1,805	-10,3%	-58,1%	0,0%	-2,0%	5,1%	-4,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,011	2,491	2,041	1,831	2,157	1,955	2,041	-49,1%	-18,1%	-10,3%	17,8%	-9,3%	4,4%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	3,3	3,9	7,4	4,3	4,7	4,5	4,2	25,6%	89,2%	-41,1%	7,8%	-4,4%	-6,1%
Administrative law cases	0,144	0,1	0,2	0,183	0,185	0,200	0,171	19,0%	28,9%	11,5%	1,0%	8,3%	-14,4%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	102%	105%	98%	104%	99%	98%	96%	-5,22	-7,13	6,39	-5,37	-0,57	-1,94
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	115%	106%	99%	101%	98%	103%	102%	-12,91	-7,04	2,13	-3,84	5,28	-0,44
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	106%	102%	95%	103%	102%	102%	98%	-8,05	-7,17	7,45	-0,77	0,06	-3,67
CR administrative law cases	96%	108%	104%	92%	105%	100%	102%	6,54	-3,65	-12,17	13,13	-5,54	2,39

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	160	97	169	144	159	159	181	13,2%	75,3%	-14,9%	10,5%	-0,2%	14,2%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	5	51	53	50	54	47	36	590,0%	5,6%	-6,8%	8,0%	-13,4%	-22,5%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	202	147	115	148	110	109	116	-42,7%	-21,8%	28,8%	-25,5%	-1,3%	6,2%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,9	1,2	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	-3,6%	-31,5%	-9,3%	2,7%	4,3%	7,1%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,1	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	211,8%	-19,2%	-14,6%	22,4%	-17,3%	-19,4%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-27,1%	-2,6%	26,9%	-14,0%	1,2%	-6,9%

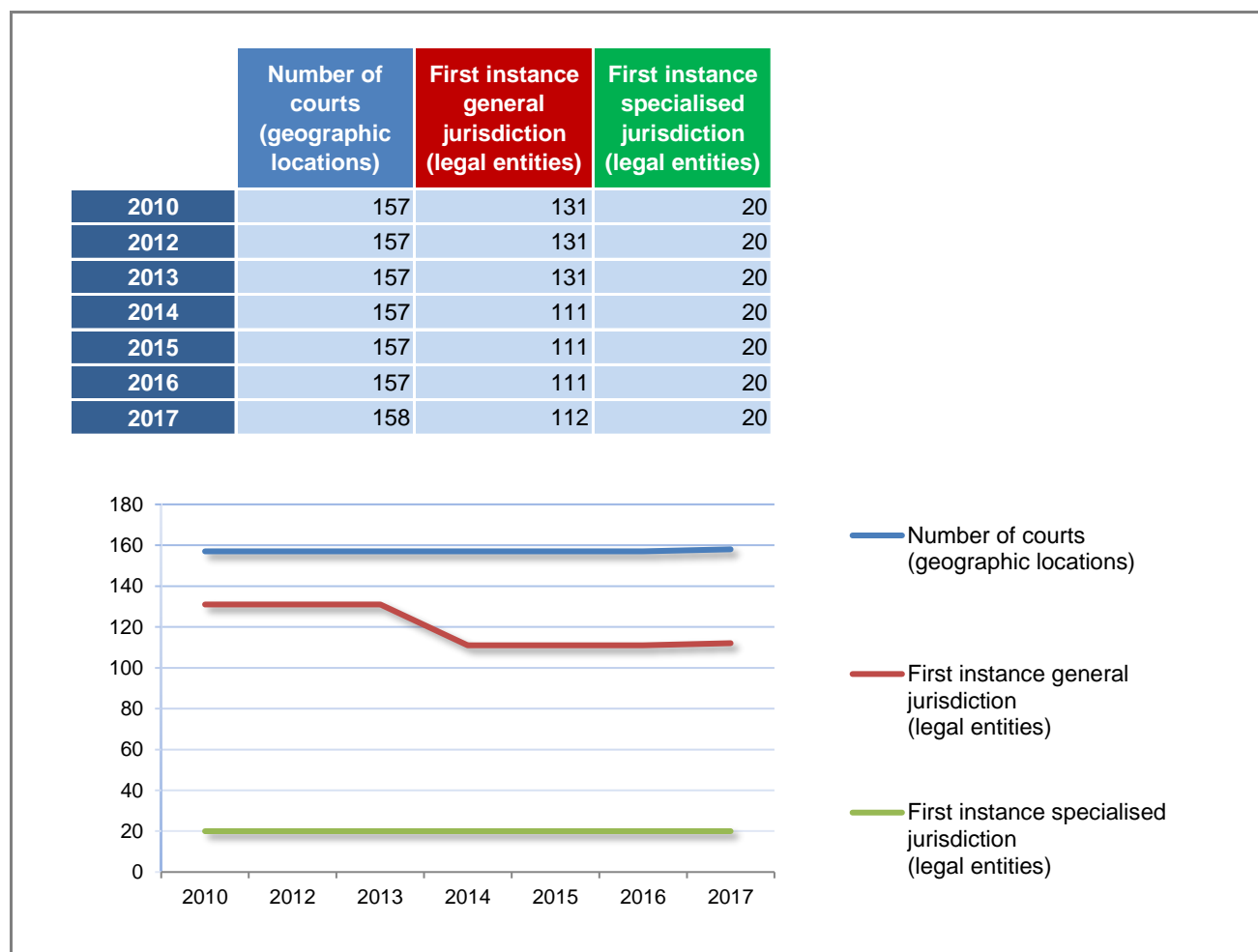


## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

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 (112) – 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 112 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.

There are in total 158 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.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 320 307 693 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 32,4 €

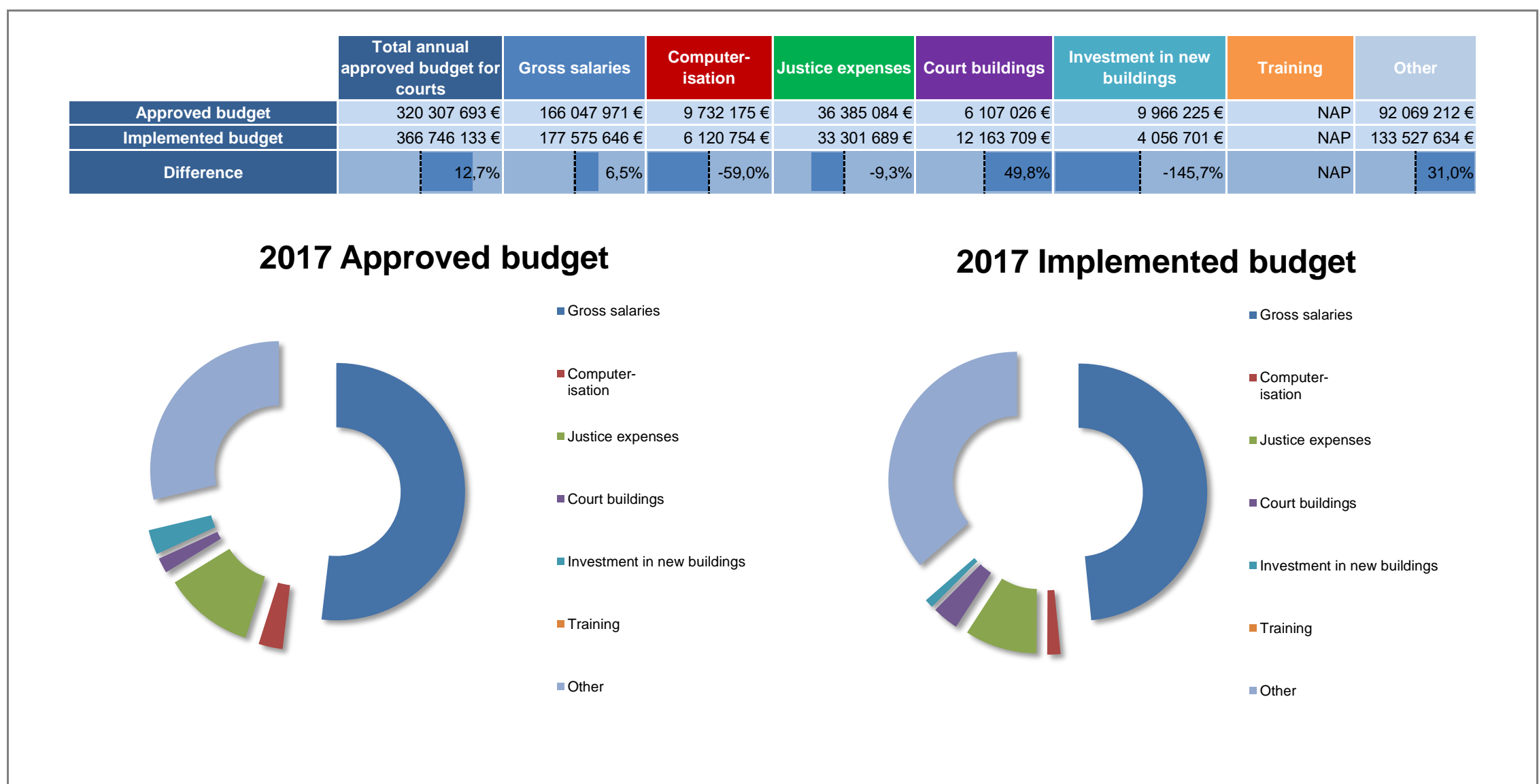
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (166 047 971 €)
- Justice expenses (36 385 084 €)
- Other (92 069 212 €)

There is a tendency since 2012 that the budget of the court system is increasing every year.

The budget allocated to training (Nr.6.) is included in categories Nr.1. "gross salaries" and Nr. 7. "other".  
The category "Other" includes: taxes, other unusual personnel expenditures, trainings, other maintenance.

The salary of judges and court employees increased during 2017; accordingly, the implemented budget is higher than the approved budget.  
The raise of approved budget allocated to computerization is a result of the increasing use of IT tools in the communication with parties and other authorities and the preparation of "digital courts" (e.g. voice recognizing software for judges to help them drafting decisions).  
As concerns the decrease in the approved 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.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 460 809 851 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 46,7 €

The budget per capita (46,7 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Hungary belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 6,4%.

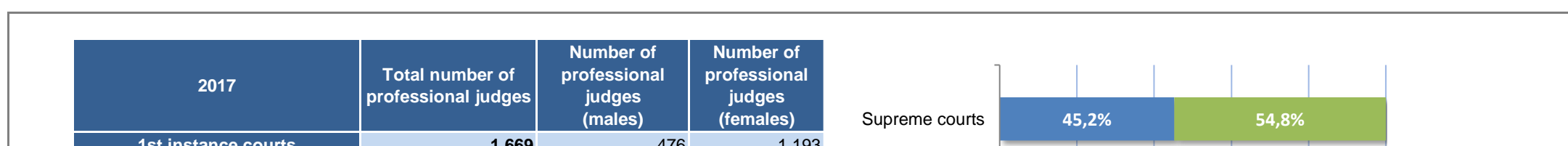
### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 364 599 782 €

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

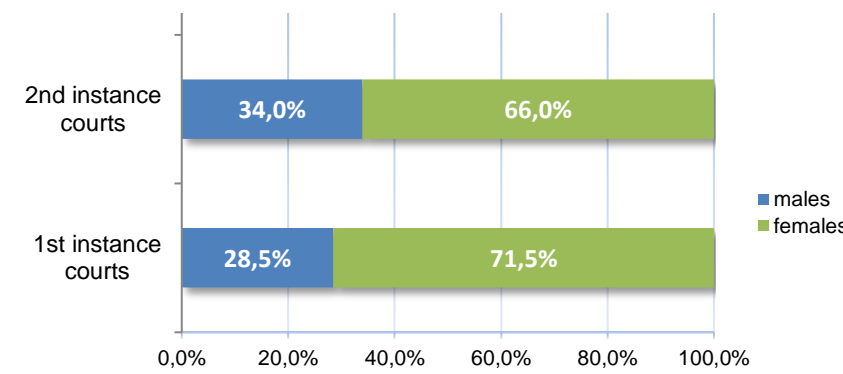
### • Human resources

- Judges



2nd instance courts	1 075	365	710
Supreme courts	84	38	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 828</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1 949</b>

2017	% / total nb of professional judges	males	females
1st instance courts	59,0%	28,5%	71,5%
2nd instance courts	38,0%	34,0%	66,0%
Supreme courts	3,0%	45,2%	54,8%



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Hungary is 2 828 which is 0,6% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Hungary, in 2017 there are 28,8 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,0 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 2,8 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 1 949 which represents 68,9% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 669 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 193 are female) ; 1 075 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 710 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 34 judges assigned to the National Office for the Judiciary (for work in accordance with judicial administration), and 4 judges assigned 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 is broken down as follows:

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

The National Office for the Judiciary developed the institutional strategy of the Hungarian Academy of Justice (MIA) in 2013. Its implementation resulted in strengthening the coordinating role of the MIA through the expansion of local and regional training, and to enable the judges and the judicial staff to choose from a wider range of trainings, motivating them for participation in the training courses.

It is impossible to provide satisfactory training to the nearly 11,000 persons working in the judicial organisation exclusively in the central premises, so it is important to hold trainings in a coordinated way at local and regional levels of the court system with central coordination offered by the MIA. By fostering a centrally coordinated training system in 2017 more than 500 central trainings were organised and the number of participants was 25000.

◦ 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

In Hungary, in 2017, there are 8 379 non-judge staff (among which 7 112 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 4,7%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 852 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 676 are women);
- 930 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 830 are women);
- 6 597 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 5 606 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 81,2 in 2016 to 85,2 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 28,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 28,9 in 2017.

- 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). In connection with this, it has been explained that the increase of the number of Court secretaries between 2010 and 2012 was mainly due to the expanding scope of their authority according to the amended procedural codes. One of the main strategic goals of the NOJ was to rationalize the courts human resources and so to decrease the administrative workload of judges. Year by year more administrative tasks and cases of lesser difficulties (e.g. misdemeanour cases) are dealt by these court secretaries.
- The difference in the number of non-judge staff assisting judges was the result of a different interpretation of the question. From 2012, this category included 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).



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 804 679 € (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.

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 € and maximum is approximately 4762 €. 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 €.

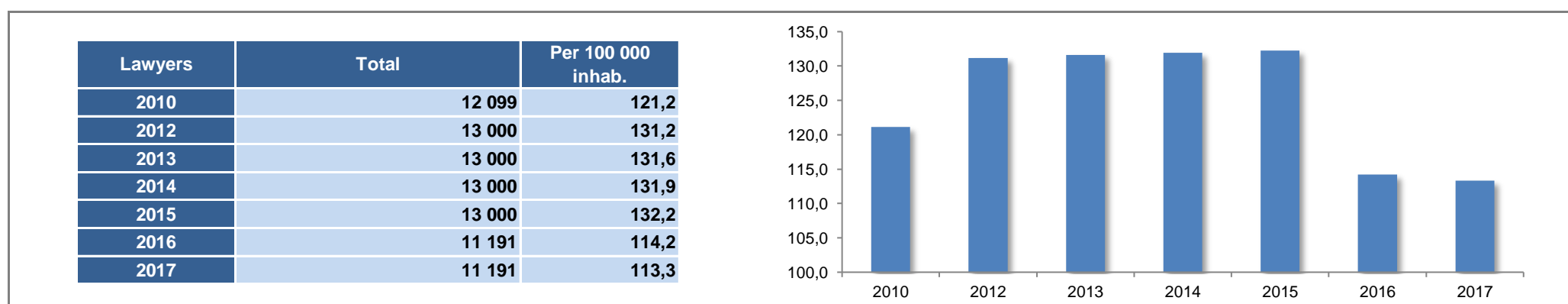
The general amount for a second instance case (paid by the appealing party) is 8% of the value of the case but the minimum amount is approximately 58 € and maximum is approximately 7936 €.

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 € and maximum is approximately 9524 €.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 € debt recovery is 180 €.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Hungary, in 2017, there are 11 191 lawyers, as in 2016.

This data represents 113,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

In Hungary attorneys are those who hold a degree in law, have passed the BAR exam and are members of the local bar association. An attorney can only work as an individual attorney, or as a member of a law firm, he/she can't be an employee. Those lawyers who work as employees of a company are called "legal advisors". They have the right to represent their employers in any proceedings, the limitation is that they can only act on behalf of their employers and cannot have any other clients.

A new act on the attorneys entered into force, as of January 1, 2018. The next year's report will reflect the changes.

#### • 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.

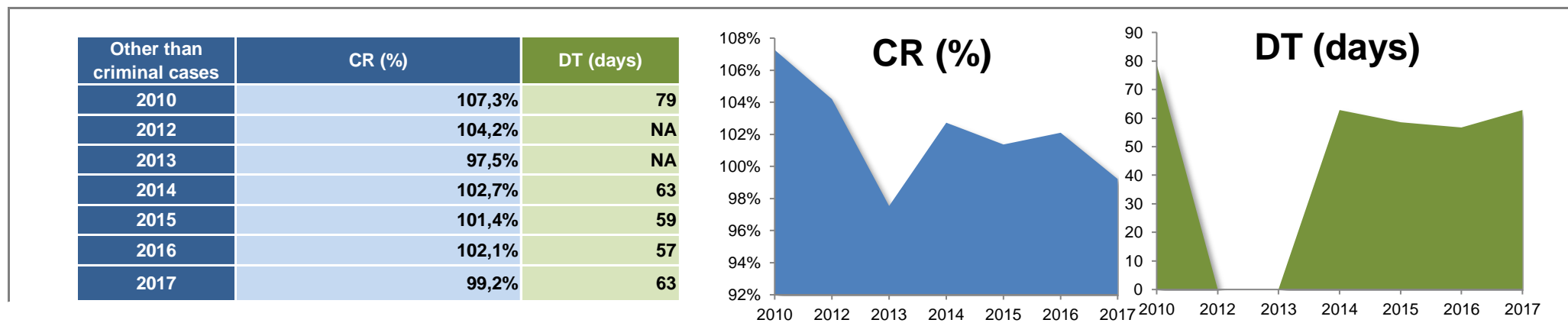
The Disposition Time determines the maximum estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

It is important to specify that the number of pending non-litigious business registry cases could not be provided as the data is not available in the data management system of the courts, but only at the system of the Ministry of Justice. Nevertheless, these cases are generally dealt within reasonable time and the number of pending cases is insignificant. Accordingly, the totals of pending other than criminal law cases on 1 January and on 31 December are presented in figures despite the reply NA for the sub-category "non-litigious business registry cases". As a consequence, the horizontal and vertical consistencies of the table cannot be fully ensured. Moreover, the Disposition Time is affected in respect of the following categories: "registry cases", "non-litigious cases" and "total".

Regarding the categories "general civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases", and "other cases" the number of pending cases on 1st of January differ from the closing number of the previous year because of data collection problems at certain regional courts.

In the category "registry cases" the higher number of incoming and resolved cases in 2016 was the result of a large number of involuntary dissolution cases. As the courts finished these cases and backlog cases from previous years the number of resolved cases in 2016 was higher than incoming cases in contrast with 2017.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



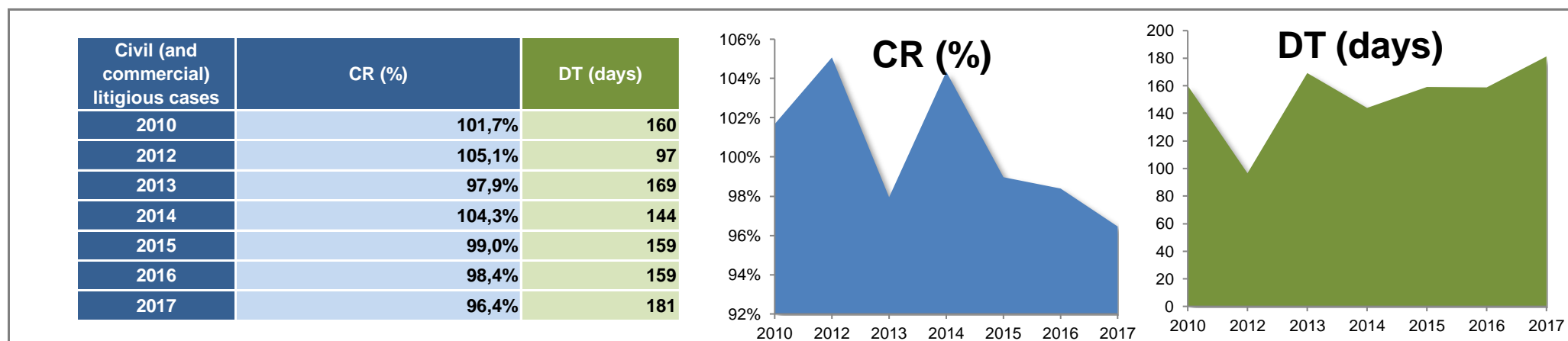
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,2% in 2017, Hungary seems to face problems to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,9 points.

In Hungary, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 63 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 10,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,4% in 2017, Hungary seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

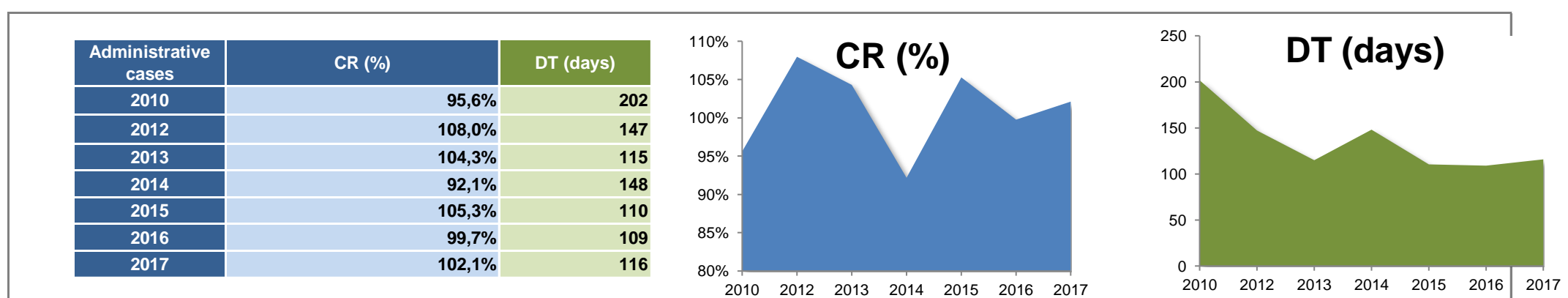
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,9 points.

In Hungary, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 181 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 14,2% 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 102,1% in 2017, Hungary seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 2,4 points.

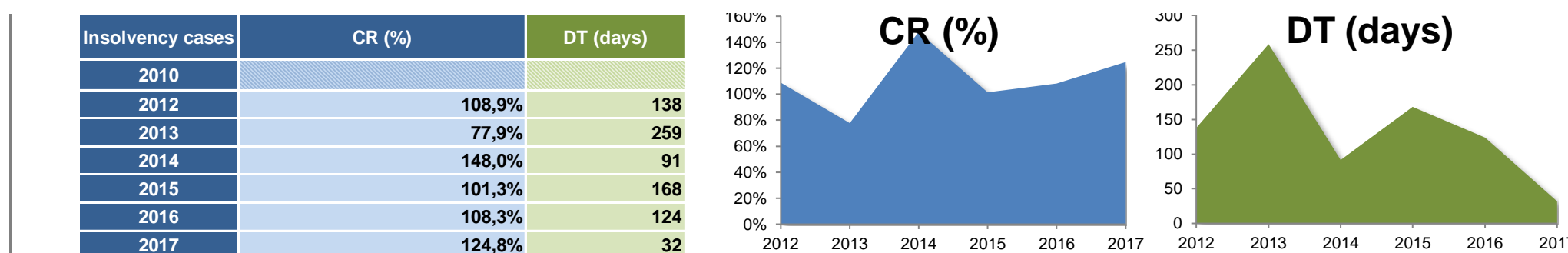
In Hungary, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 116 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 6,2% 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 124,8% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Hungary seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 16,4 points.

In Hungary, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 32 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -73,9% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The number of pending cases on 1st of January differs from the closing number of the previous year because of data collection problems at certain regional courts.

#### • Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In Hungary, 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 at the intranet site of the court. Furthermore, the presidents of the Regional Courts and Regional Courts of Appeal has to present this report to the NOJ as well. The President of the Supreme Court (Kúria) has to present his annual report to the Parliament and 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- 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 carried out every quarter, half and whole year. It is published on the central internet website of the courts every half year. The data are analyzed by the courts presidents and the National Council of Justice, and if needed they resort to adequate measures (for example staff increase). If it seems necessary, the president of the National Office for the Judiciary can order an examination at the concerned 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.

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. The conclusions are also available on-line for the first instance judges.

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.

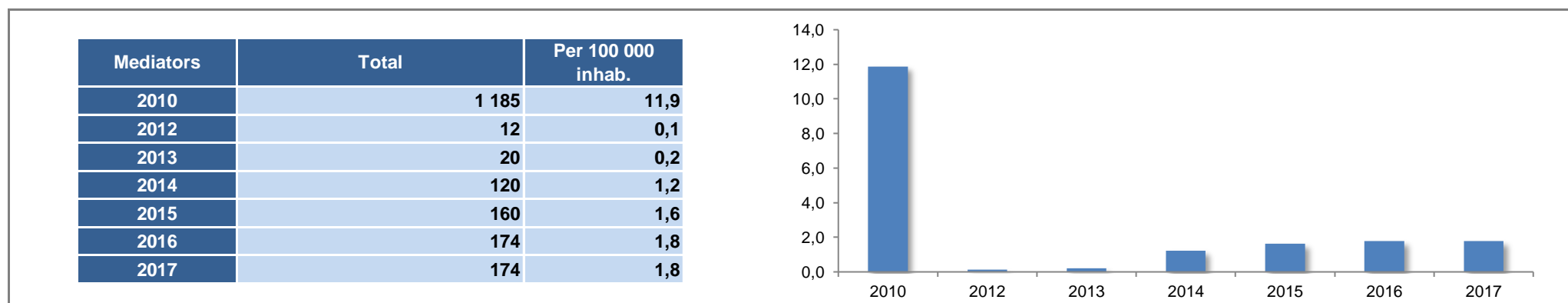
#### • Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Hungary provides for 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, administrative proceedings, guardianship proceedings, proceedings on the termination of parental responsibility, enforcement proceedings, procedures establishing paternity or ancestry and constitutional appeals.

In legal disputes between business entities with legal personality, the parties must make an attempt before lodging the claim to settle the case out of court. This procedure is not required if the parties make out a joint statement on their disagreement. The court, if there is any possibility to make it successful, particularly if requested by either of the parties, shall inform the parties as to the essence of mediation proceedings, on the availability of such proceedings, and on the rules. If the parties reach a settlement in the mediation proceedings, it may be submitted to the court for approval. However, in case of disputes between business companies, the mediation is mandatory before going to court. In the cases of court annexed mediation only court secretaries can work on mediation procedures. Since 03/15/2014 the Civil Code disposes, that the court in justified cases can order the parents to have resort to the mediation proceedings in order to guarantee the adequate exercise of parental discretion and the necessary cooperation to it including the relation between the separately living parents and child.

Since the year 2014 the new Civil Code introduced obligatory mediation in cases concerning child custody. In such cases the judge may order the parties to turn to a mediator and suspend the case.



In Hungary, in 2017, there are 174 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 1,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The data is stable for the period 2016 - 2017.

In 2010, the indicated number referred to mediators in general while since 2012, only the number of judicial mediators is communicated.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	975	10
Civil and commercial	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

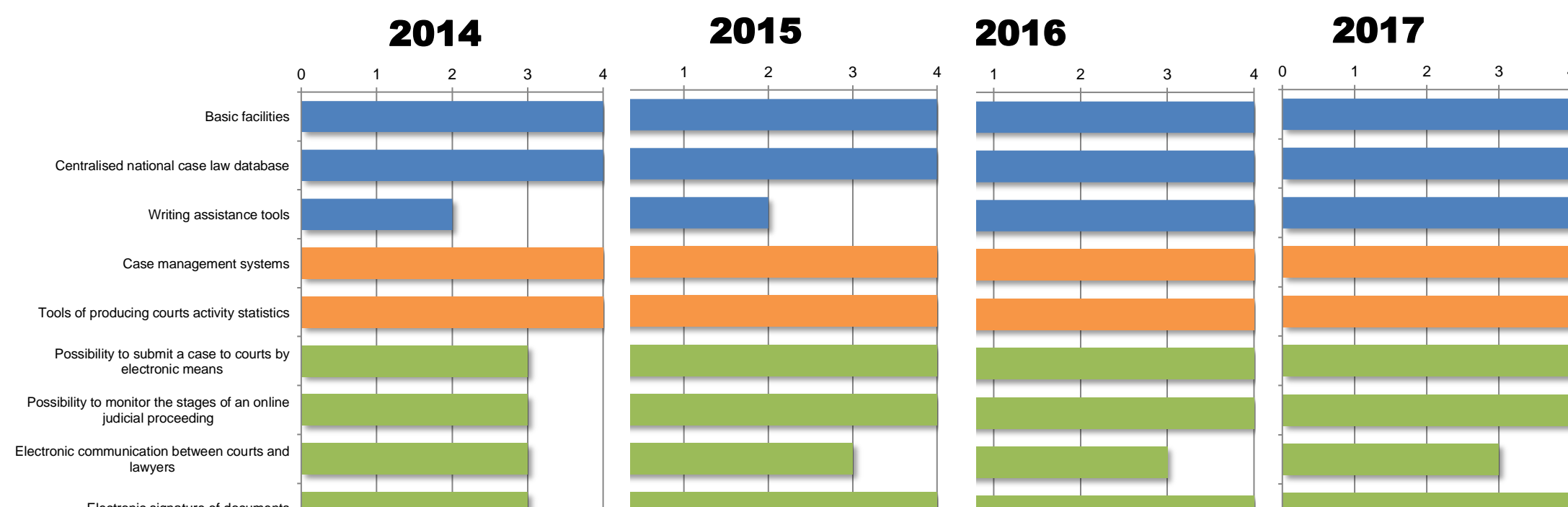
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Hungary has been evaluated at 9,0 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.





Electronic signature of documents	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
Videoconferencing with users	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

#### **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 publishes statistics of each court on internet.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

/

### **2. Budget**

/

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

Setting up an independent administrative court system starting of activity from 1st of January 2020.

#### **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**

/

### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

/

### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

/

### **9. Fight against crime**

/

#### **9.1. Prison system**

/

#### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

/

#### **9.3. Violence against partners**

/

### **10. New information and communication technologies**

/

### **11. Other**

/

## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-1,1%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 712	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	21,5%	0,9%	1,0%	6,1%	3,8%	2,8%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	278,85	292,96	296,91	315,00	315,68	309,40	309,40	11,0%	5,1%	1,3%	6,1%	0,2%	-2,0%

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	-1,9%	-0,8%					-0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 712	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	21,5%	0,9%	1,0%	6,1%	3,8%	2,8%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	351 868 612	366 746 133	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	304 823	907 974	612 980	570 980	788 773	804 784	804 679	164,0%	197,9%	-32,5%	-6,9%	38,1%	2,0%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	970 353	NA	1 140 272	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	36,5%	23,0%	2,4%	-7,1%	5,5%	2,0%	
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	117 130 667	NA	133 882 353	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	36,3	45,7	43,4	41,0	42,1	43,8	46,7	28,7%	25,9%	-5,0%	-5,6%	2,8%	4,1%	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	39,5	-	49,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	299 893 343	320 307 693	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	148 579 949	166 047 971	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	5 512 977	9 732 175	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	31 675 598	36 385 084	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	6 555 265	6 107 026	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	26 142 534	9 966 225	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	81 427 020	92 069 212	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-14,9%	0,3%	0,0%	-13,3%	7,7%	-10,7%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NA	NA	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NA	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	NA	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	NA	No	No	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	NA	No	No	No	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 ICT: 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	-1,1%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 712	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	21,5%	0,9%	1,0%	6,1%	3,8%	2,8%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	299 893 343	320 307 693	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	5 512 977	9 732 175	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	36	46	43	41	42	44	47	28,7%	25,9%	-5,0%	-5,6%	2,8%	4,1%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	39	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-1,1%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	362 127 276	452 447 662	428 558 768	403 794 297	413 951 390	429 598 903	460 809 851	27,3%	24,9%	-5,3%	-5,8%	2,5%	3,8%
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	-	-64,3%	-	-	10,5%	16,6%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	-1,1%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	131	131	131	111	111	111	112	-14,5%	0,0%	0,0%	-15,3%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	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	0,6%	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	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	NA	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	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)

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	-33,5%	-	-	-	-7,3%	-1,3%
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	-14,9%	52,8%	-44,8%	4,8%	-9,5%	2,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-6,6%	17,7%
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	-56,5%	-10,3%	-46,5%	-1,1%	-8,1%	21,0%
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	-	-	-	-	11,9%	-17,0%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	962	1 076	893	704	-	-	-	-	11,9%	-17,0%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	168	396	391	492	-	-	-	-	135,7%	-1,3%
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	-16,2%	-6,7%	-7,2%	-11,6%	26,6%	-14,2%
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	-44,2%	15,7%	0,4%	-19,1%	-7,7%	-17,5%
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	24,1%	65,4%	3,1%	-27,1%	6,3%	-3,6%
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	-11,2%	115,2%	-58,2%	-0,2%	-2,2%	4,8%
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	-	-	-	-	10,6%	-6,0%
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	-49,7%	-38,4%	-18,3%	-10,5%	17,5%	-9,6%
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	-	-	-	-	7,7%	-4,6%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	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	24,3%	15,6%	88,6%	-41,2%	7,5%	-4,8%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	2 982	3 797	4 380	4 351	-	-	-	-	27,3%	15,4%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 603	3 062	3 749	3 250	-	-	-	-	17,6%	22,4%
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	17,7%	-12,3%	28,5%	11,2%	0,8%	7,9%
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	-54,9%	-18,2%	-23,9%	-5,3%	-20,6%	-3,4%
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	14,8%	60,6%	-3,4%	-23,2%	4,9%	-2,9%
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	-15,8%	122,4%	-61,0%	6,3%	-7,2%	4,2%
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	-	-	-	-	8,8%	-4,5%
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	-55,3%	-43,2%	-23,8%	-8,6%	13,0%	-4,8%
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	-	-	-	-	6,9%	-4,5%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	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	14,9%	11,3%	75,4%	-36,6%	6,7%	-4,7%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	2 868	3 980	4 569	3 605	-	-	-	-	38,8%	14,8%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 375	3 067	3 648	3 235	-	-	-	-	29,1%	18,9%
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	25,8%	-0,9%	24,2%	-1,7%	15,1%	2,3%
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	-47,3%	-12,8%	-2,7%	-18,7%	-3,8%	-8,0%
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	-8,5%	-	-	-	-2,3%	-5,8%
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	-4,7%	34,1%	-31,7%	-9,5%	2,5%	3,9%
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	-	-	-	-	20,1%	-18,7%
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	208,4%	449,5%	-19,5%	-14,8%	22,1%	-17,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-17,0%	-21,2%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	1 076	893	704	1 450	-	-	-	-	-17,0%	-21,2%



## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	396	391	492	507	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	25,8%
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	-27,9%	-27,8%	-2,9%	26,6%	-14,2%	0,9%
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	-53,5%	7,1%	-18,9%	-7,8%	-22,6%	-16,9%

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-8,0%	-2,9%	-6,4%	5,3%	-1,3%	0,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,7%	105,1%	97,9%	104,3%	99,0%	98,4%	96,4%	-5,1%	3,3%	-6,8%	6,5%	-5,2%	-0,6%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	102,2%	100,5%	102,2%	99,5%	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	1,7%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	115,3%	106,3%	99,2%	101,3%	97,5%	102,8%	102,4%	-11,2%	-7,8%	-6,6%	2,1%	-3,8%	5,4%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	102,6%	101,9%	102,0%	98,1%	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	0,1%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	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%	-7,6%	-3,7%	-7,0%	7,8%	-0,7%	0,1%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	96,2%	104,8%	104,3%	82,9%	-	-	-	-	9,0%	-0,5%
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	91,2%	100,2%	97,3%	99,5%	-	-	-	-	9,8%	-2,9%
CR Administrative law cases	95,6%	108,0%	104,3%	92,1%	105,3%	99,7%	102,1%	6,8%	13,0%	-3,4%	-11,7%	14,2%	-5,3%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	93,5%	99,6%	127,4%	109,3%	132,4%	126,0%	109,2%	16,8%	6,6%	27,8%	-14,2%	21,1%	-4,8%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	79	NA	NA	63	59	57	63	-20,3%	-	-	-	-6,8%	-3,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	160	97	169	144	159	159	181	13,2%	-39,7%	75,3%	-14,9%	10,5%	-0,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	15	17	14	17	-	-	-	-	10,4%	-14,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	5	51	53	50	54	47	36	590,0%	867,1%	5,6%	-6,8%	8,0%	-13,4%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	-	-	-	-	-22,4%	-17,4%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	137	82	56	147	-	-	-	-	-40,2%	-31,3%
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	61	47	49	57	-	-	-	-	-23,5%	5,8%
DT Administrative law cases	202	147	115	148	110	109	116	-42,7%	-27,1%	-21,8%	28,8%	-25,5%	-1,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	328	402	335	380	306	277	289	-11,8%	22,8%	-16,6%	13,4%	-19,5%	-9,7%

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	14 506	16 416	13 134	12 878	NA	10 682	11 371	-21,6%	13,2%	-20,0%	-1,9%	-	-
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	-55,2%	14,0%	-7,2%	-20,7%	-11,8%	-19,8%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	62	51	85	37	54	39	-	-	-17,7%	66,7%	-56,5%	45,9%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	33 608	27 394	28 392	28 512	27 446	27 677	28 326	-15,7%	-18,5%	3,6%	0,4%	-3,7%	0,8%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	5 146	5 119	4 170	3 872	3 231	2 452	2 258	-56,1%	-0,5%	-18,5%	-7,1%	-16,6%	-24,1%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	124	154	100	77	120	109	-	-	24,2%	-35,1%	-23,0%	55,8%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	34 043	30 676	28 648	28 641	16 764	26 988	26 574	-21,9%	-9,9%	-6,6%	0,0%	-41,5%	61,0%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	4 849	5 364	4 822	4 166	3 667	2 882	2 265	-53,3%	10,6%	-10,1%	-13,6%	-12,0%	-21,4%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	135	120	148	78	130	136	-	-	-11,1%	23,3%	-47,3%	66,7%
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	-7,2%	-7,1%	-1,9%	-1,0%	-16,2%	6,5%
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	-59,5%	-3,9%	-20,7%	-11,8%	-19,8%	-24,4%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	51	85	37	36	44	12	-	-	66,7%	-56,5%	-2,7%	22,2%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-7,4%	10,5%	-9,9%	-0,4%	-39,2%	59,6%
CR Employment dismissal cases	94,2%	104,8%	115,6%	107,6%	113,5%	117,5%	100,3%	6,5%	11,2%	10,4%	-7,0%	5,5%	3,6%

## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	108,9%	77,9%	148,0%	101,3%	108,3%	124,8%	-	-	-28,4%	89,9%	-31,6%	6,9%
DT Litigious divorce cases	152	156	164	162	233	154	180	18,9%	3,1%	5,0%	-1,0%	43,1%	-33,9%
DT Employment dismissal cases	246	214	189	193	175	169	214	-13,3%	-13,1%	-11,8%	2,1%	-8,9%	-3,8%
DT Insolvency cases	-	138	259	91	168	124	32	-	-	87,5%	-64,7%	84,6%	-26,7%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-10,4%	11,8%	-2,8%	3,8%	-15,9%	-8,1%
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	-23,4%	14,3%	-2,6%	-2,5%	-24,7%	-5,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-6,4%	-10,3%
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	-3,7%	9,3%	7,9%	3,5%	-15,7%	-9,5%
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	-	-	-	-	417,9%	-27,1%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	38	163	217	239	-	-	-	-	328,9%	33,1%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	95	45	43	46	272	100	65	-31,6%	-52,6%	-4,4%	7,0%	491,3%	-63,2%
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	34	96	129	58	-	-	-	-	182,4%	34,4%
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	186	460	312	421	447	406	472	153,8%	147,3%	-32,2%	34,9%	6,2%	-9,2%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1705	1 590	1 231	1 821	1 687	1 508	1 756	3,0%	-6,7%	-22,6%	47,9%	-7,4%	-10,6%
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	-7,3%	-1,0%	1,5%	-1,9%	-9,3%	8,3%
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	-35,3%	-4,5%	-3,9%	-24,0%	-4,1%	1,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-14,0%	12,0%
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	23,1%	0,3%	10,6%	22,9%	-17,7%	15,8%
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	-	-	-	-	64,4%	-21,7%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	171	783	929	824	-	-	-	-	357,9%	18,6%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	301	203	216	1 086	1 284	690	168	-44,2%	-32,6%	6,4%	402,8%	18,2%	-46,3%
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	725	630	557	534	-	-	-	-	-13,1%	-11,6%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	739	1 761	1 791	1 761	1 654	2 151	2 017	172,9%	138,3%	1,7%	-1,7%	-6,1%	30,0%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	7181	6 725	6 301	4 629	4 567	4 730	5 537	-22,9%	-6,4%	-6,3%	-26,5%	-1,3%	3,6%
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	-8,4%	0,2%	0,6%	0,8%	-9,8%	5,4%
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	-34,5%	-1,5%	-3,9%	-16,1%	-12,2%	0,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-10,3%	9,9%
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	20,2%	-1,6%	11,4%	22,3%	-15,1%	13,4%
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	-	-	-	-	114,0%	-25,3%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	161	729	907	866	-	-	-	-	352,8%	24,4%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	343	205	221	860	1 456	725	214	-37,6%	-40,2%	7,8%	289,1%	69,3%	-50,2%
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	663	597	628	528	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	5,2%
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	714	1 909	1 682	1 735	1 695	2 085	1 992	179,0%	167,4%	-11,9%	3,2%	-2,3%	23,0%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	7183	7 084	6 357	4 763	4 766	4 482	5 340	-25,7%	-1,4%	-10,3%	-25,1%	0,1%	-6,0%
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	-5,9%	7,0%	0,3%	-6,2%	-14,8%	2,8%
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	-24,0%	7,6%	-2,5%	-24,6%	-5,4%	-1,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-26,7%	0,8%
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	11,8%	20,1%	4,5%	7,3%	-29,5%	3,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-0,9%	-4,1%
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	NA	NAP	NAP	48	217	239	197	-	-	-	-	352,1%	10,1%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	53	43	38	272	100	65	19	-64,2%	-18,9%	-11,6%	615,8%	-63,2%	-35,0%
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	96	129	58	64	-	-	-	-	34,4%	-55,0%



## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	251	312	421	447	406	472	497	98,0%	24,3%	34,9%	6,2%	-9,2%	16,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1703	1 231	1 175	1 687	1 482	1 756	1 953	14,7%	-27,7%	-4,5%	43,6%	-12,2%	18,5%

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-1,2%	1,2%	-0,9%	2,7%	-0,5%	-2,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,8%	100,9%	100,9%	111,3%	101,9%	100,2%	99,1%	1,3%	3,1%	0,0%	10,4%	-8,4%	-1,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	97,7%	101,8%	99,9%	98,4%	-	-	-	-	4,2%	-1,9%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,3%	98,4%	99,1%	98,6%	101,6%	99,5%	97,9%	-2,4%	-1,9%	0,7%	-0,5%	3,1%	-2,1%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	81,2%	105,7%	100,8%	108,9%	-	-	-	-	30,1%	-4,6%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	94,2%	93,1%	97,6%	105,1%	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	4,9%
CR Other registry cases	114,0%	101,0%	102,3%	79,2%	113,4%	105,1%	127,4%	11,8%	-11,4%	1,3%	-22,6%	43,2%	-7,3%
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	91,4%	94,8%	112,7%	98,9%	-	-	-	-	3,6%	19,0%
CR Administrative law cases	96,6%	108,4%	93,9%	98,5%	102,5%	96,9%	98,8%	2,2%	12,2%	-13,4%	4,9%	4,0%	-5,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,0%	105,3%	100,9%	102,9%	104,4%	94,8%	96,4%	-3,6%	5,3%	-4,2%	2,0%	1,4%	-9,2%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	92	98	98	91	86	84	94	2,7%	6,8%	-0,3%	-6,9%	-5,5%	-2,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	114	125	127	114	123	121	133	16,0%	9,3%	1,5%	-10,2%	7,7%	-1,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	69	56	52	63	-	-	-	-	-18,2%	-8,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	67	82	77	67	56	51	62	-7,0%	22,1%	-6,2%	-12,3%	-17,0%	-8,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	114	53	68	73	-	-	-	-	-53,7%	28,4%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	109	109	96	83	-	-	-	-	-0,2%	-11,5%
DT Other registry cases	56	77	63	115	25	33	32	-42,5%	35,7%	-18,0%	83,9%	-78,3%	30,5%
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	53	79	34	44	-	-	-	-	49,2%	-57,3%
DT Administrative law cases	128	60	91	94	87	83	91	-29,0%	-53,5%	53,1%	2,9%	-7,0%	-5,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	87	63	67	129	113	143	133	54,3%	-26,7%	6,4%	91,6%	-12,2%	26,0%

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	5,1%	-	-	-	-11,4%	5,2%
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	57,1%	23,4%	-	-	-4,0%	8,8%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	43	83	47	104	-	-	-	-	93,0%	-43,4%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	15	25	-	32	73	38	68	353,3%	66,7%	-	-	128,1%	-47,9%
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	-	-	-	-	11,1%	-20,0%
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	NAP	-	4	9	7	28	-	-	-	-	125,0%	-22,2%
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	15	6	-	3	1	1	6	-60,0%	-60,0%	-	-	-66,7%	0,0%
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	0	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	934	1 048	-	980	817	903	924	-1,1%	12,2%	-	-	-16,6%	10,5%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1061	830	-	508	378	357	579	-45,4%	-21,8%	-	-	-25,6%	-5,6%
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	5,5%	-	-	-	-1,4%	21,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2673	2 571	-	2 338	2 354	3 301	3 376	26,3%	-3,8%	-	-	0,7%	40,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	608	557	707	640	-	-	-	-	-8,4%	26,9%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	412	374	-	549	508	626	594	44,2%	-9,2%	-	-	-7,5%	23,2%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	45	26	47	12	-	-	-	-	-42,2%	80,8%
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	NAP	-	28	21	39	12	-	-	-	-	-25,0%	85,7%
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	22	31	-	3	5	8	0	-100,0%	40,9%	-	-	66,7%	60,0%

## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	14	23	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	64,3%	47,8%
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1991	1 824	-	2 143	2 038	2 030	1 889	-5,1%	-8,4%	-	-	-	-4,9%	-0,4%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1297	979	-	794	850	1 031	843	-35,0%	-24,5%	-	-	-	7,1%	21,3%
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	-0,3%	-	-	-	-	-8,1%	11,1%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2618	2 426	-	2 381	2 263	2 843	2 962	13,1%	-7,3%	-	-	-	-5,0%	25,6%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	568	593	650	624	-	-	-	-	-	4,4%	9,6%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	421	360	-	508	543	596	558	32,5%	-14,5%	-	-	-	6,9%	9,8%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	44	28	21	38	-	-	-	-	-	-36,4%	-25,0%
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	NAP	-	23	23	18	32	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-21,7%
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	31	19	-	5	5	3	6	-80,6%	-38,7%	-	-	-	0,0%	-40,0%
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	16	22	33	28	-	-	-	-	-	37,5%	50,0%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1900	1 625	-	2 306	1 952	2 009	1 813	-4,6%	-14,5%	-	-	-	-15,4%	2,9%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1321	1 074	-	924	871	809	872	-34,0%	-18,7%	-	-	-	-5,7%	-7,1%
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	16,9%	-	-	-	-	5,2%	31,2%
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	88,0%	30,7%	-	-	-	8,8%	40,9%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	83	47	104	120	-	-	-	-	-	-43,4%	121,3%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	6	39	-	73	38	68	104	1633,3%	550,0%	-	-	-	-47,9%	78,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-20,0%	325,0%
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	NAP	-	9	7	28	8	-	-	-	-	-	-22,2%	300,0%
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	6	18	-	1	1	6	0	-100,0%	200,0%	-	-	-	0,0%	500,0%
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	1	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,0%
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1025	1 247	-	817	903	924	1 000	-2,4%	21,7%	-	-	-	10,5%	2,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1037	735	-	378	357	579	550	-47,0%	-29,1%	-	-	-	-5,6%	62,2%

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-5,5%	-	-	-	-	-6,8%	-8,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,9%	94,4%	-	101,8%	96,1%	86,1%	87,7%	-10,4%	-3,7%	-	-	-	-5,6%	-10,4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	93,4%	106,5%	91,9%	97,5%	-	-	-	-	-	14,0%	-13,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,2%	96,3%	-	92,5%	106,9%	95,2%	93,9%	-8,1%	-5,8%	-	-	-	15,5%	-10,9%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	97,8%	107,7%	44,7%	316,7%	-	-	-	-	-	10,1%	-58,5%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	82,1%	109,5%	46,2%	266,7%	-	-	-	-	-	33,3%	-57,9%
CR Other registry cases	140,9%	61,3%	-	166,7%	100,0%	37,5%	-	-	-56,5%	-	-	-	-40,0%	-62,5%
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	114,3%	95,7%	97,1%	82,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-16,3%	1,5%
CR Administrative law cases	95,4%	89,1%	-	107,6%	95,8%	99,0%	96,0%	0,6%	-6,6%	-	-	-	-11,0%	3,3%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	101,9%	109,7%	-	116,4%	102,5%	78,5%	103,4%	1,6%	7,7%	-	-	-	-11,9%	-23,4%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	182	NA	-	136	156	184	213	17,3%	-	-	-	-	14,5%	18,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	148	208	-	158	181	203	246	66,2%	41,0%	-	-	-	14,5%	12,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	53	29	58	70	-	-	-	-	-	-45,8%	101,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	5	40	-	52	26	42	68	1207,8%	660,1%	-	-	-	-51,3%	63,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	83	104	591	77	-	-	-	-	-	25,7%	466,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	143	111	568	91	-	-	-	-	-	-22,2%	411,1%
DT Other registry cases	71	346	-	73	73	730	0	-100,0%	389,5%	-	-	-	0,0%	900,0%
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	0	17	22	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,3%



## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	197	280	-	129	169	168	201	2,2%	42,2%	-	-	-	30,6%	-0,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	287	250	-	149	150	261	230	-19,7%	-12,8%	-	-	-	0,2%	74,6%

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	-1,1%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-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)	207 740	NA	NA	162 126	150 305	148 425	138 168	-33,5%	-	-	-	-7,3%	-1,3%
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	-14,9%	52,8%	-44,8%	4,8%	-9,5%	2,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-6,6%	17,7%
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	-56,5%	-10,3%	-46,5%	-1,1%	-8,1%	21,0%
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	-	-	-	-	11,9%	-17,0%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	962	1 076	893	704	-	-	-	-	11,9%	-17,0%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	168	396	391	492	-	-	-	-	135,7%	-1,3%
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	-16,2%	-6,7%	-7,2%	-11,6%	26,6%	-14,2%
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	-44,2%	15,7%	0,4%	-19,1%	-7,7%	-17,5%
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	24,1%	65,4%	3,1%	-27,1%	6,3%	-3,6%
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	-11,2%	115,2%	-58,2%	-0,2%	-2,2%	4,8%
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	-	-	-	-	10,6%	-6,0%
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	-49,7%	-38,4%	-18,3%	-10,5%	17,5%	-9,6%
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	-	-	-	-	7,7%	-4,6%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	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	24,3%	15,6%	88,6%	-41,2%	7,5%	-4,8%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	2 982	3 797	4 380	4 351	-	-	-	-	27,3%	15,4%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 603	3 062	3 749	3 250	-	-	-	-	17,6%	22,4%
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	17,7%	-12,3%	28,5%	11,2%	0,8%	7,9%
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	-54,9%	-18,2%	-23,9%	-5,3%	-20,6%	-3,4%
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	14,8%	60,6%	-3,4%	-23,2%	4,9%	-2,9%
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	-15,8%	122,4%	-61,0%	6,3%	-7,2%	4,2%
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	-	-	-	-	8,8%	-4,5%
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	-55,3%	-43,2%	-23,8%	-8,6%	13,0%	-4,8%
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	-	-	-	-	6,9%	-4,5%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	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	14,9%	11,3%	75,4%	-36,6%	6,7%	-4,7%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	2 868	3 980	4 569	3 605	-	-	-	-	38,8%	14,8%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	2 375	3 067	3 648	3 235	-	-	-	-	29,1%	18,9%
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	25,8%	-0,9%	24,2%	-1,7%	15,1%	2,3%
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	-47,3%	-12,8%	-2,7%	-18,7%	-3,8%	-8,0%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	158 142	NA	NA	150 089	146 650	138 177	144 724	-8,5%	-	-	-	-2,3%	-5,8%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	89 626	120 187	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	-4,7%	34,1%	-31,7%	-9,5%	2,5%	3,9%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	26 410	31 726	25 806	29 036	-	-	-	-	20,1%	-18,7%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	6 611	36 327	29 258	24 938	30 442	25 102	20 389	208,4%	449,5%	-19,5%	-14,8%	22,1%	-17,5%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 076	893	704	8 659	-	-	-	-	-17,0%	-21,2%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	1 076	893	704	1 450	-	-	-	-	-17,0%	-21,2%
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	396	391	492	507	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	25,8%

## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	7 584	5 479	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	-27,9%	-27,8%	-2,9%	26,6%	-14,2%	0,9%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	53 314	57 074	46 270	42 655	33 024	27 445	24 791	-53,5%	7,1%	-18,9%	-7,8%	-22,6%	-16,9%

### 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?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	164,0%	197,9%	-32,5%	-6,9%	38,1%	2,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	197,9%	-32,5%	-6,9%	38,1%	2,0%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)													
62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	hatarozatok-tara	im-hatarozatok-tara	n-hatarozatok-tara	n-hatarozatok-tara	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)													
63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	the courts (BIIR)	for the courts (BIIR)	for the courts (BIIR)	for the courts (BIIR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	ng program - ÁNYK	g program (ÁNYK)	g program (ÁNYK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	ectronic client portal	ctronic client portal	ctronic client portal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 185	12	20	120	160	174	174	-85,3%	-99,0%	66,7%	500,0%	33,3%	8,8%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	-1,1%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 891	2 767	2 807	2 813	2 813	2 811	2 828	-2,2%	-4,3%	1,4%	0,2%	0,0%	-0,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 666	1 672	1 687	1 684	1 662	1 678	1 669	0,2%	0,4%	0,9%	-0,2%	-1,3%	1,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 136	1 021	1 036	1 047	1 066	1 051	1 075	-5,4%	-10,1%	1,5%	1,1%	1,8%	-1,4%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	89	74	84	82	85	82	84	-5,6%	-16,9%	13,5%	-2,4%	3,7%	-3,5%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	900	856	894	873	868	871	879	-2,3%	-4,9%	4,4%	-2,3%	-0,6%	0,3%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	501	496	502	500	484	472	476	-5,0%	-1,0%	1,2%	-0,4%	-3,2%	-2,5%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	361	326	350	332	341	358	365	1,1%	-9,7%	7,4%	-5,1%	2,7%	5,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	38	34	42	41	43	41	38	0,0%	-10,5%	23,5%	-2,4%	4,9%	-4,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 991	1 911	1 913	1 940	1 945	1 940	1 949	-2,1%	-4,0%	0,1%	1,4%	0,3%	-0,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 165	1 176	1 185	1 184	1 178	1 206	1 193	2,4%	0,9%	0,8%	-0,1%	-0,5%	2,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	775	695	686	715	725	693	710	-8,4%	-10,3%	-1,3%	4,2%	1,4%	-4,4%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	51	40	42	41	42	41	46	-9,8%	-21,6%	5,0%	-2,4%	2,4%	-2,4%
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	8,6%	5,6%	-1,7%	0,3%	-0,5%	0,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	590	767	777	778	808	820	852	44,4%	30,0%	1,3%	0,1%	3,9%	1,5%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	3 413	2 406	2 254	907	899	897	930	-72,8%	-29,5%	-6,3%	-59,8%	-0,9%	-0,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 710	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	-	-	0,0%	27,5%	-1,0%	0,2%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 312	1 248	1 256	1 267	-	-	-	-	-4,9%	0,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	162	176	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	120	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	974	991	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	NA	6 710	6 731	6 747	7 112	-	-	-	-	0,3%	0,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	658	676	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	777	830	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	5 312	5 606	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-1,1%	-0,8%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,3%	-0,3%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	12 099	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000	11 191	11 191	-7,5%	7,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-13,9%

## Hungary (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	7 713	8 142	8 000	8 022	7 979	8 003	8 379	8,6%	5,6%	-1,7%	0,3%	-0,5%	0,3%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	590	767	777	778	808	820	852	44,4%	30,0%	1,3%	0,1%	3,9%	1,5%	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	3 413	2 406	2 254	907	899	897	930	-72,8%	-29,5%	-6,3%	-59,8%	-0,9%	-0,2%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 710	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	-	-	0,0%	27,5%	-1,0%	0,2%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 312	1 248	1 256	1 267	-	-	-	-	-4,9%	0,6%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	162	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	120	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	974	991	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	NA	6 710	6 731	6 747	7 112	-	-	-	-	0,3%	0,2%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	658	676	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	777	830	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	5 312	5 606	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

# Ireland

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	4 581 269	4 591 087	4 602 029	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4,6%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%	2,5%
GDP per capita	34 892 €	37 675 €	38 055 €	41 011 €	55 187 €	58 961 €	61 369 €	75,9%	1,0%	7,8%	34,6%	6,8%	4,1%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

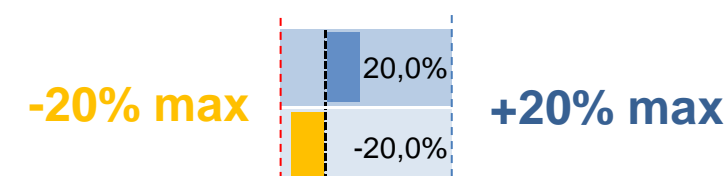
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	32,5	23,3	23,5	22,6	23,1	24,2	29,2	-10,0%	0,6%	-3,6%	2,4%	4,6%	20,7%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	61,1	50,3	50,2	48,1	48,4	50,2	56,4	-7,8%	-0,2%	-4,2%	0,6%	3,6%	12,4%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	3,2	3,1	3,2	3,5	3,4	3,5	3,3	4,0%	2,5%	7,6%	-1,4%	1,7%	-3,7%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	22,4	20,6	20,1	20,0	20,2	20,9	21,3	-4,9%	-2,1%	-0,5%	0,8%	3,3%	2,3%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				5,1	7,1	6,9	6,9				38,6%	-3,5%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	3,9	4,2	3,1	3,0	2,7	2,7	NA	8,1%	-26,7%	-4,6%	-8,2%	-1,4%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,0	NA	NA	NA	-0,4%	-0,9%	-11,3%
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	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	56%	63%	59%	73%	NA	NA	NA	7,59	-3,93	13,52
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	96%	94%	96%	93%	NA	NA	NA	-2,27	2,40	-2,94
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	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	NAP
CR administrative law cases	NAP	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	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	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	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	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	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

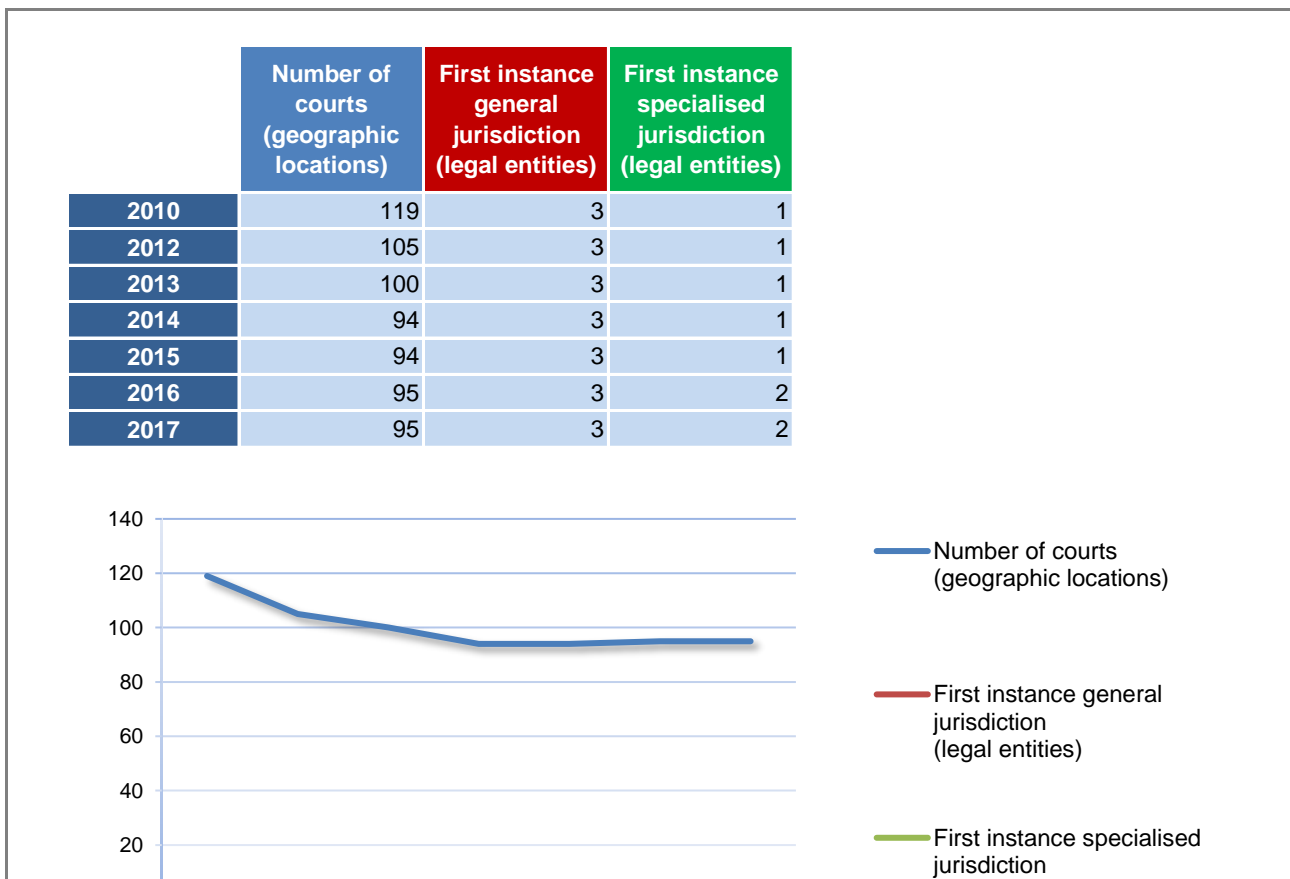
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious 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



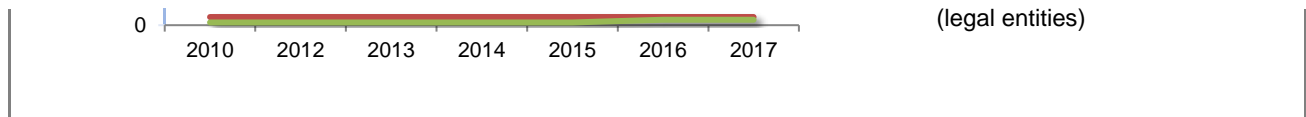
## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

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.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 140 080 000 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 29,2 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

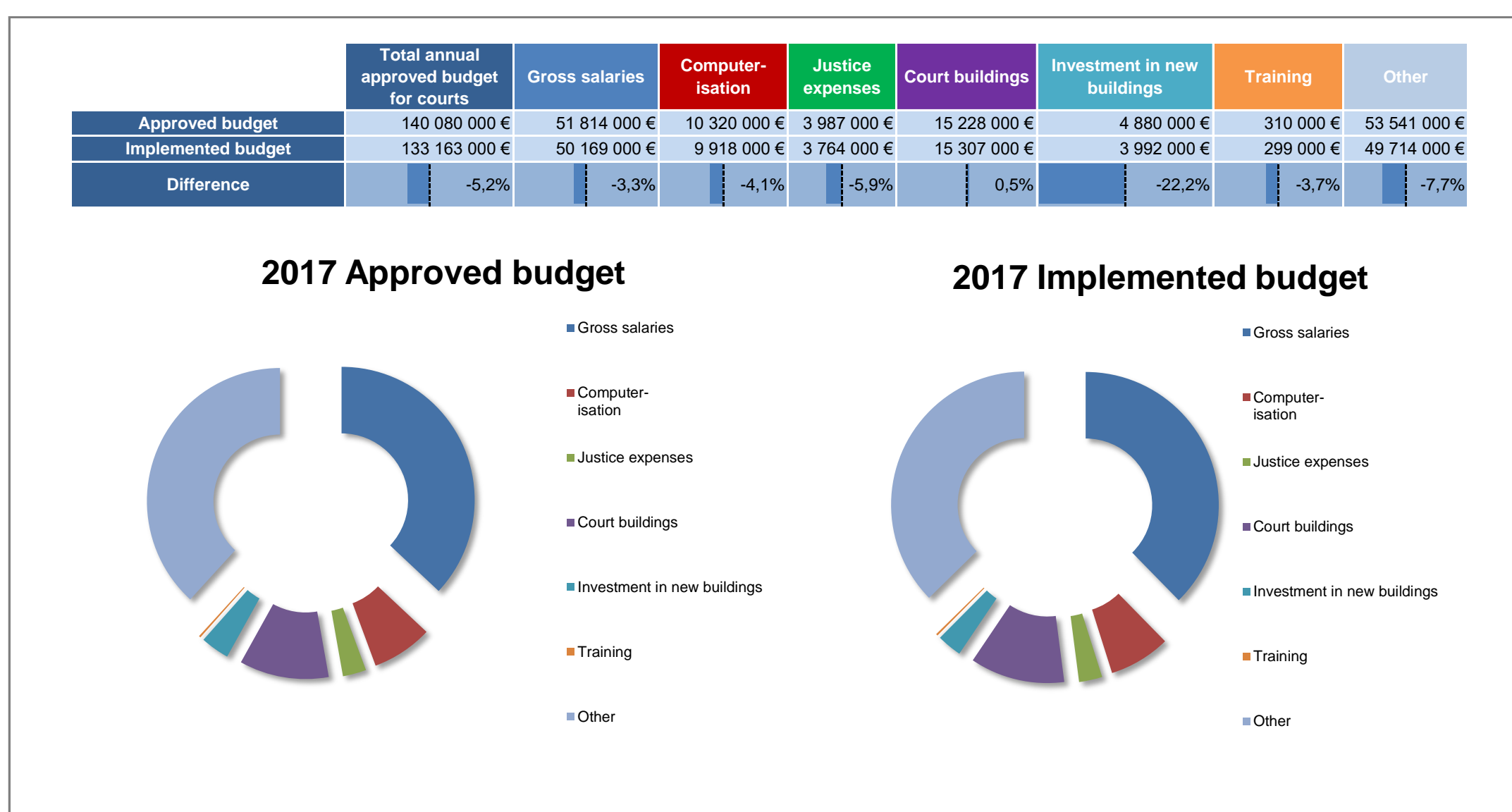
◦ Gross Salaries	(51 814 000 €)
◦ Court buildings	(15 228 000 €)
◦ Other	(53 541 000 €)

The category "other" includes: Entertainment (Official Functions), Legal Services, Staff Training, Postal Services, Telecommunications, Photocopying Equipment, Office Machinery and related supplies, Consultancy, Travel and Subsistence. Annual public budget allocated to the category "justice expenses" includes: Digital Audio Recording, Interpreting and Medical Reports, Judicial Attire, Law Books, Meals for Jurors and Jury Minding.

As concerns the total approved budget, it should be noticed that the Estimates for 2017 were published on 11th October 2016. The published Estimates for 2017 when compared to the revised REV for 2016 was an increase in Total Gross Funding for the Courts Service of €26.908m (24%). This was mainly due to the once off approved funding for the upfront VAT and ICT costs relating to the PPP Bundle of Projects (new Courthouses).

The increase in the annual approved public budget allocation to "computerisation" as compared to 2016 is due to the €3m additional once off ICT capital funding (approved) for the PPP Bundle of Projects.

With regard to the category "Other", the increase in the approved budget as compared to 2016 is due to the once off additional funding for the PPP Bundle of Projects. The difference in implemented budget and approved budget is due to the delay and complex nature of the PPP Bundle and the difficulty in being precise in determining the outturn for the year, which contributed to the under spend in the payment of the upfront construction VAT and Unitary Charge. As part of the 2017 capital carryover the 2018 capital budget was increased by €6.0m. The carryover has been allocated across ICT, Capital Works and the PPP Regional Unitary and VAT Payments for 2018. This will allow the payment of PPP Bundle VAT which could not be paid 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: 270 184 000 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 56,4 €

The budget per capita (56,4 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Ireland belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 12,4%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 2 610 473 000 €

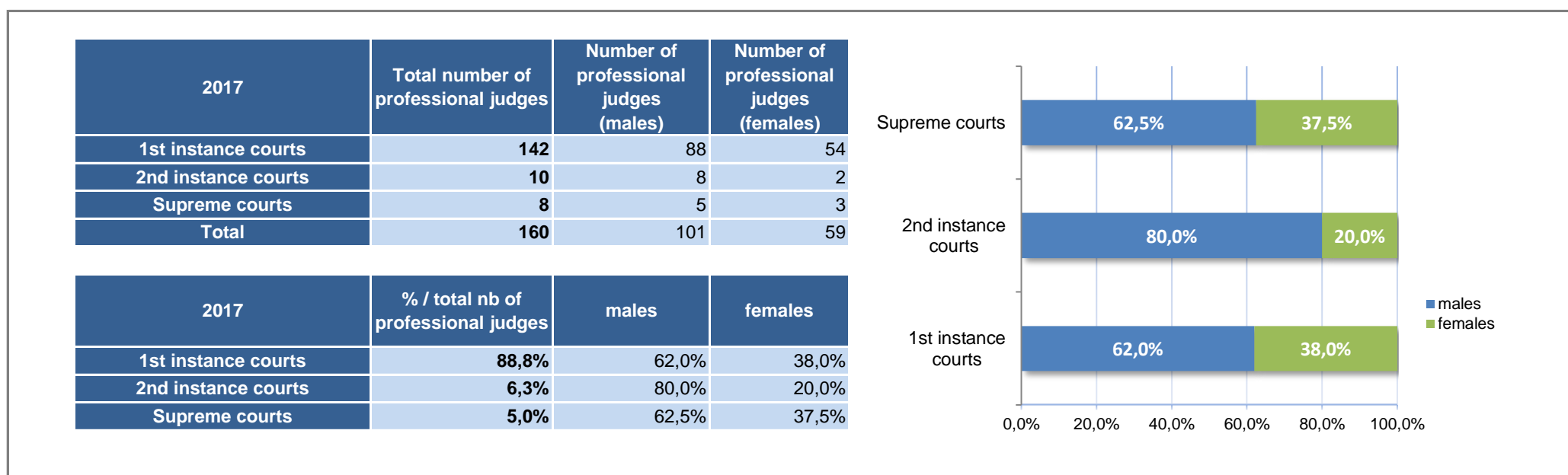
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- 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 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Ireland is 160 which is -1,2% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Ireland, in 2017 there are 3,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 6,4 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 6,0 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 59 which represents 36,9% 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 2 are female) and 8 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 3 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed 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. As at 31 December 2017 there were three serving female Supreme Court judges.

In Ireland, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Compulsory
- General in-service training: Compulsory
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions: Compulsory
- In-service training for management functions of the court: No training offered
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts: Compulsory

◦ 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

In Ireland, in 2017, there are 1 023 non-judge staff (among which 614 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 4,9%.

In 2017, 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);
- 830 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 517 are women);
- 167 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 86 are women);
- 1 technical staff (among which 0 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 21,1 in 2016 to 21,9 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 3,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 3,4 in 2017.

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 round up or round down figures.

More particularly, as concerns the increase observed in the number of female staff in charge of different administrative tasks, additional staff have been employed since the last reporting cycle.



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 89 010 000 € (19,0 € 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 €

It is noteworthy that the total figure for "other than criminal cases" is the figure that the Legal Aid Board received in money allocated by Parliament (grant). It does not represent the total income of the organisation as it will also have received contributions from legally aided persons and costs recovered. These figures are not yet available for 2017 as the Board has yet to publish its audited accounts (expected to be published November 2018).

In Ireland legal aid can not 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 other than criminal cases, fees of other professionals may be covered where it is necessary having regard to the circumstances of the case. Namely, legally aided person may apply through their solicitor for the fees of expert witnesses and other experts to be covered.

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

The Court assigns lawyers, but in practice defenders are free to choose. Conversely, victims are not free to choose a lawyer within the legal aid system and the Legal Aid Board assigns a solicitor to them.

##### ◦ Court fees

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

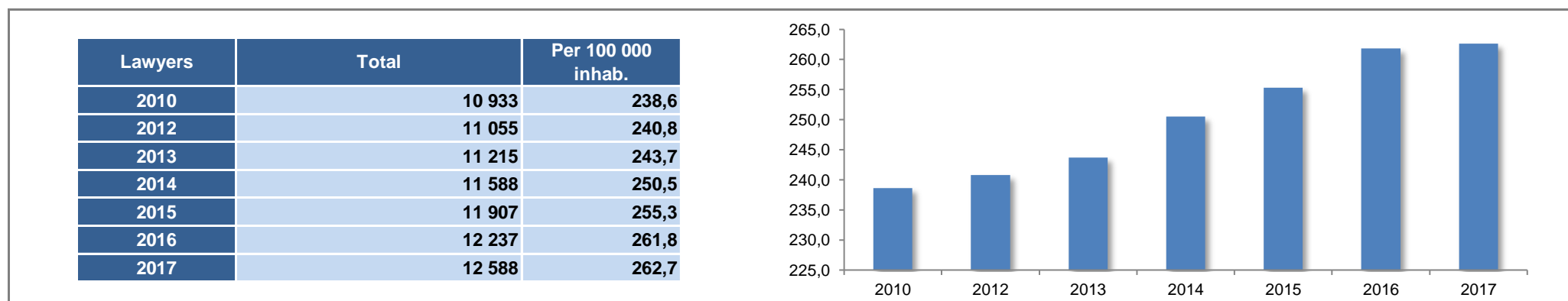
Under S.I. 492 of 2014 (<http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2014/si/492/made/en/print>) certain types of proceedings e.g. Family Law, Childcare, Habeas Corpus, immigration proceedings, and proceedings in which the party is represented by a State law officer, are exempt from court fees.

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 Euros.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Ireland, in 2017, there are 12 588 lawyers, which is 2,9% more than in 2016.

This data represents 262,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

This figure represents the total number of barristers practising as members of the Law Library/Bar of Ireland and the total number of solicitors who held practising certificates for 2017.

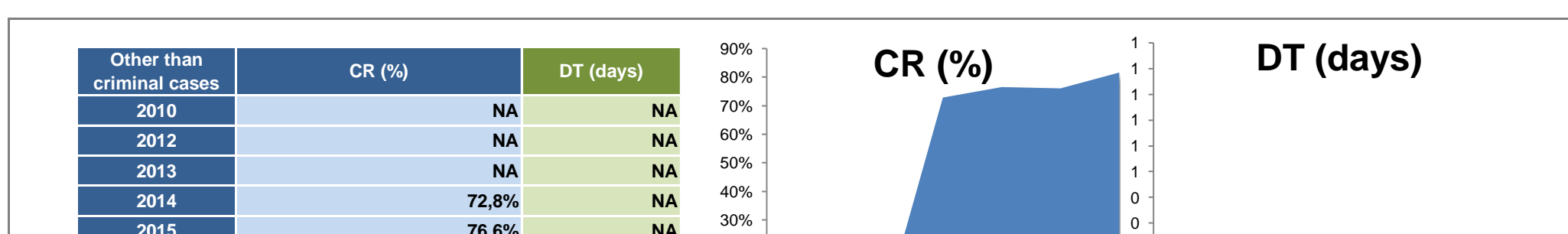
#### • Court performance

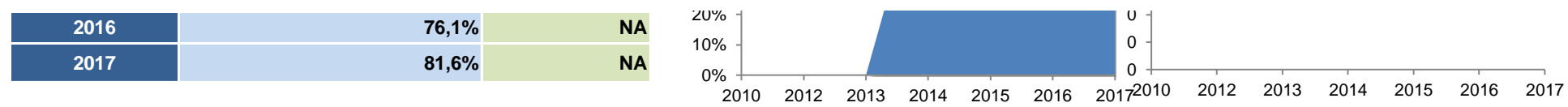
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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



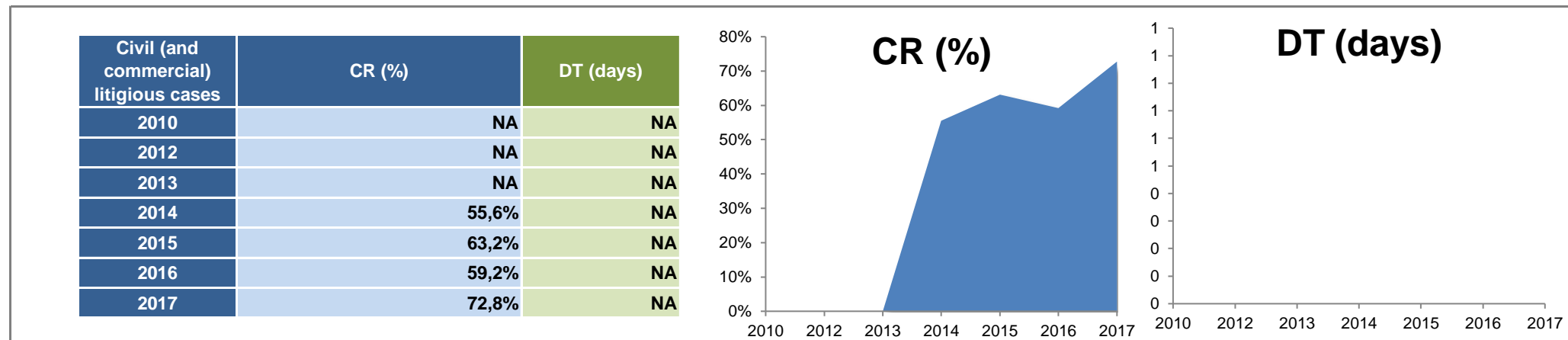


With a Clearance Rate calculated at 81,6% in 2017, Ireland seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 5,6 points.

The Disposition Time of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 72,8% in 2017, Ireland seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 13,5 points.

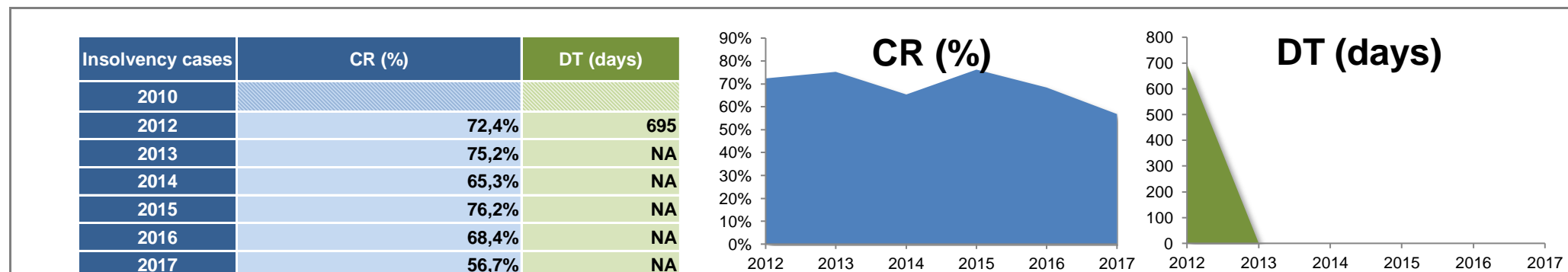
The Disposition Time of the civil and commercial litigious cases cannot be calculated.

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. Civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases include proceedings not resolved inter partes, such as undefended pecuniary claims, deed poll applications, probate (grants of representation), wardship proceedings, registrations of enduring powers of attorney, appointment of care representatives, unopposed personal and corporate insolvency proceedings, liquor licencing applications and marriage notice exemption applications.

We are not in a position to offer further comment on the figure for resolved Civil (and commercial) litigious cases, neither on variations in the number of incoming and resolved "other" cases.

◦ *Insolvency*



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 56,7% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Ireland seems to face difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -11,6 points.

The Disposition Time for insolvency cases cannot be calculated.

Under the Insolvency category above the figures reflect both corporate and personal insolvency cases. Besides, insolvency figures include both litigious and non-litigious cases.

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

In Ireland, 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 caseload 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- 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) does not exist but performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

Waiting times for proceedings categories in the various jurisdictions are recorded and published in the Courts Service Annual Report.

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

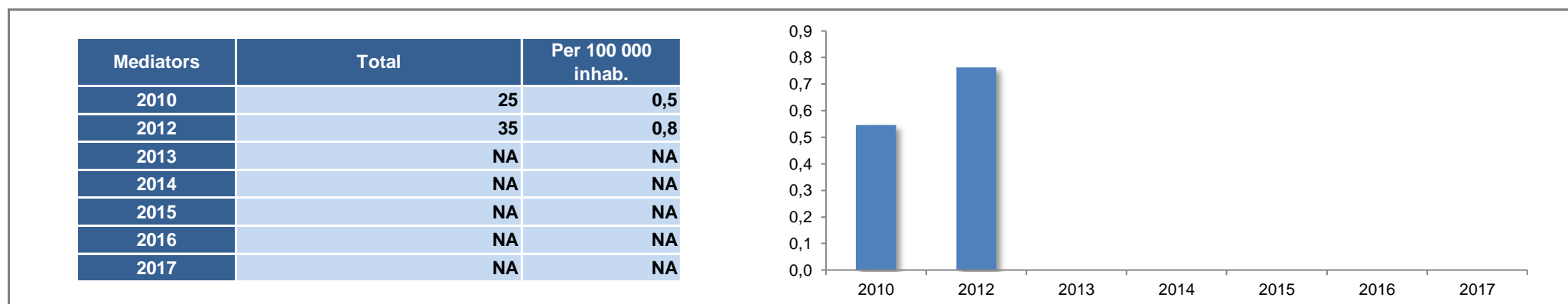
Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

**•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.

There are no mandatory mediation procedures.



In Ireland, in 2017, the number of accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation is not available.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 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**

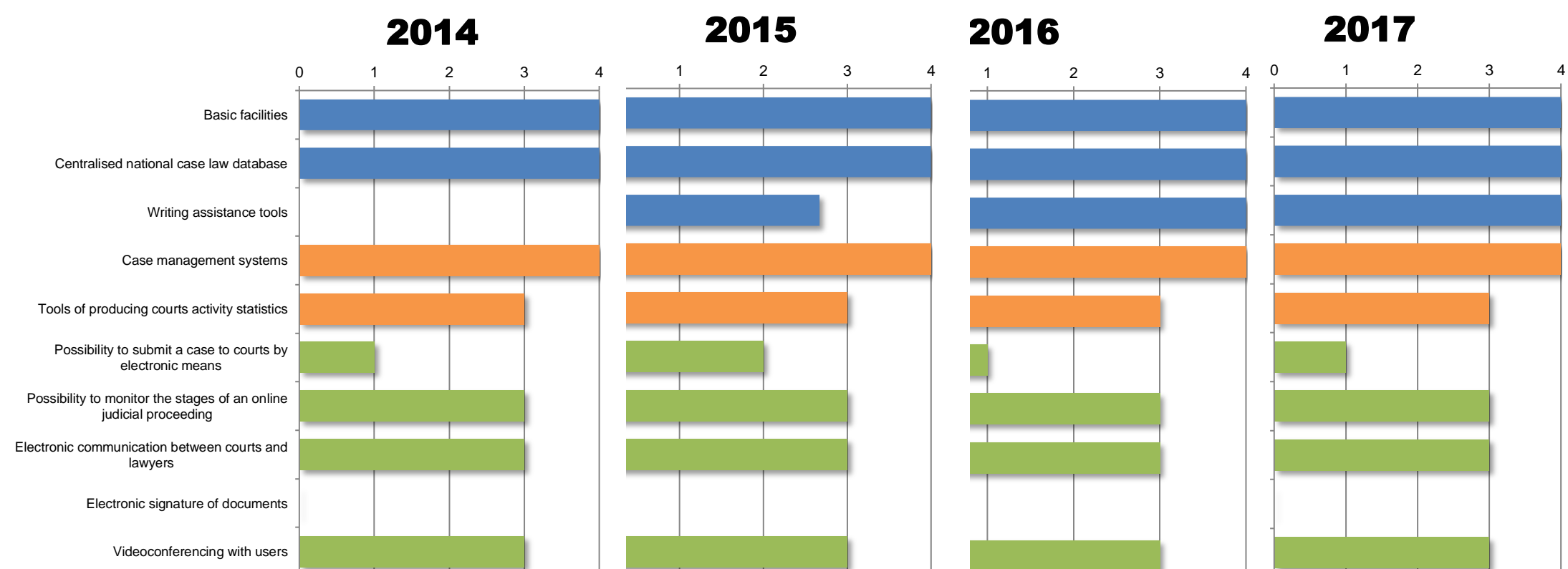
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Ireland has been evaluated at 6,9 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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.

Annual statistics are also published in the Courts Service Annual Report.



## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

NAP

### **2. Budget**

NAP

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

NAP

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

NAP

### **4. High Judicial Council**

A Bill providing for the establishment of a Judicial Council was published on 1 June 2017 and is progressing through the Houses of Parliament. The Bill is a legislative priority for the Government. As the Bill will be subject to amendment during the course of parliamentary scrutiny, the material which follows relates to the Bill as published in June 2017.

The primary function of the Judicial 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 Bill also provides for the establishment of a Board of the Council which 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 and by a Sentencing Information Committee which will be involved in the collation and dissemination of sentencing information. A key element of the Bill 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 the 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 (Parliament) in May 2018. At time of writing the Bill is in progress at Third Stage, Seanad Éireann (Upper House). 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.

The Government has established the new and independent Legal Services Regulatory Authority with effect from 1 October 2016 as part of the package of legal services and legal costs reforms being introduced under the Legal Services Regulation Act 2015. This includes the setting-up by the Authority of an independent complaints framework dealing with allegations of legal professional misconduct that will replace those complaints procedures historically operated through the legal professional bodies. This is being supported by the establishment of a new and independent Legal Practitioners' Disciplinary Tribunal to adjudicate on matters of serious misconduct in relation to both solicitors and barristers. The Act also places greater obligations on legal practitioners to keep clients informed in relation to legal costs and provides separately for a new Office of the Legal Costs Adjudicators that will replace that of the Taxing-Master by way of modernising the way disputed legal

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

The Civil Liability (Amendment) Act 2017 was enacted on 22 November 2017. The primary purpose of the Act is to empower the courts to make awards of damages in cases of catastrophic injury by way of periodic payments orders. The Act will give financial security to persons who have been catastrophically injured and ensure that they receive the care and assistance they require for the rest of their lives. The Act also contains detailed provisions on open disclosure of patient safety incidents (Part 4 of the Act). In summary, the Act: • grants courts the power to make awards of damages by way of periodic payments orders in cases of catastrophic injury; • sets out principles regarding the security of payments under periodic payments orders; • provides that payments will be indexed annually, initially, in line with the Irish Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) and provides for a review of the index after a 5 year period; • provides for the treatment of periodic payments in bankruptcy; and • provides for the treatment of periodic payments for income tax purposes.

The Criminal Justice (Suspended Sentences of Imprisonment) Act 2017 was enacted on 15 March 2017. The Act amends section 99 of the Criminal Justice Act 2006 which contains powers and procedures relating to suspended sentencing. The legislation was brought forward following a High Court judgment of 19 April 2016 which found certain provisions of section 99 of the 2006 Act in relation to the activation of suspended sentences to be unconstitutional. The essential difficulty, which led to the striking down of subsections 99(9) and 99(10), was the lack of an effective appeal mechanism in respect of a second, triggering conviction before referral to the original court for a decision on activation of a suspended sentence. The result was that a person could serve time in prison in respect of an activated suspended sentence because of a further offence of which he or she may ultimately be cleared on appeal. The amending legislation corrected this deficiency, ensuring a prior right of appeal, and also addressed related procedural issues.

The Criminal Justice Act 2017 was enacted on 28 June 2017 to strengthen the operation of the bail system with the aim of making the law as effective as possible in protecting the public against crimes committed by persons on bail. The Act expands the factors which a court may take into account in refusing bail and gives the Court the power, in certain cases, to hear evidence from the victim of an offence before a decision on bail is taken. Where an accused person is granted bail, the Act provides for stricter bail terms for repeat serious offenders, strengthens Garda powers to deal with breaches of

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

NAP

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

The Mediation Act 2017 contains proposals 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 was signed into law by the President on 2 October 2017 and 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

## **9. Fight against crime**

The Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017 was enacted on 22 February 2017. The Act contains:

- New criminal offences to protect children against grooming;
- New measures to protect children from online predators;
- New and strengthened offences to tackle child pornography;
- New provisions to be introduced regarding evidence by victims, particularly children;
- New offences addressing public indecency;
- A provision in relation to harassment Orders to protect victims of convicted sex offenders;
- Provisions maintaining the age of consent to sexual activity at 17 years of age and for a new “proximity of age” defence;
- A provision to criminalise the purchase of sexual services.

· A statutory statement of the law as regards consent to sexual acts

The Act brings additional protections to some of the most vulnerable people in the community and updates laws to combat the sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children. It widens the range of offences associated with child pornography to ensure that no one who participates in any way in the creation, distribution, viewing or sharing of such abhorrent material can escape the law. The Act also provides greater clarity in relation to the definition of sexual consent. The Criminal Justice (Offences Relating to Information Systems) Act 2017, which was enacted on 24 May 2017, is the first piece of dedicated cybercrime legislation on the Irish Statute Book. The Act gives effect to an EU Directive on attacks against information systems and also implements key legal provisions in the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime (Budapest Convention). In terms of the main substance of the Act, the legislation frames criminal offences in the area of attacks against information systems and their data. The legislation also contains significant new search and seizure powers for the Irish police in relation to information systems and their data. The term “information system”, as defined in the Act, is deliberately broad, encompassing all devices involved in the processing and storage of data, not only those considered to be “computer systems” in the traditional sense. This reflects the range of modern communications and data storage technology currently available, such as tablets and smart phones. Information systems also encompass the IT infrastructure or networks that support communication systems and individual devices, as well as data. The term “data” is also broadly described in the Act, as meaning any representation of facts, information or concepts in a form capable of being processed, and includes a programme capable of causing an information system to perform a function.

The Criminal Justice (Corruption Offences) Act 2018 was signed into law by the President on 5 June 2018 following swift passage through the Irish Houses of Parliament this year. The Act represents a complete overhaul of anti-corruption offences in Ireland, which dated back as far as 1889 and were contained in 7 different statutes. The new Act provides a single, modern, consolidated piece of legislation which is comprehensive and accessible. Key aspects of the new law are as follows:

- New offences of active and passive trading in influence as recommended by GRECO, the Council of Europe anti-corruption body.
- New offence for an Irish official doing a corrupt act in relation to his or her office as recommended by the Irish Tribunal of Enquiry into Certain Planning Matters and Payments (commonly known as the Mahon Tribunal).
- New offence of giving a gift, consideration or advantage knowing that it will be used to commit a corruption offence as recommended by the Mahon Tribunal.
- New offences for creating or using false documents as required by most International Conventions.
- New offence of intimidation where a threat of harm is used instead of a bribe.

The presumption of corrupt gifts extended to suspected persons as recommended by the Mahon Tribunal

**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.

## **9.2 Child friendly justice**

NAP

## **9.3. Violence against partners**

The Domestic Violence Bill 2017 was published on 3 February 2017 and signed into law as the Domestic Violence Act 2018 on 8 May 2018. The purpose of the Act is to consolidate and reform the law on domestic violence to provide better protection for victims. The Act also includes provisions to enable Ireland to ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention).

The main improvements to the law contained in the Domestic Violence Act are as follows:

- There will be an extensive but non-exhaustive list of factors that courts must consider when dealing with applications for domestic violence order.
- Safety orders will be available to persons who are in intimate relationships but who are not cohabiting.
- Victims of domestic violence who are cohabiting with, or are parents of, the perpetrator will be able to apply for an emergency barring order lasting for 8 working days, where there is an immediate risk of significant harm. Emergency barring orders may be granted even if the victim has no legal or beneficial interest in the property or an interest which is less than the perpetrator's.
- When making a safety order or barring order, courts will be able to prohibit a perpetrator of domestic violence from communicating with the victim electronically.
- The Act will provide protection against cross-examination conducted in person.
- Courts will be required to give reasons for decisions relating to applications for orders under the Act.
- Special out-of-hours sittings of the District Court may be requested by An Garda Síochána (police) where necessary to deal with urgent applications for orders.
- It will be possible for victims to give evidence by live television link both in civil cases and in criminal cases for breaches of orders.
- A victim will have the possibility of being accompanied to court by a person of his or her choice to provide support during a civil hearing.
- Children will be able to make their views known to the court where a safety order or barring order is sought on behalf of a child. The court will have the option of appointing an expert to assist the court to ascertain the views of the child.
- The Courts Service will have an obligation to offer victims information on domestic violence support services.
- The courts will have the possibility of recommending that a perpetrator engages with services such as programmes aimed at perpetrators of domestic violence, addiction or counselling services.
- Restrictions will be put in place on media reporting and attendance by the general public at criminal court proceedings for breaches of civil domestic violence orders.
- The Act provides for a new criminal offence of forced marriage.
- The Act provides for a new criminal offence of coercive control. This is psychological abuse in an intimate relationship that causes fear of violence, or serious alarm or distress that has a substantial adverse impact on a person's day-to-day activities.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

NAP

**11. Other**  
NAP

## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	4,6%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 892	37 675	38 055	41 011	55 187	58 961	61 369	75,9%	8,0%	1,0%	7,8%	34,6%	6,8%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	2,0%	0,2%				0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 892	37 675	38 055	41 011	55 187	58 961	61 369	75,9%	8,0%	1,0%	7,8%	34,6%	6,8%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	112 365 000	133 163 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1,8%	-4,9%	1,8%	-5,3%	-0,2%	3,0%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	85 346 304	87 308 145	91 666 000	100 622 672	-	-	-	-	2,3%	5,0%
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	-6,3%	-7,6%	-5,3%	-1,5%	0,1%	2,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	2,7%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	61,1	50,3	50,2	48,1	48,4	50,2	56,4	-7,8%	-17,8%	-0,2%	-4,2%	0,6%	3,6%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	49,4	49,8	51,9	57,1	-	-	-	-	-	4,3%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	113 172 000	140 080 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	49 726 000	51 814 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	8 320 000	10 320 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	4 278 000	3 987 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	14 986 000	15 228 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	4 723 000	4 880 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	310 000	310 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	30 829 000	53 541 000	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	2,8%	-7,6%	-2,6%	-1,8%	0,7%	6,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	4,6%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 892	37 675	38 055	41 011	55 187	58 961	61 369	75,9%	8,0%	1,0%	7,8%	34,6%	6,8%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	113 172 000	140 080 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	8 320 000	10 320 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	61	50	50	48	48	50	56	-7,8%	-17,8%	-0,2%	-4,2%	0,6%	3,6%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	49	50	52	57	-	-	-	-	0,8%	4,3%

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	4,6%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	280 011 000	230 777 000	230 971 000	222 504 000	225 770 000	234 448 000	270 184 000	-3,5%	-17,6%	0,1%	-3,7%	1,5%	3,8%
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	-5,5%	-7,6%	-	-	-0,4%	8,3%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	4,6%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	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	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	119	105	100	94	94	95	95	-20,2%	-11,8%	-4,8%	-6,0%	0,0%	1,1%

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	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1	1	1	1	1	NAP	NAP	-	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)

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	-5,1%	
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	-	-	8,3%	-26,3%	-3,8%	-8,0%	
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	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-0,7%	
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	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-0,7%	
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	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	-	-	-	-	8,8%	-37,3%	
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	-	-	-	-	3,1%	-5,7%	
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	80 027	87 505	75 463	93 729	-	-	-	-	9,3%	-13,8%	
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	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	1,8%	
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	-	-	-	-15,7%	-2,0%	1,8%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	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	-	-	-	3311,4%	8,8%	-37,3%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-	-	-	-	5,1%	-0,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	55,6%	63,2%	59,2%	72,8%	-	-	-	-	13,6%	-6,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	96,2%	93,9%	96,3%	93,4%	-	-	-	-	-2,4%	2,6%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	96,2%	93,9%	96,3%	93,4%	-	-	-	-	-2,4%	2,6%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	486	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	3381	3 482	3 609	3 831	4 314	4 179	3 995	18,2%	3,0%	3,6%	6,2%	12,6%	-3,1%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	358	69	135	121	48	-	-	-	-80,7%	95,7%	-10,4%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	380	314	1 615	2 368	2 909	3 060	-	-	-17,4%	414,3%	46,6%	22,8%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	3113	2 892	2 949	2 638	3 291	3 277	3 434	10,3%	-7,1%	2,0%	-10,5%	24,8%	-0,4%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	120	89	102	105	73	-	-	-	-25,8%	14,6%	2,9%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	275	236	1 055	1 805	1 989	1 736	-	-	-14,2%	347,0%	71,1%	10,2%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	524	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-6,6%	-9,8%	-1,6%	-15,7%	10,8%	2,8%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	33,5%	129,0%	75,6%	86,8%	152,1%	-	-	-	284,8%	-41,4%	14,9%

Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	72,4%	75,2%	65,3%	76,2%	68,4%	56,7%	-	-	3,9%	-13,1%	16,7%	-10,3%
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	695	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	2 084	2 334	2 637	2 679	2 673	-	-	-	12,0%	13,0%	1,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	2 084	2 334	2 637	2 679	2 673	-	-	-	12,0%	13,0%	1,6%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	1 849	1 754	2 227	2 208	1 755	-	-	-	-5,1%	27,0%	-0,9%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	1 849	1 754	2 227	2 208	1 755	-	-	-	-5,1%	27,0%	-0,9%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-	-	-	-15,3%	12,4%	-2,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	88,7%	75,1%	84,5%	82,4%	65,7%	-	-	-	-15,3%	12,4%	-2,4%
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	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	241	-	NA	NA	334	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-76,4%	50,5%	
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	605	-	462	109	164	190	-	-	-	-76,4%	50,5%	
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	
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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	



## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-25,4%	-40,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	255	-	702	524	311	233	-	-	-	-	-25,4%	-40,6%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	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	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	591	-	NA	NA	187	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-	-	-	-	-	216,4%	-60,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	42,1%	-	151,9%	480,7%	189,6%	122,6%	-	-	-	-	-	216,4%	-60,6%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	219	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	846	-	NA	NA	219	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	-	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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	4,6%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	-5,1%
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	-	-	8,3%	-26,3%	-3,8%	-8,0%
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	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-0,7%
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	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-0,7%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	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	-	-	-	-	8,8%	-37,3%
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	-	-	-	-	3,1%	-5,7%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	80 027	87 505	75 463	93 729	-	-	-	-	9,3%	-13,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	1,8%
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	-	-	-	-15,7%	-2,0%	1,8%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	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	-	-	-	3311,4%	8,8%	-37,3%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	1,8%	-4,9%	1,8%	-5,3%	-0,2%	3,0%
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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-10,3%	-	-	-	-0,1%	0,1%
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	-	-	0,7%	-6,5%	-0,1%	0,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	22,3%	-	-	-	-0,3%	7,3%
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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	2,3%	5,0%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	2,0%	4,1%
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	-	-	-	-	2,0%	4,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	2,7%	6,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	-4,9%	1,8%	-5,3%	-0,2%	3,0%
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	0,1%
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	-	-	-	0,7%	-6,5%	-0,1%	0,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-0,3%	7,3%
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	- www.courts.ie	- www.courts.ie	- www.courts.ie	- www.courts.ie	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%



## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	m (ICMS)	al Criminal Court.	al Criminal Court.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	10-49%	1-9%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	or criminal.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	ng JBOSS/MySQL	ersonal insolvency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	e on www.courts.ie	on www.courts.ie	ising applications.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	No	No	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	25	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	40.0%	-	-	-	-	-
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	4,6%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	147	144	148	160	159	162	160	8,8%	-2,0%	2,8%	8,1%	-0,6%	1,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	139	136	138	140	140	143	142	2,2%	-2,2%	1,5%	1,4%	0,0%	2,1%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	NAP	NAP	NAP	10	9	10	10	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	11,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	8	8	10	10	10	9	8	0,0%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-10,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	112	106	106	108	105	105	101	-9,8%	-5,4%	0,0%	1,9%	-2,8%	0,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	106	99	99	93	92	92	88	-17,0%	-6,6%	0,0%	-6,1%	-1,1%	0,0%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NAP	NAP	NAP	8	7	8	8	-	-	-	-	-12,5%	14,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	6	7	7	7	6	5	5	-16,7%	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	-14,3%	-16,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	35	38	42	52	54	57	59	68,6%	8,6%	10,5%	23,8%	3,8%	5,6%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	33	37	39	47	48	51	54	63,6%	12,1%	5,4%	20,5%	2,1%	6,3%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	2	1	3	3	4	4	3	50,0%	-50,0%	200,0%	0,0%	33,3%	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	-0,5%	-8,1%	-1,9%	0,0%	1,6%	3,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	29	31	21	24	25	23	25	-13,8%	6,9%	-32,3%	14,3%	4,2%	-8,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	891	787	778	771	775	790	830	-6,8%	-11,7%	-1,1%	-0,9%	0,5%	1,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	108	125	128	131	141	161	167	54,6%	15,7%	2,4%	2,3%	7,6%	14,2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	2	NAP	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	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	-	-	-	-	0,3%	3,3%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	12	12	12	14	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	282	272	268	313	-	-	-	-	-3,5%	-1,5%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	66	77	93	81	-	-	-	-	16,7%	20,8%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	623	566	580	601	614	-	-	-	-9,1%	2,5%	3,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	10	12	13	11	11	-	-	-	20,0%	8,3%	-15,4%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	521	489	503	522	517	-	-	-	-6,1%	2,9%	3,8%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	92	65	64	68	86	-	-	-	-29,3%	-1,5%	6,3%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	NAP	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	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	4,6%	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,8%	0,2%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	10 933	11 055	11 215	11 588	11 907	12 237	12 588	15,1%	1,1%	1,4%	3,3%	2,8%	2,8%



## Ireland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	1 028	945	927	927	942	975	1 023	-0,5%	-8,1%	-1,9%	0,0%	1,6%	3,5%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	29	31	21	24	25	23	25	-13,8%	6,9%	-32,3%	14,3%	4,2%	-8,0%	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	891	787	778	771	775	790	830	-6,8%	-11,7%	-1,1%	-0,9%	0,5%	1,9%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	108	125	128	131	141	161	167	54,6%	15,7%	2,4%	2,3%	7,6%	14,2%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	2	NAP	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	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	-	-	-	-	0,3%	3,3%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	12	12	12	14	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	282	272	268	313	-	-	-	-	-3,5%	-1,5%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	66	77	93	81	-	-	-	-	16,7%	20,8%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	623	566	580	601	614	-	-	-	-9,1%	2,5%	3,6%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	10	12	13	11	11	-	-	-	20,0%	8,3%	-15,4%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	521	489	503	522	517	-	-	-	-6,1%	2,9%	3,8%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	92	65	64	68	86	-	-	-	-29,3%	-1,5%	6,3%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	NAP	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Italy

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	-0,2%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%	-0,2%
GDP per capita	25 727 €	25 729 €	25 553 €	26 585 €	26 947 €	27 587 €	28 359 €	10,2%	-0,7%	4,0%	1,4%	2,4%	2,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

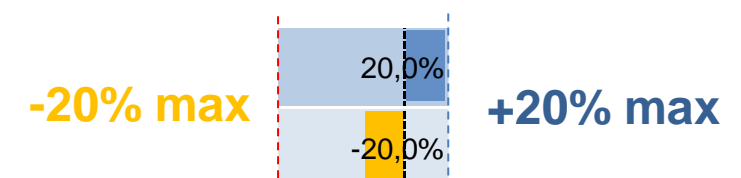
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	50,3	50,0	49,2	48,4	50,8	49,0	50,2	-0,4%	-1,7%	-1,5%	5,0%	-3,6%	2,8%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	73,0	76,7	73,7	NA	NA	76,0	79,5	8,9%	-3,8%	NA	NA	NA	4,6%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	11,0	10,6	11,0	11,4	10,9	10,6	10,8	-2,0%	3,7%	3,5%	-4,8%	-2,8%	1,9%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	39,7	38,5	36,0	35,2	35,0	34,2	NA	-2,9%	-6,5%	-2,8%	-0,7%	-2,3%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,3	5,4	5,7	5,7				-14,0%	5,4%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	4,0	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,6	2,5	-37,6%	2,9%	-3,0%	-2,4%	0,8%	-3,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,9	4,1	4,3	3,9	3,2	3,4	3,2	8,8%	4,8%	-10,2%	-17,4%	5,8%	-6,5%
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	-14,2%	6,9%	13,9%	-2,9%	-11,5%	-10,9%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	118%	131%	118%	119%	120%	113%	106%	-11,74	-13,18	1,21	0,81	-6,86	-6,84
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	96%	94%	99%	101%	105%	97%	99%	2,48	5,68	1,90	3,63	-8,44	2,23
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	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	NAP
CR administrative law cases	316%	280%	190%	156%	142%	153%	156%	-159,67	-89,61	-34,55	-13,71	11,55	2,77

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	493	590	608	532	527	514	548	11,1%	3,0%	-12,4%	-1,0%	-2,8%	6,4%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	232	213	193	228	227	250	254	9,4%	-9,6%	18,2%	-0,8%	10,3%	1,5%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	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	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	1 037	886	1 043	984	1 008	925	887	-14,5%	17,7%	-5,7%	2,5%	-8,8%	-4,0%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	6,3	5,5	5,3	4,5	4,4	4,1	3,9	-37,6%	-4,6%	-14,2%	-2,7%	-7,2%	-3,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,8	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,1	2,2	2,2	21,5%	0,5%	8,2%	-14,7%	7,4%	-2,9%
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	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	-63,7%	-14,5%	-12,0%	-9,8%	-12,2%	-12,9%

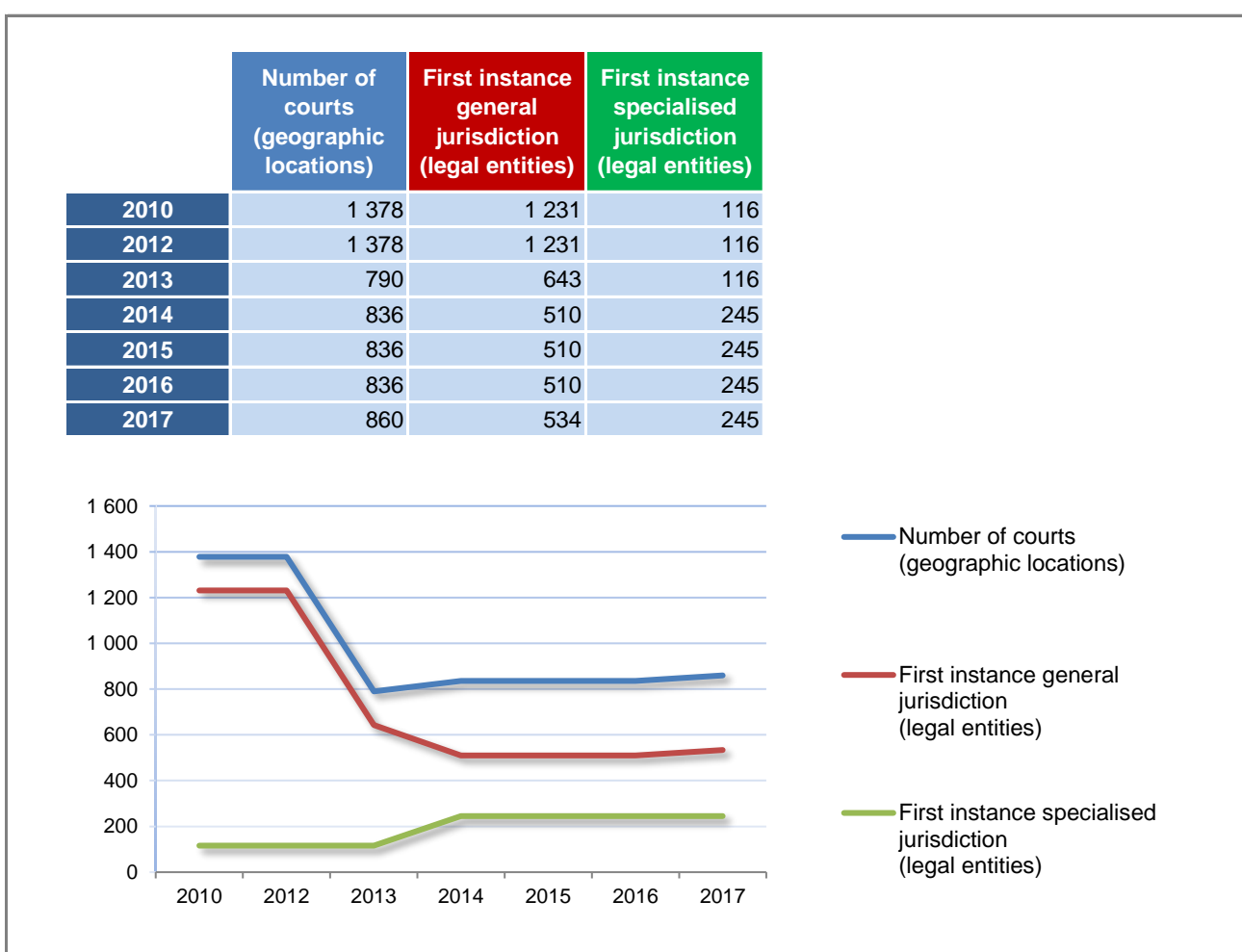


## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Italy, there are 534 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.

There are 245 specialised courts of first instance.

The total number of courts as geographic locations is 860.



The first instance specialized courts are: 22 Commercial courts, 58 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 29 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. 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 29 regional administrative courts 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 with 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.



## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 3 033 300 274 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 50,2 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

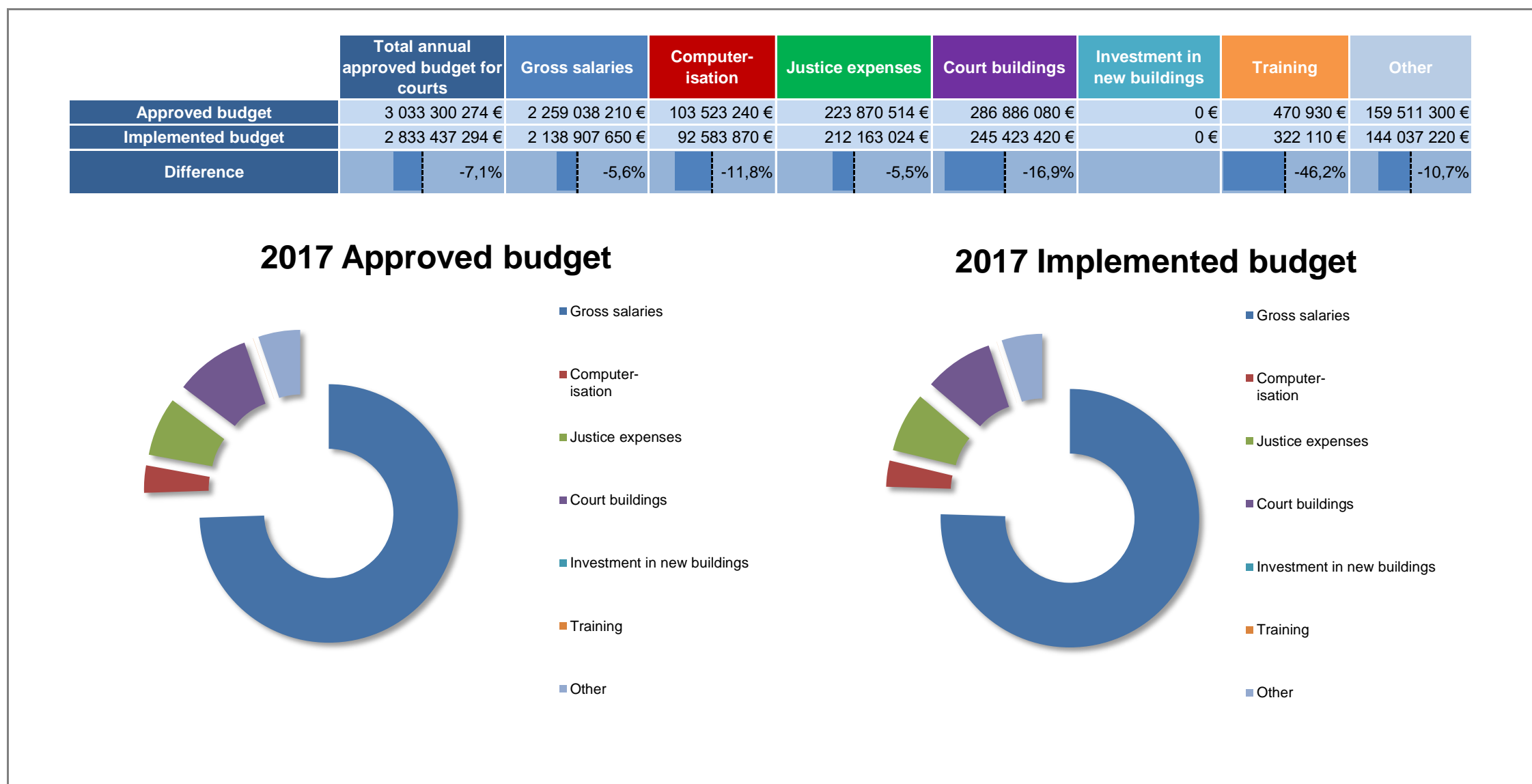
- Gross Salaries (2 259 038 210 €)
- Justice expenses (223 870 514 €)
- Court buildings (286 886 080 €)

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 not taken into consideration.

In respect of the budget allocated to training, it should be mentioned that 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 amount included in the total budget allocated to the functioning of all courts is just the budget of the Ministry of Justice in terms of training and it doesn't include the budget of these schools.

Some variations in the budgetary components can be observed for the period 2016-2017. On the one hand and generally speaking, the judicial system in the last few years is investing in IT quite intensely. On the other hand, the approved budget allocated to court buildings slightly increased compared to 2017. Indeed, when it comes to "court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)" it is unlikely have a linear trend as maintenance costs are subject to high fluctuation. Finally, with regard to the category "Training" - the approved budget for training represents the maximum expenditure allocated to the judicial system. The increase in both approved and implemented budget is mainly due to the additional training for personnel coming from other public administrations (personnel mobility) which the judicial system has experienced during the period 2015-2016-2017.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 4 809 134 099 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 79,5 €

The budget per capita (79,5 €) is higher than the EU average (68,1 €) and above the EU median (57,5 €). Italy belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 4,6%.

As mentioned above, 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 the questionnaire are the result of a re-classification of the budget statements which takes into consideration several criteria.

For example, in respect of the public prosecution services, among the criteria taken into account is the number of staff allocated to these services.

As for the budget allocated to legal aid, it is part of the general budget allocated to justice expenses.

The budget allocated to Courts, Prosecution Services and Legal Aid is 4 809 134 099 EUR (approved) and 4 532 332 968 EUR (implemented).

The budget allocated to Courts and Legal Aid is 3 318 835 060 EUR (approved) and 3 118 972 080 EUR (implemented).

The budget allocated to Courts and Prosecution Services is 4 523 599 313 EUR (approved) and 4 246 798 182 EUR (implemented).

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 8 426 327 920 €

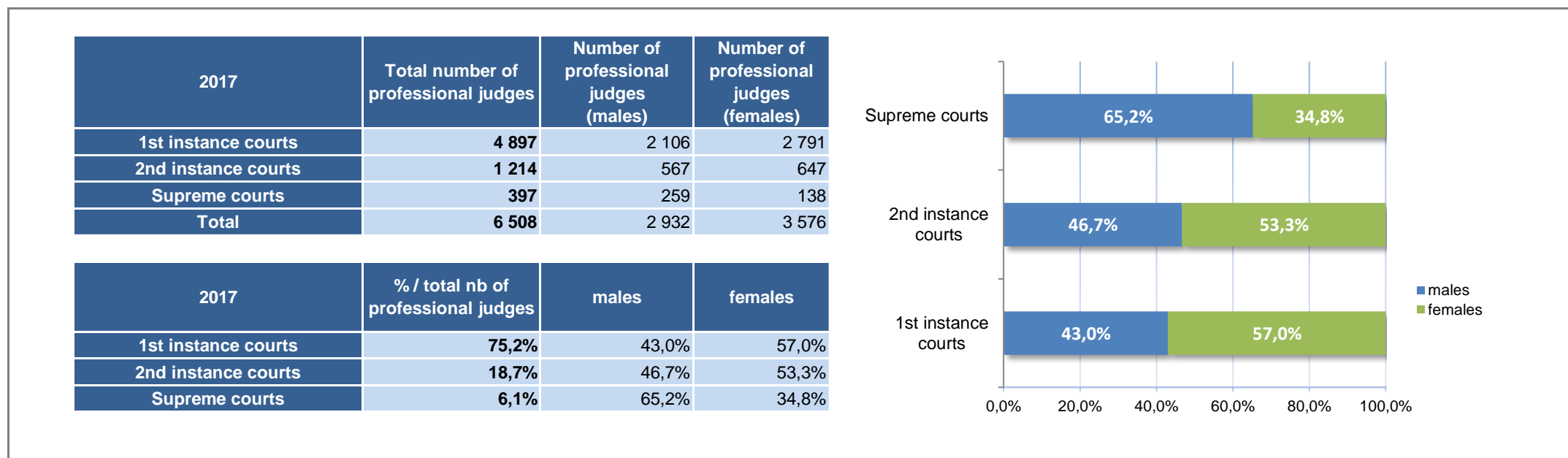
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

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

The budgetary element "Enforcement services" is included in the whole justice system budget. This is also true for the previous cycles.

• **Human resources**

◦ Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Italy is 6 508 which is 1,8% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Italy, in 2017 there are 10,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,2 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,3 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 3 576 which represents 54,9% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 4 897 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 2 791 are female) ; 1 214 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 647 are female) and 397 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 138 are female).

[COMPLETE WITH FOLLOWING STATEMENTS]

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that judges sitting in the specialized first instance courts that are not administered and financed by the Ministry of Justice (regional administrative courts, regional audit commissions, local tax commissions and military courts) are not taken into account.

As regards the distribution male/female, one can notice an upward trend in respect of the number of female judges in the Supreme Court. In fact, in Italy, the High Council of the Judiciary is competent for the transfers of judges from one office to another. This transfer procedure generally takes place once or twice a year. The number of open positions for each court is proportional to the percentage of vacancies in that particular court. During the last few years, there were occasions where the positions made available at the Court of cassation were a bit higher than the number one would have expected according to the percentage of vacancies. Hence, more judges applied for the vacancies at the Court of cassation compared to other courts. To date the vacancies at the Court of cassation are about 4% of the total number of positions. As a matter of fact the penetration of female judges shows a positive trend. In first and second instance courts the penetration is already over 50%. At court of cassation level there is much room for improvement.

In Italy, training of judges is 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	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

In Italy, in 2017, there are 20 664 non-judge staff (among which 13 596 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of -2,4%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 12 949 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 9 232 are women);
- 4 046 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 2 988 are women);
- 343 technical staff (among which 140 are women);
- 3 326 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 1 236 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 34,8 in 2016 to 34,1 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 10,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 10,7 in 2017.

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.

As for judges, the non-judge staff working within the specialized first instance courts that are not administered and financed by the Ministry of Justice (regional administrative courts, regional audit commissions, local tax commissions and military courts) are not taken into consideration .

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 285 534 786 € (4,7 € 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: 285 534 786 €
  - In criminal law cases: 166 706 733 €
  - In other than criminal law cases: 118 828 053 €
- 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. As explained previously, 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 the questionnaire 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 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 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 the legal aid system.

##### ◦ 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).

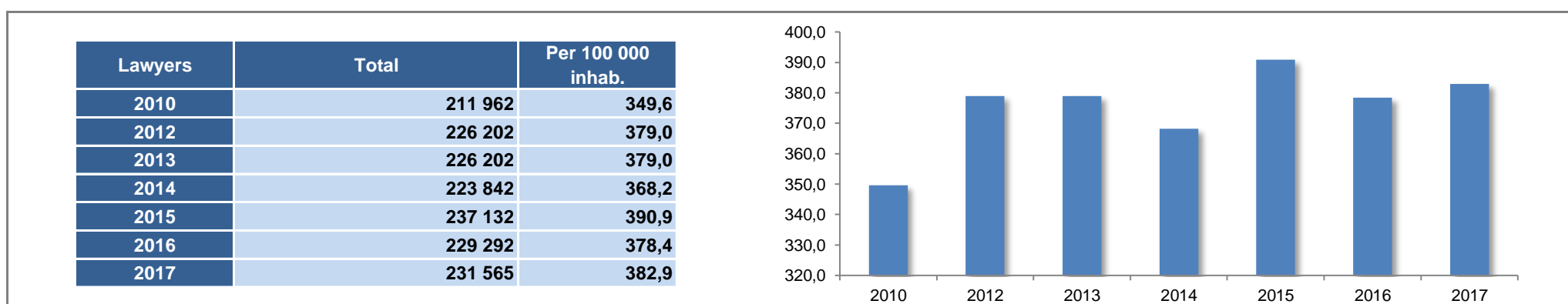
Court fees depend on the value and the subject matter of the dispute.

The 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 Italy, in 2017, there are 231 565 lawyers, which is 1,0% more than in 2016.

This data represents 382,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

#### • Court performance

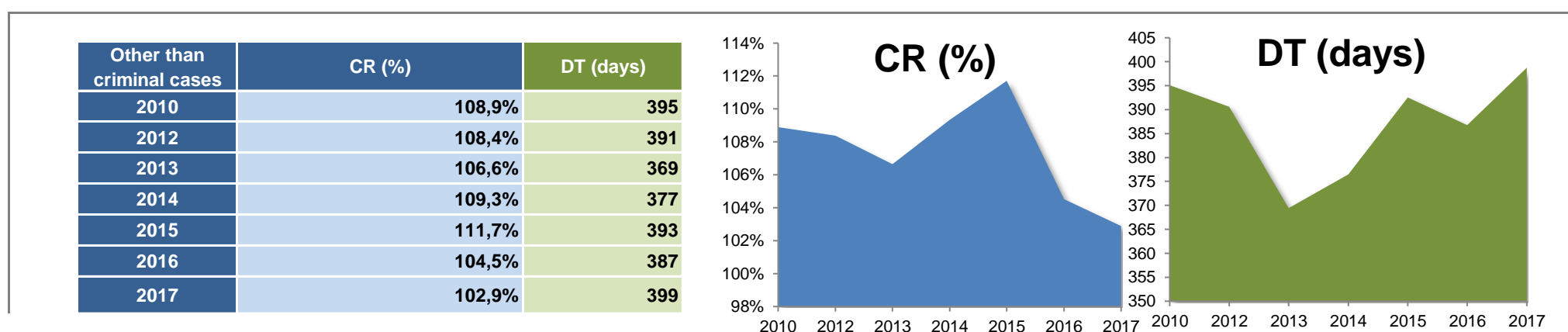
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)



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*



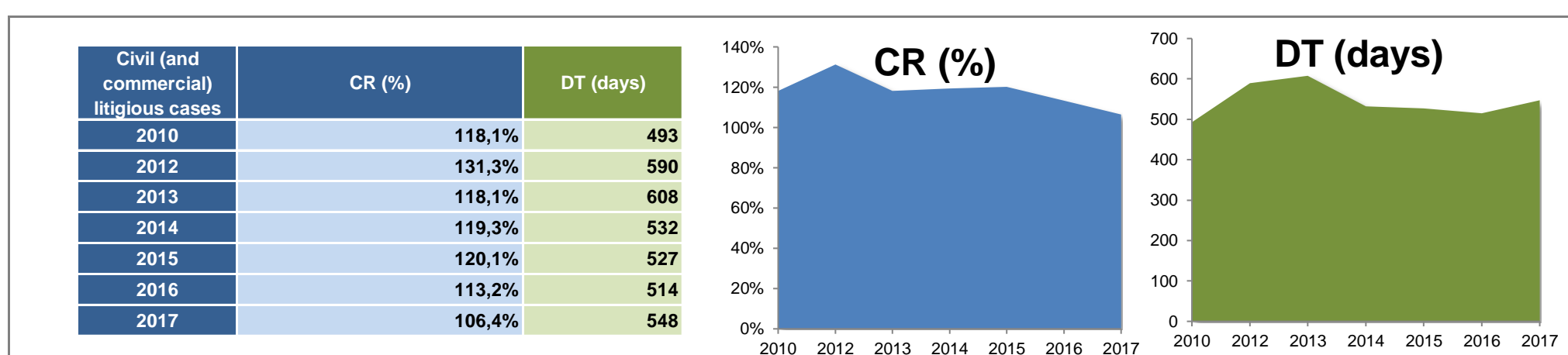
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,9% in 2017, Italy seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,6 points.

In Italy, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 399 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 3,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 106,4% in 2017, Italy seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

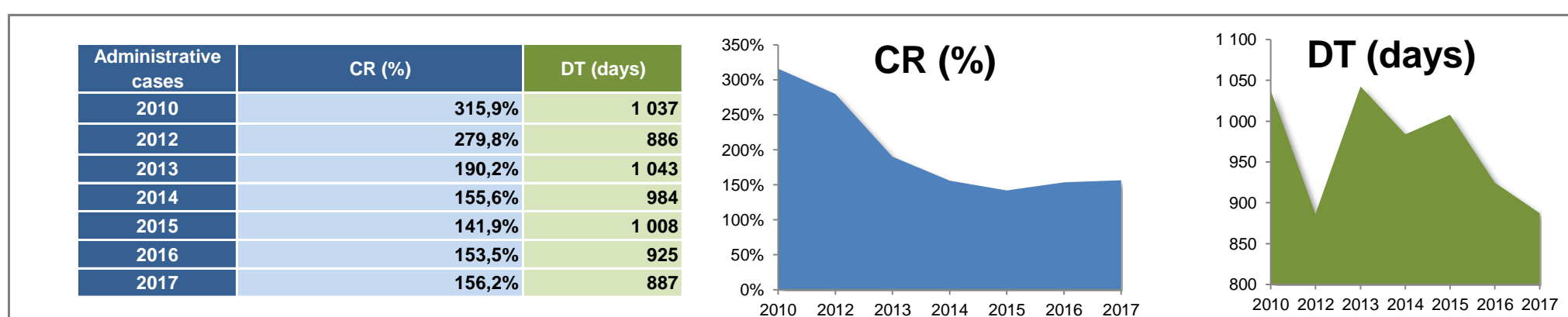
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -6,8 points.

In Italy, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 548 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 6,4% 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 156,2% in 2017, Italy seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

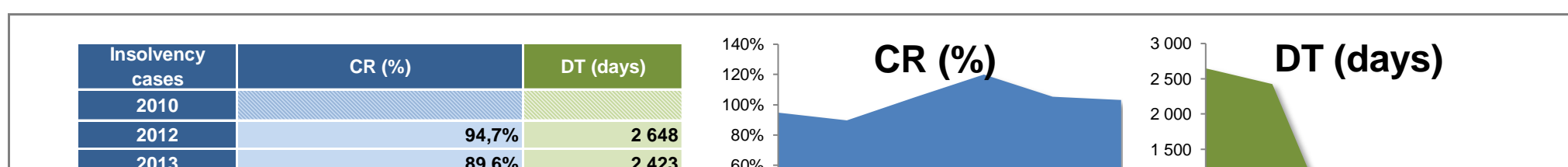
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 2,8 points.

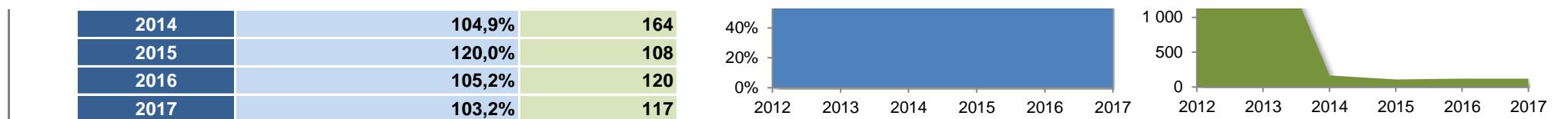
In Italy, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 887 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -4,0% 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 103,2% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Italy seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,0 points.

In Italy, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 117 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -1,9% 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. Figures at questions 101 and 102 refer to “insolvency cases” rather than “insolvency applications”.

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

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

More precisely, each court is required to prepare an annual activity report which includes among other elements: incoming, resolved, pending cases, age of proceedings, the number of judges and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity, etc. The activity reports of first instance courts (i.e. Tribunals) are addressed to the appeal courts. The appeal courts include such data in their own activity reports, which are eventually published.

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases

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

The activity of each court (tribunals and appeal courts) in terms of performance and output is monitored every three months. The output and the indicators (clearance rate, variation of backlogs, age of the proceeding, etc.) are published on the website of the Ministry of Justice. [https://www.giustizia.it/giustizia/it/mg\\_1\\_14.page?all=true&facetNode\\_1=4\\_26&selectedNode=2\\_8](https://www.giustizia.it/giustizia/it/mg_1_14.page?all=true&facetNode_1=4_26&selectedNode=2_8)

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 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 not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

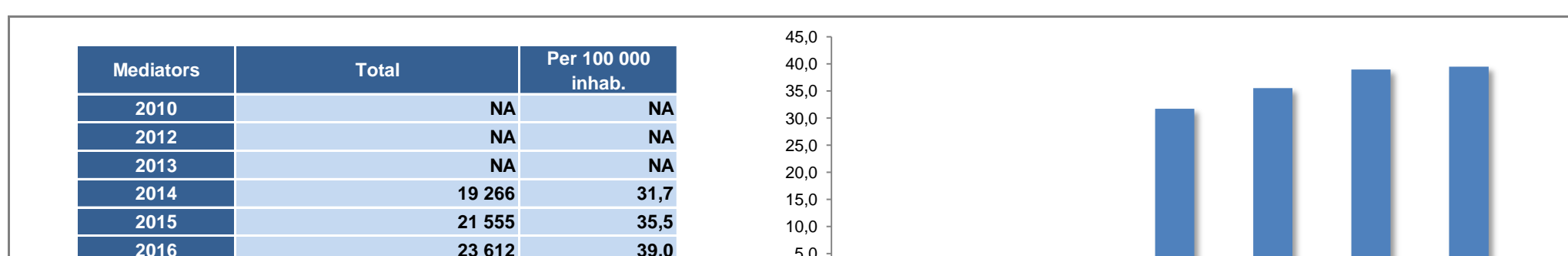
In Italy there is not a strict quality system as such. However, there is a regular monitoring system in place which tracks the performance of court activities.

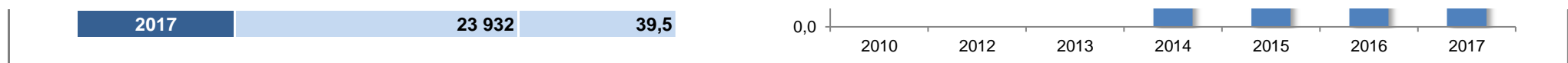
● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Italy provides judicial mediation.

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.

Since the re-introduction in 2013, the number of mediations has systematically increased.





In Italy, in 2017, there are 23 932 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represents 39,5 accredited or registered. The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 1,4%.

Till 2014, the number of accredited mediators was not available. The only data communicated on the occasion of the 2012 and 2013 exercises concern the number of registered mediation organizations which was 963 in December 2012 and 929 in March 2014. At the end of 2014, a new electronic online register of mediators has been introduced allowing providing information on the number of accredited mediators.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	263 263	434
Family cases	NAP	NAP
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	NAP	NAP
Criminal cases	NA	NA

It is noteworthy that figures provided during the last few years did not include all mediation agencies. In particular, there was one mediation agency which was not included in our analysis because it was considered (from a statistical perspective) an outlier. After an investigation of the inspection body we recognize that there are no ground to keep this agency out of the analysis. Accordingly, the up-dated "Civil and commercial case" time series would be as follows:

- Year 2014: 295010
- Year 2015: 300455
- Year 2016: 269988
- Year 2017: 263263

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

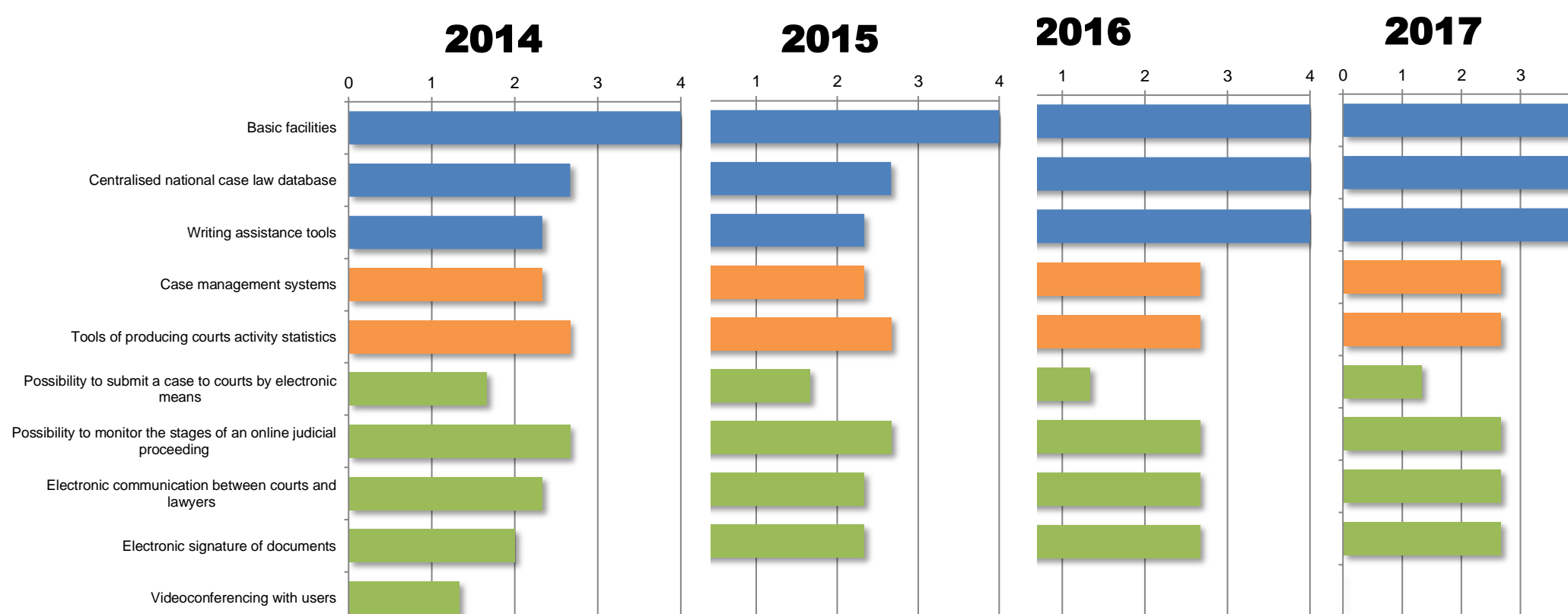
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Italy has been evaluated at 5,7 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **4. National data collection system**

In Italy, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Department of Statistics and Organizational Analysis within the Ministry of Justice.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

The reports are available on the website of the Department of Statistics and Organizational Analysis  
[https://webstat.giustizia.it/\\_layouts/15/start.aspx#/SitePages/Monitoraggio%20trimestrale.aspx](https://webstat.giustizia.it/_layouts/15/start.aspx#/SitePages/Monitoraggio%20trimestrale.aspx)

as well as the website of the Ministry of Justice:

[https://www.giustizia.it/giustizia/it/mg\\_1\\_14.page?all=true&facetNode\\_1=4\\_26&selectedNode=2\\_8](https://www.giustizia.it/giustizia/it/mg_1_14.page?all=true&facetNode_1=4_26&selectedNode=2_8)



## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

The Government announced interventions aimed at:

- enhancing the efficiency of the criminal justice, with reforms of the criminal procedure and a revision of the statute of limitation
- reducing the length of civil trials, also through recruitment of ordinary judges and administrative staff
- increasing the digitalization of the civil and criminal justice
- stepping up the fight against corruption
- improving the detention system

### **2. Budget**

The draft budget for 2019 allocates resources to:

- strengthen the civil and criminal digital trial
- enable the recruitment of additional ordinary judges and administrative personnel, taking forward the recruitment policies implemented over the last years. This will allow not only the filling in of existing vacancies but also an increase in the total number of resources available.

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

In order to promote access to justice, “proximity front offices” will be set up in the areas that have been interested by the territorial reorganization of courts, allowing citizens to ask for information and to perform some activities without the need to go to the competent Court. <https://www.csm.it/web/csm-internet/assistenza-al-cittadino/sportelli-di-prossimita/sintesi>

A reform of the class action procedure was approved by the Chamber of Deputies and it is now under discussion at the Senate. The reform: i) extends to firms the possibility to file an action (currently this possibility is reserved to consumers); ii) allows participation to the action also after the proceeding has been concluded; iii) speeds up the procedure.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

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

In August 2017 a new legislation amending the statute on honorary judges entered into effect (legislative decree no.116/2017, pursuant Law n. 57/2016). The new Law sets forth qualification requirements, terms of office, and compensation of honorary judges.

The Law n. 124/2017 (Annual Competition Law) introduced the possibility for lawyers to establish multi-disciplinary companies; allowed participation of external investors in law companies and made it mandatory for lawyers to provide upfront estimates of their fees to clients. The Law also increased the number of notaries and the geographical scope of their activity (to the regional level); it allowed for advertisement of tariffs.

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

A draft bill (so called “Spazzacorrotti”) has been approved by the Council of Ministry and is currently under discussion in Parliament. The proposed reform aims at stepping up the fight against corruption, by inter alia, i) establishing that individuals convicted of corruption cannot hold public office or seek a state contract for a period of time that depends on the severity of the sentence; ii) allowing undercover agents to work on corruption investigations; iii); introducing leniency programs for individuals involved in corruptive conducts who accept to cooperate with the justice, iv) introducing full transparency on private and corporate contributions to political parties; v) further revising the statute of limitation.

Changes of the statute of limitations had already been introduced in June by the Law No. 103 of 23 June 2017, notably by increasing limitation periods (from 12 to 18 months) and by providing for suspension after a conviction sentence (for 18 months between an initial conviction and the start of a first appeal, and another 18 months after a second conviction before the final appeal begins). The same Law also introduced various amendments to the Criminal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Penitentiary System, including the prioritization of corruption-related investigations.

Enabling Law 155/2017 on the insolvency regime. The enabling law reforming the regulation on corporate crisis and insolvency procedures passed in 2017, is currently being implemented. The legislative decrees are expected to be approved by the end of 2018. The reform aims at increasing the effectiveness of the insolvency regime by, among other things, extensively overhauling the liquidation procedure and introducing early warning mechanisms to promote the timely disclosure and management of crises.

The Government also announced a reform of the Code of Civil procedure aimed at reducing the length of civil trials by streamlining the proceedings.

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

The Government announced interventions to increase the effectiveness of existing ADR instruments.

## **9. Fight against crime**

In 2017 several measures were introduced in relation to mafia-related crimes. They have been collected into one single Code (Anti-Mafia Code). The Code introduces new preventive measures, extends the confiscation of assets for people convicted of bribery and corruption, stalking and terrorism offences, and introduces judicial control over companies which suffered mafia infiltration. A national strategy for the valorisation of assets and businesses confiscated from organized crime has been put in place by the ANBSC (the agency which guarantees the effective administration and allocation of seized and confiscated assets that are the proceeds of organized crime).

### **9.1. Prison system**

Three legislative decrees implementing the reform of the prison system have been approved in 2017. The reform amends the regulation of the Italian penitentiary regime (dating back to 1975), aligning it to the guidelines of the European Court. It introduces: more opportunities for paid work, both internal and external, voluntary activities for the condemned, and measures to improve the life in prison.

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

Within the NOP Governance and Institutional Capacity - 2014-20, 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. Additional resources for the digitalization of civil and criminal justice are foreseen by the draft budget for 2019.

A National Web Portal for the digitalization of judicial auctions was launched in February 2018.

A digital Registry on bankruptcies and foreclosures procedures has been created, containing real time information on the status of the procedures.

## **11. Other**

## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	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	-0,2%	-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	10,2%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	-0,1%	-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	10,2%	0,0%	-0,7%	4,0%	1,4%	2,4%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	2 866 753 985	2 833 437 294	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	124,7%	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	-	-	-	-	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	19,3%	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	-	-	-	-	8,4%	-11,8%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						4 371 575 821	4 523 599 313	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						4 233 899 475	4 246 798 182	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						3 143 945 965	3 318 835 060	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						3 039 605 120	3 118 972 080	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						4 544 426 956	4 809 134 099	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						4 406 750 610	4 532 332 968	-	-					
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	73,0	76,7	73,7	NA	NA	76,0	79,5	8,9%	5,0%	-3,8%	-	-	-	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	72,7	77,6	73,7	74,9	-	-	-	-	-	-5,0%	

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	2 971 094 830	3 033 300 274	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	2 211 784 141	2 259 038 210	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	95 386 242	103 523 240	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	292 973 603	223 870 514	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	233 207 302	286 886 080	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	256 310	470 930	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	137 487 232	159 511 300	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	9,2%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	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 ICT: 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	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	-0,2%	-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	10,2%	0,0%	-0,7%	4,0%	1,4%	2,4%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	2 971 094 830	3 033 300 274	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	95 386 242	103 523 240	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	73	77	74	NA	NA	76	80	8,9%	5,0%	-3,8%	-	-	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	73	78	74	75	-	-	-	-	6,8%	-5,0%

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	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	-0,2%	-1,6%	0,0%	1,9%	-0,2%	-0,1%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	4 427 485 116	4 575 001 196	4 398 974 239	NA	NA	4 605 053 545	4 809 134 099	8,6%	3,3%	-3,8%	-	-	-
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	52,6%	42,6%	-	-	-2,0%	13,3%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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

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	-0,2%	-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	-56,6%	0,0%	-47,8%	-20,7%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	116	116	116	245	245	245	245	111,2%	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	860	-37,6%	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	111,2%	0,0%	0,0%	111,2%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	22	22	22	22	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	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	NA	NA	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	29	29	29	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)

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	-24,6%	-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	-41,9%	-11,0%	-9,2%	-11,1%	-2,5%	-10,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-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	26,7%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-66,5%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-17,2%	-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	-37,8%	-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	-	-	-	-	-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	8,1%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-14,4%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-21,7%	-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	-44,0%	-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	-	-	-	-	-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	10,9%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-57,7%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-21,0%	-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	-37,8%	-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	-	-	-	-	-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	21,2%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-63,8%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-6,0%	-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%	-9,9%	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%	-	-	-	-	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%	2,6%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	315,9%	279,8%	190,2%	155,6%	141,9%	153,5%	156,2%	-50,5%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	395	391	369	377	393	387	399	0,9%	-1,1%	-5,4%	1,9%	4,3%	-1,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	493	590	608	532	527	514	548	11,1%	19,7%	3,0%	-12,4%	-1,0%	-2,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	228	227	250	254	-	-	-	-	-0,3%	10,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	232	213	193	228	227	250	254	9,4%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	1037	886	1043	984	1008	925	887	-14,5%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	28,4%	-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	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	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	50,1%	-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	-	-	-	-	23,5%	-7,4%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	12 577	14 792	42 967	41 036	36 968	34 324	-	-	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	44,2%	-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	-	-	-	-	33,0%	-3,1%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	11 909	13 261	45 092	49 233	38 884	35 407	-	-	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	32,7%	-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	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-3,9%	-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%	-	-	-	-	7,7%	4,7%



## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	94,7%	89,6%	104,9%	120,0%	105,2%	103,2%	-	-	-5,3%	17,1%	14,3%	-12,3%
DT Litigious divorce cases	547	707	701	517	529	511	503	-8,0%	29,3%	-0,9%	-26,2%	2,2%	-3,3%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	466	323	290	295	-	-	-	-	-30,6%	-10,2%
DT Insolvency cases	-	2 648	2 423	164	108	120	117	-	-	-8,5%	-93,2%	-34,2%	10,6%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-20,0%	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	-20,7%	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	-	-	-	-	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	85,7%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-26,2%	-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	-29,4%	-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	-	-	-	-	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	112,5%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	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	3,2%	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	-0,1%	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	-	-	-	-	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	125,3%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	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	-29,0%	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	-29,6%	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	-	-	-	-	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	70,6%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	39,8%	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%	41,4%	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%	-	-	-	-	-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%	6,0%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1242	1137	842	941	959	945	855	-31,2%	-8,5%	-25,9%	11,8%	1,9%	-1,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1268	1161	855	959	1005	993	893	-29,5%	-8,5%	-26,3%	12,2%	4,8%	-1,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	209	234	222	221	-	-	-	-	11,9%	-5,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	291	216	214	209	234	222	221	-24,2%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	130 953	133 524	38,8%	-0,7%	-	-	2,2%	4,0%
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	12,5%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	31 968	26 892	-	24 574	25 162	26 392	26 662	-16,6%	-15,9%	-	-	2,4%	4,9%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	469	-	388	427	467	436	-	-	-	-	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	39 793	39 637	30,5%	-4,1%	-	-	-0,7%	-2,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	30063	28 766	-	29 908	29 587	29 270	29 895	-0,6%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	10 791	9 302	-	10 761	10 823	10 100	9 343	-13,4%	-13,8%	-	-	0,6%	-6,7%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	362	-	395	379	423	399	-	-	-	-	-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	37 250	40 226	38,9%	-13,6%	-	-	-7,0%	4,0%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	28507	24 637	-	27 842	25 860	26 938	29 897	4,9%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	15 534	11 562	-	10 309	9 604	9 858	9 990	-35,7%	-25,6%	-	-	-6,8%	2,6%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	375	-	356	339	454	339	-	-	-	-	-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	133 496	132 935	36,1%	2,1%	-	-	4,1%	2,0%	
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	10,7%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	27 225	24 632	-	25 026	26 381	26 634	26 015	-4,4%	-9,5%	-	-	5,4%	1,0%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	456	-	427	467	436	496	-	-	-	-	9,4%	-6,6%	

**Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	95,3%	85,9%	-	93,8%	87,8%	93,6%	101,5%	6,5%	-9,9%	-	-	-6,4%	6,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94,8%	85,6%	-	93,1%	87,4%	92,0%	100,0%	5,5%	-9,7%	-	-	-6,1%	5,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	144,0%	124,3%	-	95,8%	88,7%	97,6%	106,9%	-25,7%	-13,7%	-	-	-7,4%	10,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	103,6%	-	90,1%	89,4%	107,3%	85,0%	-	-	-	-	-0,8%	20,0%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1231	1455	-	1192	1335	1308	1206	-2,0%	18,2%	-	-	11,9%	-2,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1231	1470	-	1316	1469	1442	1299	5,6%	19,5%	-	-	11,7%	-1,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	640	778	-	886	1003	986	950	48,6%	21,6%	-	-	-	13,2%	-1,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	444	-	438	503	351	534	-	-	-	-	-	14,9%	-30,3%

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

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	-0,2%	-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	-24,6%	-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	-41,9%	-11,0%	-9,2%	-11,1%	-2,5%	-10,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-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	26,7%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-66,5%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-17,2%	-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	-37,8%	-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	-	-	-	-	-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	8,1%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-14,4%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-21,7%	-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	-44,0%	-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	-	-	-	-	-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	10,9%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-57,7%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-21,0%	-5,4%	-3,1%	0,2%	-7,2%	-3,2%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-37,8%	-13,6%	-4,6%	-12,6%	-2,9%	-7,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 486 154	1 265 682	1 357 358	1 315 621	-	-	-	-	-14,8%	7,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	21,2%	23,7%	0,5%	10,2%	-14,8%	7,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	509 246	348 896	298 221	267 247	241 865	212 095	184 410	-63,8%	-31,5%	-14,5%	-10,4%	-9,5%	-12,3%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	124,7%	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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	91,4%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	197,6%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(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	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	ItalGiureWeb	ItalGiureWeb	ItalgiureWeb	rudenza di merito*	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	CIC, SIGP, SIC	ICID, SIECIC, SIGP	IECIC, SIGP, SIC	IECIC, SIGP, SIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	le Telematico (PCT)	PCT	PCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	o Telematico (PAT)	PAT	PAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PCT	PCT	PCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PAT/SIGA	PAT	PAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	19 266	21 555	23 612	23 932	-	-	-	-	-	11,9%	9,5%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	-0,2%	-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	-2,2%	-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	-8,7%	-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	22,3%	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	34,6%	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	-14,7%	-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	-19,1%	-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	-5,2%	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	8,8%	-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	11,2%	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	1,0%	-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	63,8%	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	142,1%	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	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	-	-	-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	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	497	494	488	474	351	343	-	-	-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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	3 708	3 683	3 759	3 717	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	1 076	1 064	1 081	1 058	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	276	265	208	203	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	2 307	2 209	2 205	2 090	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	213	212	209	143	140	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-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	-0,2%	-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	9,2%	6,7%	0,0%	-1,0%	5,9%	-3,3%

## Italy (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	23 672	22 991	21 903	21 360	21 182	20 664	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	-	-	-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	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	497	494	488	474	351	343	-	-	-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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	3 708	3 683	3 759	3 717	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	1 076	1 064	1 081	1 058	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	276	265	208	203	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	2 307	2 209	2 205	2 090	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	213	212	209	143	140	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Latvia

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	-12,5%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%	-1,0%
GDP per capita	8 096 €	10 858 €	11 575 €	12 065 €	12 329 €	12 762 €	13 855 €	71,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%	8,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	0,70280	0,70280	0,70280	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,0%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

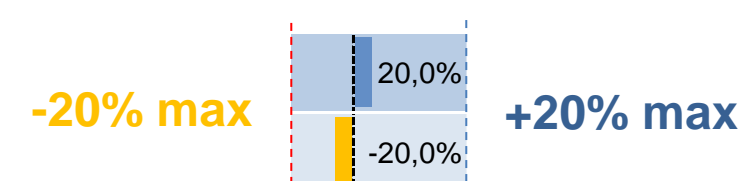
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	16,6	21,8	23,8	25,6	27,0	27,1	29,8	79,7%	9,4%	7,7%	5,2%	0,5%	9,8%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	24,1	32,3	34,4	37,3	39,3	39,8	43,3	79,7%	6,7%	8,5%	5,4%	1,3%	8,6%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	21,2	21,5	23,8	24,4	25,0	25,5	25,1	18,7%	10,7%	2,6%	2,7%	2,0%	-1,6%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	71,8	78,6	78,8	78,8	77,1	80,3	78,8	9,7%	0,2%	0,1%	-2,2%	4,1%	-2,0%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,8	10,0	10,0	10,0				13,7%	0,0%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,308	2,157	2,013	2,255	2,155	2,102	1,710	-25,9%	-6,7%	12,0%	-4,4%	-2,5%	-18,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,253	1,422	1,643	1,433	1,277	1,500	2,112	-35,1%	15,6%	-12,8%	-10,9%	17,5%	40,7%
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	0,196	0,2	0,1	0,119	0,120	0,120	0,106	-45,7%	-27,4%	-15,8%	0,9%	-0,3%	-11,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	86%	118%	109%	98%	105%	101%	101%	15,01	-8,53	-10,74	6,88	-4,46	0,33
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	103%	101%	96%	100%	106%	100%	95%	-7,19	-5,07	3,74	6,06	-6,17	-4,60
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	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	NAP
CR administrative law cases	103%	130%	163%	144%	107%	95%	99%	-3,76	32,83	-19,37	-36,52	-12,38	4,38

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	315	241	247	255	234	247	330	4,7%	2,5%	3,5%	-8,5%	5,6%	33,7%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	18	37	50	53	36	33	42	130,6%	33,8%	6,3%	-32,2%	-9,1%	29,3%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	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	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	439	300	203	155	197	217	239	-45,5%	-32,2%	-23,7%	27,1%	10,1%	10,3%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,4	1,6	-8,9%	-11,2%	4,5%	-6,5%	-1,3%	9,1%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	39,2%	46,9%	-3,7%	-35,9%	0,5%	73,7%
Non-litigious land registry cases	AP	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	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-71,5%	-38,4%	-43,4%	-4,3%	-2,9%	2,3%



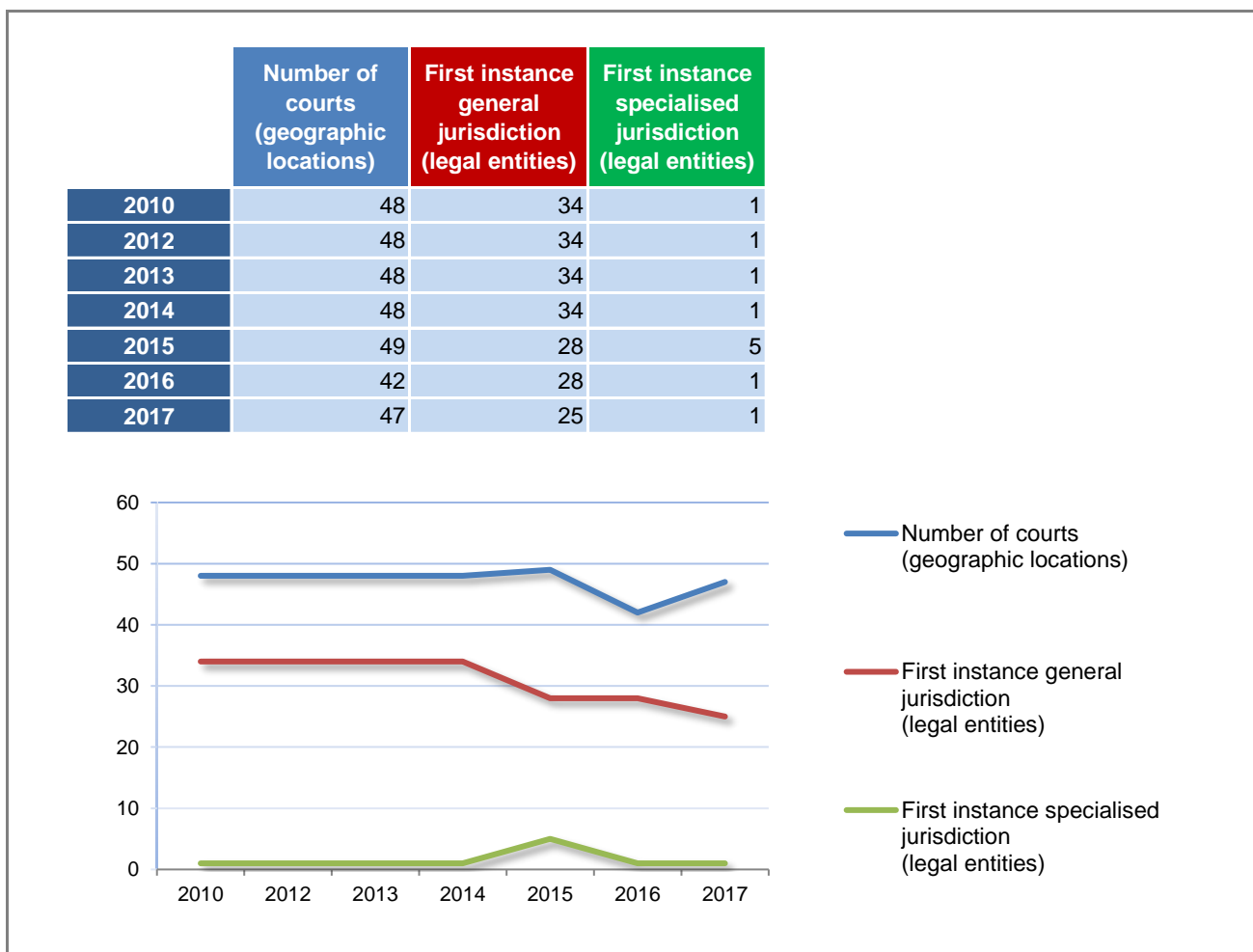
## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

According to 2017 data, in Latvia, for the first instance, there are: 25 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 unchecking 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. Starting from March 2018, there are 9 first instance courts. It is indeed the result of a reform where court map was revised.





## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 58 023 910 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 29,8 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(42 770 620 €)
◦ Computerisation	(1 778 674 €)
◦ Justice expenses	(1 956 309 €)
◦ Court buildings	(10 161 325 €)
◦ New court buildings	(NA)
◦ Training	(320 100 €)
◦ Other	(1 036 882 €)

For all of the last five evaluation cycles, the indicated budget for all courts includes budgets for district (city) courts, regional courts, the Administrative regional court, the Administrative district court and the Supreme Court.

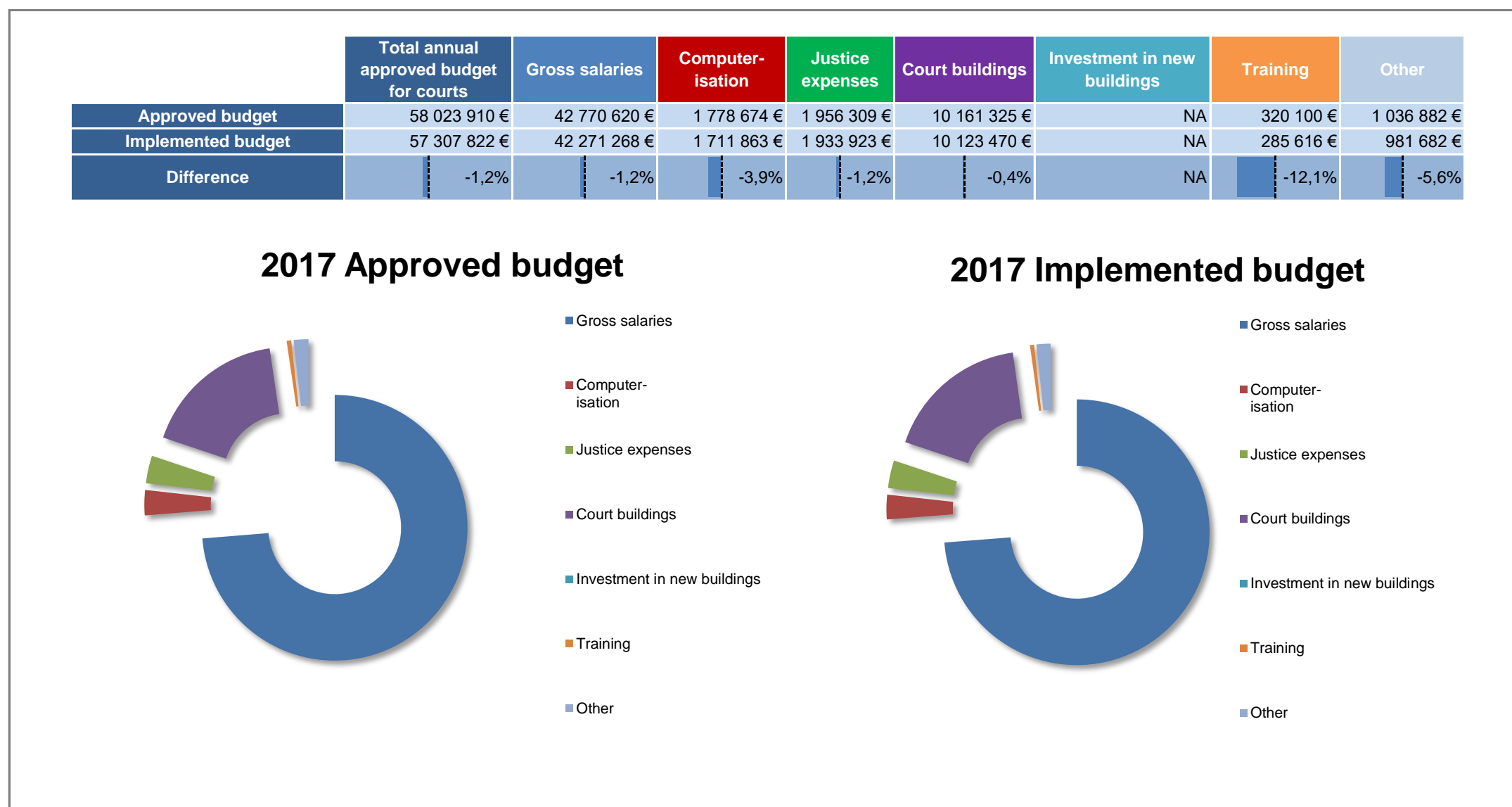
Expenses for new court buildings are not included within the public budget allocated to the functioning of courts. The latter is used to finance only expenses for rent of premises. The competence in respect of the budget intended to new buildings is granted to another institution which is also responsible 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.

In 2017 in the section other expenses includes - Equipment, furniture, communication expenses (postage, internet, etc.), stationery costs, administrative expenses, allowances for relatives due to death of the employee, rent and maintenance of vehicles, taxes.

As regards the increased budget allocated to computerisation, in 2017 several acquisitions were made that were not in 2016, for example: - payment for Office 365 licenses in connection with the switch to cloud service; - improvements of BI Microstrategy Tool; - improvements of electronic mail infrastructure and so on.

As regards the budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc) without legal aid, postal services costs were significantly reduced (more than EUR 700 000) due to the fact that legal documents are supplied in the form of a single postal item rather than a registered postal item, as well as refusal of the postal service - receipt of notice (only in certain cases it is used after the court opinion), and also the practice of circulation of electronically signed documents is increasing. The cost of translation services have decreased (lower number of cases required, less exotic languages, what is more expensive service).



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 84 352 854 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 43,3 €

The budget per capita (43,3 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Latvia belongs to the group of European States with medium to low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 8,6%.

#### 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.

The payments in 2015, 2016 and 2017 were significantly affected by the overall decrease of the number of criminal proceedings and, accordingly, the reduction of the number of criminal proceedings in which was provided the state ensured legal aid. The number of registered criminal proceedings in the country in 2015 were 47 283, in 2016 - 45 565, in 2016 - 44 250. 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.

## Public prosecution services budget

In 2017, the Public Prosecutor's Office has received state budget resources of EUR 24 121 346, of which EUR 24 053 679 was spent. Accordingly, from the total amount allocated from the State budget in 2017 EUR 67 667 was not spent, what was received as a subsidy for repair work. These repairs were planned to be carried out in the object registered as a cultural monument, and, when it was recognized that the funds allocated were not adequate for repairs, they were returned to the state budget.

## • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 242 090 282 €

Within the public budget allocated to the whole justice system is not included the budget of the Constitutional Court, because it is as a separate institution, established as constitutional organ and the budget doesn't include within the overall justice system budget. The same situation is with the Supreme Court, but as in Q6 also the budget of the Supreme Court is included, then in Q15-1 also the budget of the Supreme Court is added.

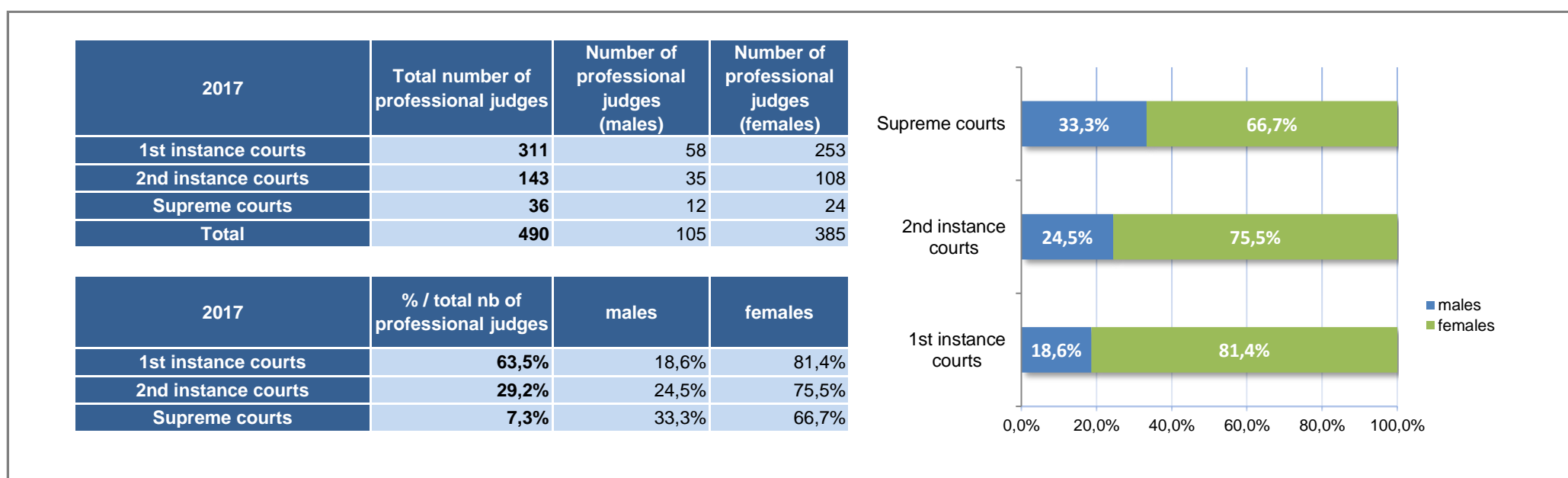
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

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

For the last three exercises, the category "judicial management body" covers the Court Administration. As for the category "enforcement services", the Ministry of Justice's budget includes compensation of bailiffs related to the enforcement activities. For all of the four evaluations, the section "other" encompasses the budget of institutions under the supervision of the Ministry of Justice, health and life insurance of judges, expenditure for service pension of judges.

## • Human resources

- Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Latvia is 490 which is -2,6% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Latvia, in 2017 there are 24,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,1 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,1 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 385 which represents 78,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 311 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 253 are female) ; 143 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 108 are female) and 36 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 24 are female).

The changes in the number of judges at the Supreme Court are the outcome of the court reform developing pure three instance level court system. Until 2014 there were both appellate and cassation courts within the Supreme Court. Until end of 2014 and 2016 respectively there were additional appellate chambers dealing with criminal and civil cases. Since beginning of 2017 the number of judges at Supreme Court (cassation instance) is stable – 36.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that in Latvia the participation of women in judiciary is exceptionally high from 81% on first instance to 66% in Supreme Court.

In Latvia, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Compulsory
- General in-service training: Compulsory
- 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	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

In Latvia, in 2017, there are 1 536 non-judge staff (among which 1 355 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of -2.9%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 932 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 808 are women);
- 483 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 447 are women);
- 95 technical staff (among which 82 are women);
- 26 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 18 are women);

Other non-judge staff is attached to the Supreme Court - Staff of Division of case-law and research staff, Division of provision of regime of secrecy staff, the Supreme Court of Latvia consultants and Secretariat of the Council for the Judiciary

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 79,0 in 2016 to 78,0 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 25,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 24,9 in 2017.

Starting from 2015 till March, 2018 there were introduced court reform where the judicial map was revised. In the course of the court reform, several courts were merged, legally creating one larger court. On the other hand, in this new territory, the existing courts continue operating as the new body of the joint court, providing the opportunity for citizens to submit the documents at any place of the court. The court reform affected also the changes in the number of court staff, some positions were combined, some positions changed.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 2 207 598 € (1,1 € per capita).

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

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.

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

However in Republic of Latvia there is another mechanism how persons receive support at the enforcement of judicial decisions stage – a legal framework that provides for exemptions from the payment of enforcement of the judgment expenditures on the basis of law and in addition sworn bailiffs right to reduce the remuneration fees in another cases.

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.

We can indicate that additional persons are exempted, for example, from expertise, interpreters and travel expenses (in cross border disputes). If the 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 also shall be covered from the State budget. 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 proceedings.

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-borders 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.

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.

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.

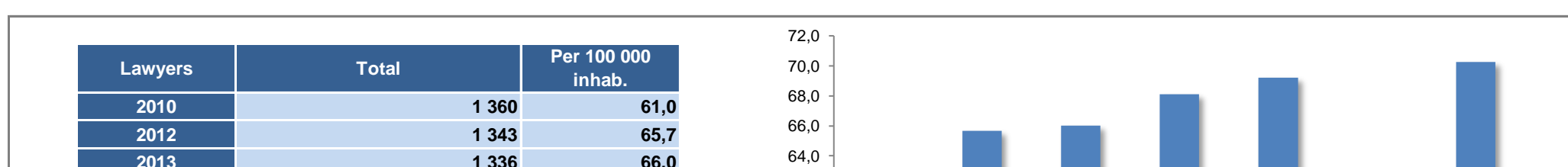
In civil procedures a court or a judge, upon considering the material situation of a natural person, shall exempt him or her partly or fully from payment of court expenses into State revenues, as well as postpone payment of court expenses adjudged into State revenues, or divide payment thereof into instalments. According to the Civil Procedure Law Article 43, there are also general exemptions, set categories of persons who do not pay court expenses. In claims for divorce upon 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. The parties may also be exempted from payment of court costs to the State in other cases provided for by law.

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

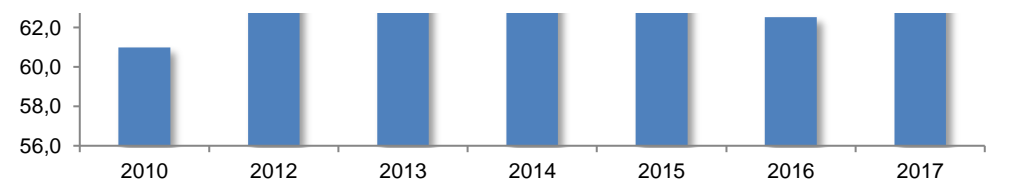
#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers





2014	1 363	68,1
2015	1 363	69,2
2016	1 231	62,5
2017	1 370	70,3



In Latvia, in 2017, there are 1 370 lawyers, which is 11,3% more than in 2016.

This data represents 70,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

This number includes sworn advocates and assistants to sworn advocates.

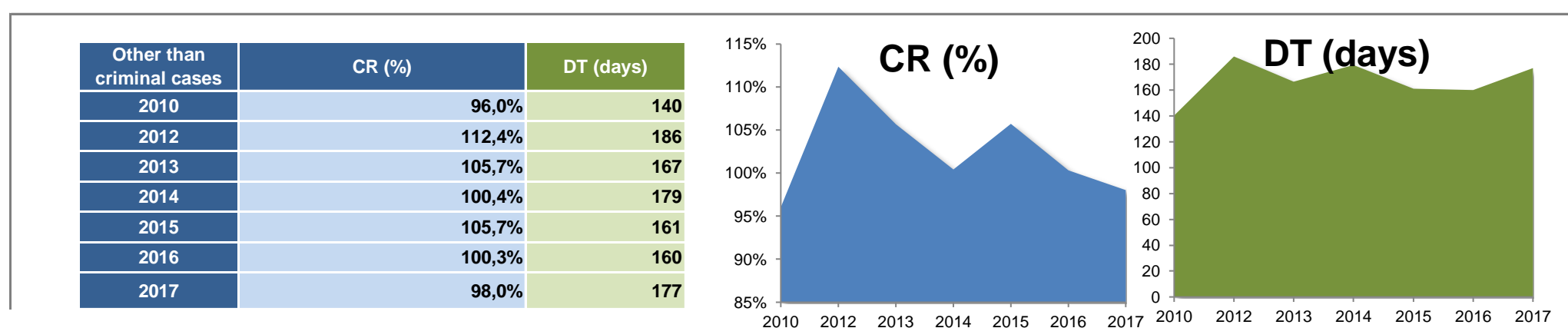
### • Court performance

#### ◦ 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

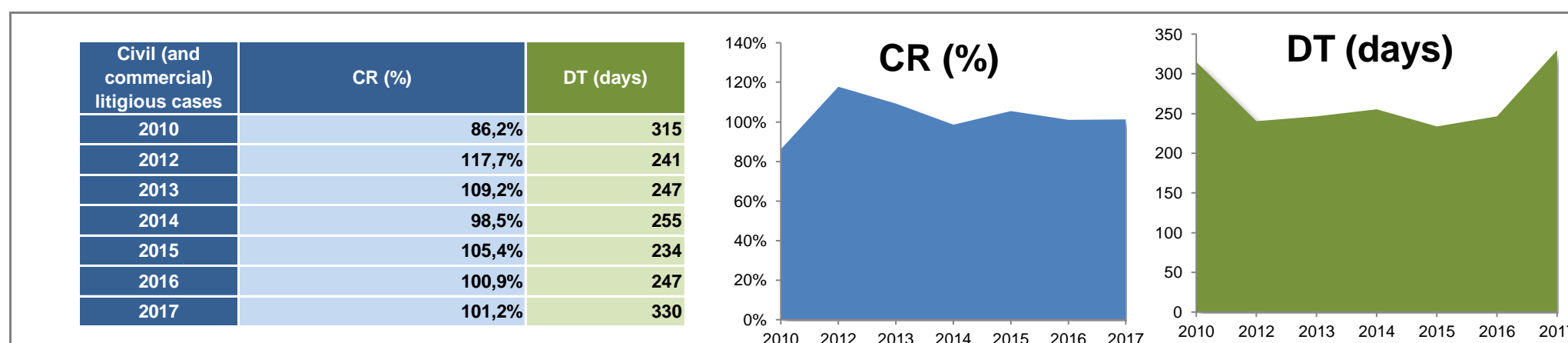


With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,0% in 2017, Latvia seems able to deal with its other than criminal cases. However the CR slightly decreases compared between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,3 points.

In Latvia, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 177 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 10,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

#### ◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



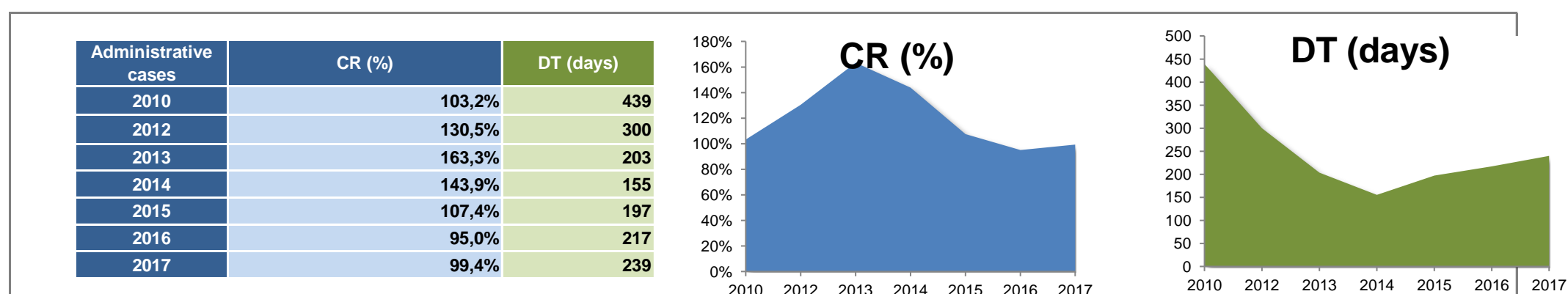
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,2% in 2017, Latvia seems stable in the way it deals with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,3 points.

In Latvia, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 330 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 33,7% 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 99,4% in 2017, Latvia seems catching up with the pace to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 4,4 points.

In Latvia, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 239 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 10,3% increase of the Disposition Time.  
The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available

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 (similar to "non-litigious land registry cases").

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.

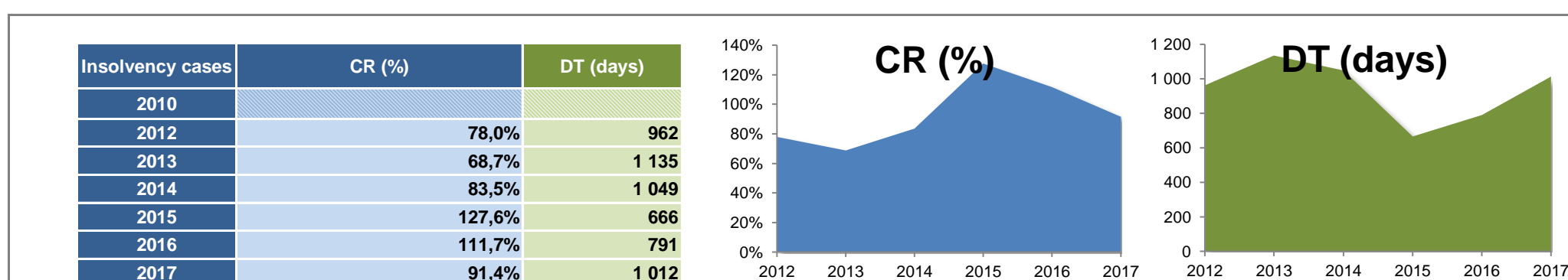
Calculation method has not changed, variations have no other explanation. The process of processing these types of cases has been optimised and allows for greater engagement - more incoming cases from society.

There has been a rise in incoming non-litigious cases.

Civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases in Latvia include:

1) Applications for securing claim prior to initiation of the matter in a court and for securing of evidence; 2) Applications for securing claim prior to initiation of the matter in a court; 3) Applications for securing of evidence prior to initiation of the matter in a court; 4) Applications for execution of obligations through the court; 5) Undisputed compulsory execution of obligations; 6) Execution of obligations in accordance with warning procedures; 7) Voluntary sale of immovable property at auction through the court; 8) Submitting the subject-matter of an obligation for safekeeping in the court; 9) Applications for Commercial Court adjudication execution procedures; 10) Applications for arbitrary court decision compulsory execution; 11) Applications for property protection if there is no inheritance case; 12) Applications concerning execution of court adjudications.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 91,4% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Latvia seems having some difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -20,2 points.

In Latvia, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 1 012 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 28,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

#### • Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

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

There are publicly available statistical reports on all courts and cases at <http://tis.ta.gov.lv>

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual

There is a regular monitoring system of court activities is in place that is updated dayle concerning:

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities

Category other concerns the assessment of the decision stability, i.e. the proportion of decisions appealed in higher instance.

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

The Court Information System of Latvia contains statistical data on court performance which are published in the e-portal ([www.tiesas.lv](http://www.tiesas.lv)) and regularly analysed by the Court Administration and the Ministry of Justice. The Court Administration summarizes a wide range of parameters of court performance statistics twice a 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.

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 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.

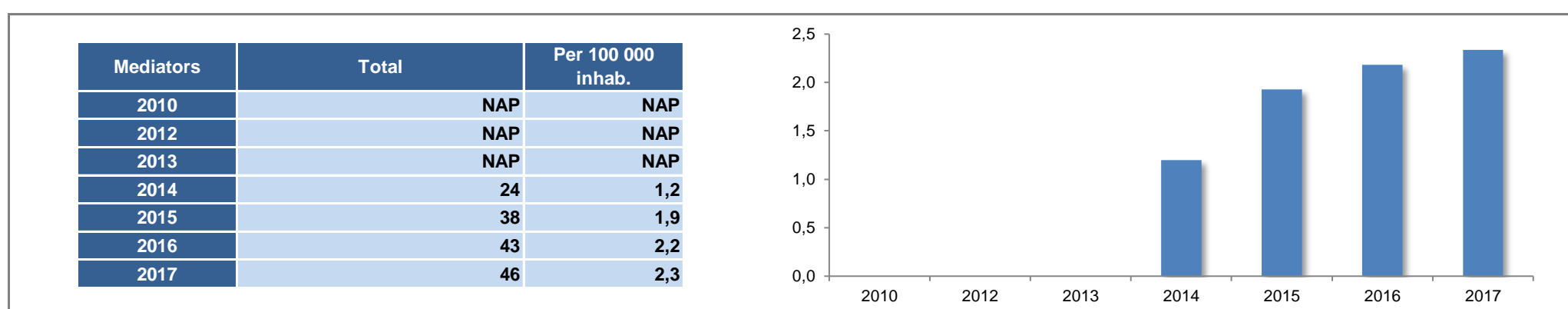
In June 26, 2008 the “Visitors service standards of the district (city) courts and regional courts” were approved. This document summarizes the general principles related to functions such as judicial reception and providing with information. The standards help court staff to raise their professionalism 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.

According to the Law on Judicial Power Art 27.1. 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 (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. First standarts of time periods for adjudication of matters were submitted to the Board of Justice in 2014.

●Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Latvia provides judicial mediation since 2014.



In Latvia, in 2017, there are 46 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 2,3 accredited or registered mediators per

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 7,0%.

The information on the number of cases solved with mediation os not avaiable,

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (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).

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Latvia has been evaluated at 10,0 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

The Court Information System of Latvia contains statistical data on court performance which are published in the e-portal ([www.tiesas.lv](http://www.tiesas.lv)) and regularly analysed by the Court Administration and the Ministry of Justice. The Court Administration summarizes a wide range of parameters of court performance statistics twice a year.



## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

Within the scope of European Social Fund co-financed project "Justice for Growth", the overall performance of the Latvian judicial system is assessed by the CEPEJ. The assessment provides for an independent analysis of the Latvian judicial system, recommendations for possible improvement and modernization. Conclusions will be used as a base for long-term policy planning documents and laws and regulations may be revised. The term for the evaluation is in 2018.

### **2. Budget**

No information on budget reforms.

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

In Civil Procedure Law - Security Deposit for Ancillary Complaint - state fee of EUR 28.46 was replaced by a security deposit of EUR 70. The aim of the amendment is to prevent persons from appealing to the court with unjustified complaints, and also to relieve the court from reviewing unjustified complaints.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

No information.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

With regards to the independence of judiciary, and to ensure trust of society, amendments to the Law on Judicial Power, were adopted in the Parliament (18.01.2018) with a view to strengthen role of the Council of Judiciary related to the issues of development of the judiciary, and career of judges.

### **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.

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

Reforms regarding Civil Procedure Law: Amendments have been made regarding declaration of a judgment. A judgment is not declared in a court hearing anymore, unless it is possible to draw up the judgment at the hearing. The court determines the date when the judgment is to be drawn up and available in the Court Registry. The date when the judgment is available in the Court Registry shall be regarded as the day of declaring the judgment.

A new summary decision by its form and content and request for drawing up a Judgment in respective category of cases has been introduced in the Civil Procedure law. According to Art. 194. of the Civil Procedure law the court shall draw up a summary decision:

1) if the defendant has fully recognised the claim and the court satisfies the claim; 2) in case of a default judgment, if the court satisfies the claim completely; 3) in cases of simplified procedure; 4) in cases regarding the rights in respect of which a dispute is examined in the Board of Appeal for Industrial Property.

"Small Claims cases" have been renamed "cases of simplified procedure". Also the value of small claims have been increased from EUR 2100 to EUR 2500.

### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

No information.

### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

General information regarding development of mediation services:

Mediation Law was adopted in 2014 and established court annexed (court recommended) mediation in civil cases. The court annexed mediation model was launched together with the institution of state-certified mediators and a new representative body – Council of Certified Mediators. There are also two successful projects being implemented by the Ministry of Justice with close cooperation of courts and the Council of Certified Mediators ("Free consultation of mediator in court" and "State co-financed family mediation").

In 2017 (since January 2017) a project entitled "State co-financed Family Mediation" provided mediation services to 291 families with minors. Each family could receive up to 5 hours of state paid mediation services, provided by 26 state certified mediators. 65% of all the mediation cases in this project have been finalised with a full or partial agreement between the disputing parties, a result which points to the high potential of mediation in family disputes. Project is successfully continuing in 2018 as well. Although not limited exclusively to the family matters - since 2016 the Council of Certified Mediators and Ministry of Justice have partnered to implement pilot project "Free consultation of mediator in court" which provides 1-hour free consultation to any court users interested in learning about possibilities to use mediation in view of solving their disputes.

The pilot project provides free consultation with a mediator in a number of courts in Riga and courts outside. The project continues in City of Riga Latgale Urban District Court, Riga District Court, City of Riga Vidzeme Urban District Court, Riga Regional Court, Riga District Court in Sigulda and Jurmala, as well as in Jelgava Court and Aizkraukle District Court. Recently City of Riga Paradaugava Court and Kurzeme Regional Court were added to the project.

To foster a successful development of mediation services in Latvia it is essential to promote mediation culture - dispute resolution via collaboration and effective communication that enhance individual responsibility for their disputes as well as lasting solutions. At this stage it is essential to increase public awareness and understanding of the benefits of mediation as an alternative conflict resolution tool and the existing opportunities to use these services. As mentioned, Ministry of Justice is working in close collaboration with the Council of Certified Mediators vis a view to promote mediation services and availability.

As part of the project "Evaluation of the Latvian judicial system" (within the scope of activities the ESF co-funded project "Justice for Growth") targeting to improve the overall performance of the Latvian judicial system, in particular as regards its independence, efficiency and quality, experts of the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice positively emphasised efforts to foster mediation services in Latvia as well.

## **9. Fight against crime**

No information.

### **9.1. Prison system**

No information.

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

The Ministry of Justice, in accordance with the government's action plan, has been mandated to implement a criminal law reform of minors, enlarging types of punishment and providing in future that a minor is subject to criminal liability only in special cases. As a result of the reform, forced labor will be replaced by public work, while probation supervision will not only be as an additional punishment but as a basic punishment too.

In this way, it is intended to reduce the number of juvenile offenders by facilitating the better integration of young people in society as well as in the labor market, given that the person is not convicted and improving the employment opportunities of young people in general. Consequently, the juvenile will not be subjected to lengthy criminal proceedings until the trial stage is unnecessarily required, but already at the pre-trial stage a decision will be made on the release of the juvenile from the sentence imposed by means of compulsory measures of a correctional nature.

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

No information.

#### **10. New information and communication technologies**

Amendments to the Civil Procedure Law have entered into force on 01.01.2017. expanding electronic communication between the courts and the parties through a specific court information system, allowing the reception of procedural documents in electronic form as well as court decisions. Similarly, electronic communication has been promoted in Administrative Procedure Law, as well as providing that summons shall be sent by an electronic mail to a defence counsel, State and local government institutions in Criminal Procedure law.

#### **11. Other**

No information.

## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-12,5%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 096	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	71,1%	34,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	0,70	0,70	0,70	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	-

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* in € (Q1, Q5, 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	-11,7%	-8,3%				0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 096	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	71,1%	34,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	52 936 937	57 307 822	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	161,9%	14,2%	0,0%	71,5%	12,9%	34,9%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	1 159 625	1 691 382	2 035 197	1 786 933	-	-	-	-	45,9%	20,3%
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	51,6%	28,8%	0,0%	6,2%	3,3%	0,3%
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	-	-	-	-	5,1%	0,2%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	24,1	32,3	34,4	37,3	39,3	39,8	43,3	79,7%	34,0%	6,7%	8,5%	5,4%	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	36,8	39,0	39,4	42,6	-	-	-	-	-	-5,0%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	53 365 154	58 023 910	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	38 010 043	42 770 620	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	1 387 988	1 778 674	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	2 802 714	1 956 309	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	9 982 438	10 161 325	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	288 054	320 100	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	893 917	1 036 882	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 €	137 747 332	144 823 662	154 007 746	166 768 649	187 009 541	194 261 318	217 968 936	58,2%	5,1%	6,3%	8,3%	12,1%	3,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	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 ICT: 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	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-12,5%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 096	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	71,1%	34,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	53 365 154	58 023 910	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	1 387 988	1 778 674	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	24	32	34	37	39	40	43	79,7%	34,0%	6,7%	8,5%	5,4%	1,3%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	37	39	39	43	-	-	-	-	6,1%	0,8%

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)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-12,5%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	53 676 350	65 953 173	69 618 192	74 726 905	77 466 351	78 437 198	84 352 854	57,2%	22,9%	5,6%	7,3%	3,7%	1,3%
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	-21,6%	-6,1%	-	-	-13,4%	0,0%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-12,5%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	34	34	34	34	28	28	25	-26,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-17,6%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	48	48	48	48	49	42	47	-2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	-14,3%

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	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	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)

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	36 604	32 453	34 893	-17,6%	14,9%	-14,8%	-13,6%	2,3%	-11,3%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 177	42 051	33 818	30 395	30 867	28 588	30 893	-0,9%	34,9%	-19,6%	-10,1%	1,6%	-7,4%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	4 213	4 186	2 647	2 659	-	-	-	-	-0,6%	-36,8%
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	4 186	2 647	2 659	-52,6%	-38,7%	-7,4%	32,3%	-0,6%	-36,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	1 551	1 218	1 341	-75,9%	-1,2%	-19,5%	-43,2%	-38,2%	-21,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	69 946	73 284	76 592	-40,3%	-43,5%	6,0%	-6,4%	-2,8%	4,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	51 466	44 106	40 747	45 127	42 425	41 381	33 338	-35,2%	-14,3%	-7,6%	10,7%	-6,0%	-2,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28 691	25 152	29 542	41 180	-	-	-	-	-12,3%	17,5%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	72 538	29 068	33 257	28 691	25 152	29 542	41 180	-43,2%	-59,9%	14,4%	-13,7%	-12,3%	17,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	4 368	3 989	2 865	2 387	2 369	2 361	2 074	-52,5%	-8,7%	-28,2%	-16,7%	-0,8%	-0,3%
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)	123 275	81 520	81 225	72 254	73 941	73 532	75 086	-39,1%	-33,9%	-0,4%	-11,0%	2,3%	-0,6%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	44 372	51 930	44 500	44 438	44 697	41 752	33 748	-23,9%	17,0%	-14,3%	-0,1%	0,6%	-6,6%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28 718	26 699	29 536	39 276	-	-	-	-	-7,0%	10,6%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	74 396	29 483	32 046	28 718	26 699	29 536	39 276	-47,2%	-60,4%	8,7%	-10,4%	-7,0%	10,6%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	4 507	5 205	4 679	3 436	2 545	2 244	2 062	-54,2%	15,5%	-10,1%	-26,6%	-25,9%	-11,8%
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)	47 442	41 530	37 069	35 478	32 609	32 205	36 399	-23,3%	-12,5%	-10,7%	-4,3%	-8,1%	-1,2%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	38 271	34 227	30 065	31 084	28 595	28 217	30 483	-20,3%	-10,6%	-12,2%	3,4%	-8,0%	-1,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	4 186	2 639	2 653	4 563	-	-	-	-	-37,0%	0,5%
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	2 639	2 653	4 563	21,7%	-19,3%	45,4%	-4,8%	-37,0%	0,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	AP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	1 375	1 335	1 353	-75,1%	-21,1%	-39,1%	-44,0%	-5,9%	-2,9%
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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	105,7%	100,3%	98,0%	2,0%	17,0%	-6,0%	-4,9%	5,3%	-5,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	86,2%	117,7%	109,2%	98,5%	105,4%	100,9%	101,2%	17,4%	36,6%	-7,2%	-9,8%	7,0%	-4,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	100,1%	106,2%	100,0%	95,4%	-	-	-	-	6,1%	-5,8%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,6%	101,4%	96,4%	100,1%	106,2%	100,0%	95,4%	-7,0%	-1,1%	-5,0%	3,9%	6,1%	-5,8%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	103,2%	130,5%	163,3%	143,9%	107,4%	95,0%	99,4%	-3,6%	26,5%	25,2%	-11,9%	-25,4%	-11,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	140	186	167	179	161	160	177	26,0%	32,4%	-10,4%	7,6%	-10,2%	-0,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	315	241	247	255	234	247	330	4,7%	-23,6%	2,5%	3,5%	-8,5%	5,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	53	36	33	42	-	-	-	-	-32,2%	-9,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	18	37	50	53	36	33	42	130,6%	103,5%	33,8%	6,3%	-32,2%	-9,1%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	439	300	203	155	197	217	239	-45,5%	-31,7%	-32,2%	-23,7%	27,1%	10,1%
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 i(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	1 543	1 512	1 600	-43,8%	-33,1%	-13,4%	-11,8%	6,1%	-2,0%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	317	994	779	599	544	397	395	24,6%	213,6%	-21,6%	-23,1%	-9,2%	-27,0%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	4 825	5 402	6 328	6 158	6 158	7 031	-	-	12,0%	17,1%	-2,7%	0,0%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	5232	2 389	2 098	2 035	1 896	1 916	2 008	-61,6%	-54,3%	-12,2%	-3,0%	-6,8%	1,1%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	446	549	575	557	463	462	483	8,3%	23,1%	4,7%	-3,1%	-16,9%	-0,2%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	2 626	2 961	2 832	2 646	2 429	2 871	-	-	12,8%	-4,4%	-6,6%	-8,2%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	5482	2 645	2 293	1 968	1 927	1 909	1 738	-68,3%	-51,8%	-13,3%	-14,2%	-2,1%	-0,9%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	559	764	755	622	610	538	441	-21,1%	36,7%	-1,2%	-17,6%	-1,9%	-11,8%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	2 049	2 035	2 364	3 376	2 712	2 625	-	-	-0,7%	16,2%	42,8%	-19,7%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	2597	1 649	1 454	1 521	1 512	1 519	1 870	-28,0%	-36,5%	-11,8%	4,6%	-0,6%	0,5%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	204	779	599	534	397	321	437	114,2%	281,9%	-23,1%	-10,9%	-25,7%	-19,1%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	5 402	6 328	6 796	6 158	5 875	7 277	-	-	17,1%	7,4%	-9,4%	-4,6%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	104,8%	110,7%	109,3%	96,7%	101,6%	99,6%	86,6%	-17,4%	5,7%	-1,3%	-11,5%	5,1%	-2,0%
CR Employment dismissal cases	125,3%	139,2%	131,3%	111,7%	131,7%	116,5%	91,3%	-27,2%	11,0%	-5,6%	-15,0%	18,0%	-11,6%



Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	78,0%	68,7%	83,5%	127,6%	111,7%	91,4%	-	-	-11,9%	21,5%	52,8%	-12,5%
DT Litigious divorce cases	173	228	231	282	286	290	393	127,1%	31,6%	1,7%	21,9%	1,5%	1,4%
DT Employment dismissal cases	133	372	290	313	238	218	362	171,5%	179,4%	-22,2%	8,2%	-24,2%	-8,3%
DT Insolvency cases	-	962	1 135	1 049	666	791	1 012	-	-	17,9%	-7,6%	-36,6%	18,8%

Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-	-	-	-20,1%	-29,2%	-1,6%
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	-37,7%	-13,9%	25,8%	-19,6%	-47,0%	32,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	14	23	14	16	-	-	-	-	64,3%	-39,1%
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	128,6%	-71,4%	750,0%	-94,1%	0,0%	1300,0%
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	-	-	-	-	69,2%	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	13	22	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	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1 546	2 188	2 559	1 986	1 878	1 435	977	-36,8%	41,5%	17,0%	-22,4%	-5,4%	-23,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	232	60	40	87	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	-30,6%	3,1%	-8,1%	-15,3%	-8,7%	1,0%
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	16,9%	0,9%	26,4%	-11,0%	6,3%	3,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	147	95	6	9	-	-	-	-	-35,4%	-93,7%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	44	13	160	11	4	6	9	-79,5%	-70,5%	1130,8%	-93,1%	-63,6%	50,0%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	136	91	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-33,1%	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	136	91	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-33,1%	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	157	182	142	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	2 724	2 761	2 510	1 909	1 388	1 240	1 192	-56,2%	1,4%	-9,1%	-23,9%	-27,3%	-10,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	281	374	281	317	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	-21,6%	11,5%	-1,1%	-24,2%	-8,0%	3,9%
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	25,0%	15,3%	23,8%	-16,6%	12,7%	-6,8%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	148	110	4	24	-	-	-	-	-25,7%	-96,4%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	46	15	157	11	11	4	24	-47,8%	-67,4%	946,7%	-93,0%	0,0%	-63,6%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	137	99	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-27,7%	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	137	99	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-27,7%	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	153	201	141	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	2 608	2 478	3 123	1 931	1 889	1 698	1 532	-41,3%	-5,0%	26,0%	-38,2%	-2,2%	-10,1%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	288	394	234	214	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	-64,6%	-10,1%	-17,5%	-1,0%	-30,5%	-7,9%
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	-47,2%	-35,2%	31,6%	-6,0%	-28,0%	12,8%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	13	14	16	1	-	-	-	-	7,7%	14,3%
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	-80,0%	-100,0%	-	-95,0%	-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	-	-	-	-	16,7%	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	12	14	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	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-61,7%	48,7%	-21,2%	0,9%	-26,9%	-31,9%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	225	40	87	190	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-82,2%	117,5%	118,4%	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	12,9%	8,1%	7,7%	-10,6%	0,8%	2,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96,7%	110,4%	108,1%	101,3%	107,4%	96,3%	103,4%	6,9%	14,2%	-2,1%	-6,3%	6,0%	-10,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	100,7%	115,8%	66,7%	266,7%	-	-	-	-	15,0%	-42,4%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	104,5%	115,4%	98,1%	100,0%	275,0%	66,7%	266,7%	155,1%	10,4%	-15,0%	1,9%	175,0%	-75,8%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	8,0%	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	8,0%	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	97,5%	110,4%	99,3%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	13,3%	-10,1%	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	95,7%	89,8%	124,4%	101,2%	136,1%	136,9%	128,5%	34,2%	-6,3%	38,6%	-18,7%	34,5%	0,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	102,5%	105,3%	83,3%	67,5%	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	2,8%	-21,0%	-18,9%	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	246	199	165	216	163	145	111	-54,9%	-19,3%	-16,6%	30,6%	-24,5%	-11,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	237	133	142	160	102	124	100	-57,8%	-43,8%	6,4%	12,7%	-36,1%	21,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	32	46	1460	15	-	-	-	-	44,9%	3042,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	40	0	46	33	0	1460	15	-61,7%	-100,0%	-	-28,6%	-100,0%	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	32	52	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	61,4%	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	32	52	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	61,4%	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	14	22	34	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	52,2%	54,4%	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	233	364	227	371	277	210	152	-34,8%	56,5%	-37,5%	63,2%	-25,3%	-24,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	285	37	136	324	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-87,0%	266,2%	138,8%	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	94,3%	35,0%	-	-	18,0%	-
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	-	-	-	-	12,6%	-21,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	25	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	11	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)	-	-	-	14	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	14	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	256	NA	-	318	505	671	760	196,9%	-	-	-	58,8%	32,9%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	0	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1,3%	-32,9%	-	-	-5,5%	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	1 594	1 420	1 568	1 386	-	-	-	-	-10,9%	10,4%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	44	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	4	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	10 791	9 302	-	10 761	10 823	10 100	993	-13,4%	-13,8%	-	-	0,6%	-6,7%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	362	-	395	379	423	NA	-	-	-	-	-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	37 250	2 463	38,9%	-13,6%	-	-	-7,0%	4,0%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	28507	24 637	-	27 842	25 860	26 938	1 321	4,9%	-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	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	15 534	11 562	-	10 309	9 604	9 858	884	-35,7%	-25,6%	-	-	-6,8%	2,6%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	375	-	356	339	454	232	-	-	-	-	-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	133 496	1 614	36,1%	2,1%	-	-	4,1%	2,0%	
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	745	10,7%	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	27 225	24 632	-	25 026	26 381	26 634	869	-4,4%	-9,5%	-	-	5,4%	1,0%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	456	-	427	467	436	NA	-	-	-	-	9,4%	-6,6%	

**Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	95,3%	85,9%	-	93,8%	87,8%	93,6%	103,5%	6,5%	-9,9%	-	-	-6,4%	6,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94,8%	85,6%	-	93,1%	87,4%	92,0%	95,3%	5,5%	-9,7%	-	-	-6,1%	5,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	144,0%	124,3%	-	95,8%	88,7%	97,6%	89,0%	-25,7%	-13,7%	-	-	-7,4%	10,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	103,6%	-	90,1%	89,4%	107,3%	NA	-	-	-	-	-0,8%	20,0%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1231	1455	-	1192	1335	1308	239	-2,0%	18,2%	-	-	11,9%	-2,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1231	1470	-	1316	1469	1442	206	5,6%	19,5%	-	-	11,7%	-1,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	640	778	-	886	1003	986	359	48,6%	21,6%	-	-	13,2%	-1,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	444	-	438	503	351	NA	-	-	-	-	14,9%	-30,3%

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	1 950 116	-0,2%	-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	34 893	-24,6%	-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	30 893	-41,9%	-11,0%	-9,2%	-11,1%	-2,5%	-10,1%
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	2 659	-	-	-	-	-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	2 659	26,7%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	1 341	-66,5%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	76 592	-17,2%	-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	33 338	-37,8%	-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	41 180	-	-	-	-	-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	41 180	8,1%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	2 074	-14,4%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	75 086	-21,7%	-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	33 748	-44,0%	-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	39 276	-	-	-	-	-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	39 276	10,9%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	2 062	-57,7%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	36 399	-21,0%	-5,4%	-3,1%	0,2%	-7,2%	-3,2%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3 828 612	3 308 692	3 155 777	2 758 091	2 677 336	2 481 530	30 483	-37,8%	-13,6%	-4,6%	-12,6%	-2,9%	-7,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 486 154	1 265 682	1 357 358	4 563	-	-	-	-	-14,8%	7,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	4 563	21,2%	23,7%	0,5%	10,2%	-14,8%	7,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	509 246	348 896	298 221	267 247	241 865	212 095	1 353	-63,8%	-31,5%	-14,5%	-10,4%	-9,5%	-12,3%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	2 207 598	124,7%	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	NA	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	91,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	197,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	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	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)	-	-	-	143 915 571	172 851 135	233 477 724	1 786 933	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ilpojumi/Judikatura	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	ItalGiureWeb	ItalGiureWeb	ItalgiureWeb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Informative System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	CIC, SIGP, SIC	ICID, SIECIC, SIGP	IECIC, SIGP, SIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	ir custom system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	le Telematico (PCT)		PCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	o Telematico (PAT)		PAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	ia manas.tiesas.lv	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PCT	PCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PAT/SIGA	PAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	50-99%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-
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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	19 266	21 555	23 612	46	-	-	-	-	11,9%	9,5%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	1 950 116	-0,2%	-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	490	-2,2%	-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	311	-8,7%	-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	143	22,3%	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	36	34,6%	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	105	-14,7%	-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	58	-19,1%	-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	35	-5,2%	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	12	8,8%	-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	385	11,2%	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	253	1,0%	-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	108	63,8%	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	24	142,1%	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	1 536	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	932	-	-	-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	483	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	497	494	488	474	351	95	-	-	-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	26	-	-	-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	181	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	3 708	3 683	3 759	124	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	1 076	1 064	1 081	36	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	276	265	208	13	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	2 307	2 209	2 205	8	-	-	-	-	-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	1 355	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	808	-	-	-	-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	447	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	213	212	209	143	82	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	1 320	1 232	1 217	1 258	18	-	-	-	-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	1 950 116	-0,2%	-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	1 370	9,2%	6,7%	0,0%	-1,0%	5,9%	-3,3%

## Latvia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	1 601	1 608	1 594	1 578	1 519	1 582	1 536	-	-	-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	1 082	1 090	1 093	1 071	1 044	1 071	932	-	-	-3,1%	-4,1%	-2,7%	-0,7%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	354	351	347	354	323	355	483	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	160	160	147	144	141	142	95	-	-	-0,6%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-25,9%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	5	7	7	9	11	14	26	-	-	-1,8%	-5,7%	-3,2%	1,1%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	136	110	128	181	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	67	65	65	124	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	36	16	34	36	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	30	18	26	13	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	3	11	3	8	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-0,2%	
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	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	-	-4,0%	-3,4%	-1,8%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	311	318	307	321	447	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	118	114	123	116	82	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	3	6	0	11	18	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Lithuania

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	3 244 600	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	-13,4%	-2,0%	-0,8%	-1,1%	-1,4%	-1,4%
GDP per capita	8 378 €	11 025 €	11 707 €	12 381 €	12 780 €	13 468 €	14 796 €	76,6%	6,2%	5,8%	3,2%	5,4%	9,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	3,45280	3,45280	3,45280	3,45280		NAP	NAP	NAP	0,0%	0,0%		NAP	NAP

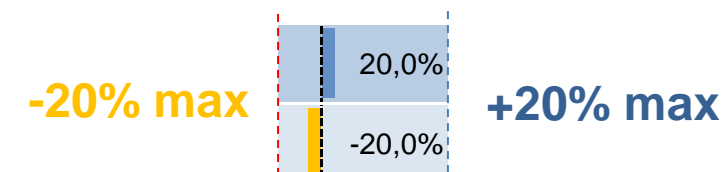
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	15,6	17,7	18,0	21,6	24,8	26,1	27,1	74,0%	2,0%	19,4%	15,2%	5,0%	4,0%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	25,9	27,9	28,2	33,4	36,8	40,3	40,4	55,9%	1,2%	18,1%	10,5%	9,3%	0,3%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	23,9	25,6	26,2	25,8	26,4	27,3	27,3	14,2%	2,6%	-1,6%	2,2%	3,6%	0,0%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	81,9	87,2	88,4	89,3	94,5	96,2	96,9	18,4%	1,4%	1,0%	5,8%	1,8%	0,7%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,7	7,5	7,5	7,5	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	6,2	3,6	3,6	4,0	3,6	4,4	4,1	-34,8%	1,4%	9,3%	-10,3%	23,2%	-7,6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	2,6	2,9	2,8	3,1	2,9	2,9	NA	11,5%	-1,8%	10,8%	-8,7%	0,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA
Administrative law cases	0,237	0,3	0,6	0,489	0,586	0,524	0,416	75,9%	126,8%	-19,8%	19,9%	-10,6%	-20,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	102%	101%	99%	97%	102%	98%	102%	0,18	-1,62	-1,43	5,03	-4,04	3,65
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	100%	99%	101%	100%	99%	99%	NA	-1,51	2,27	-0,90	-0,91	0,02
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA
CR non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA
CR administrative law cases	83%	98%	65%	89%	100%	144%	113%	29,54	-32,69	24,00	10,31	44,68	-31,39

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	55	88	94	97	96	88	85	54,6%	7,0%	3,7%	-1,8%	-8,3%	-2,8%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	5	8	3	2	4	6	NA	67,2%	-62,3%	-48,2%	137,0%	51,9%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	160	144	290	310	236	72	76	-52,5%	101,3%	6,8%	-24,0%	-69,3%	4,9%

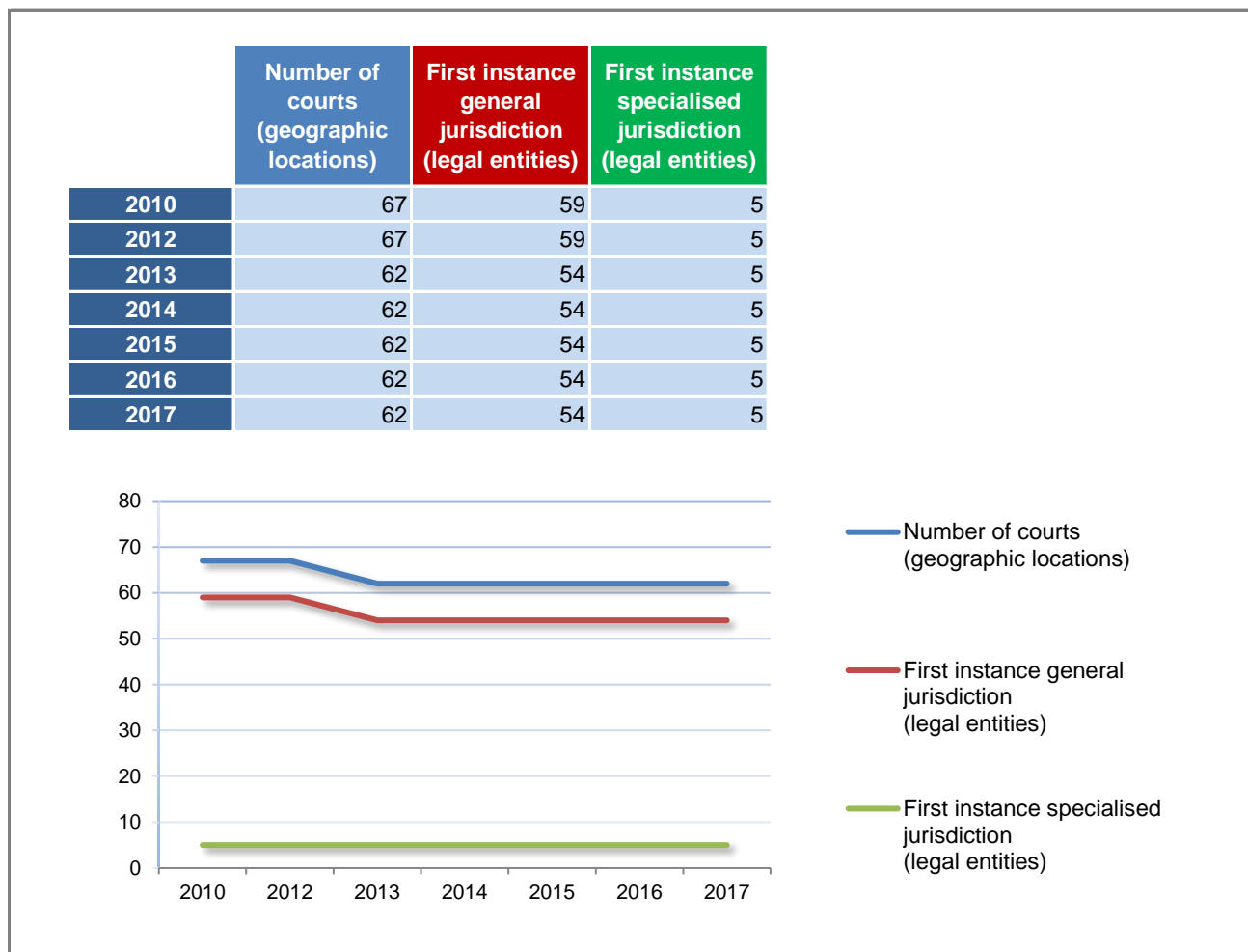
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,0	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0%	6,7%	11,7%	-7,4%	8,6%	-6,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	NA	83,6%	-62,2%	-43,1%	114,5%	52,1%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA
Non-litigious business cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,1	0,1	13,1%	204,4%	17,1%	1,6%	-60,2%	-34,8%



## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

As regional courts of Lithuania 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), for 2017, the number of these courts is also included in the number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction. In Lithuania there are 54 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and 5 specialised first instance courts.

It is noteworthy that from January 1, 2018, there are 22 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 5 first instance specialized courts which are administrative courts.



## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 76 171 060 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 27,1 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (64 050 582 €)
- Computerisation (2 911 153 €)
- Other (4 646 040 €)

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.

The budget allocated to gross salaries includes taxes related to the salaries (social insurance) paid by the employer.

Finances for computerisation, for investment in new buildings, also partly for justice expenses (expertise), court buildings (building repair), training are allocated to the budget of the National Courts Administration.

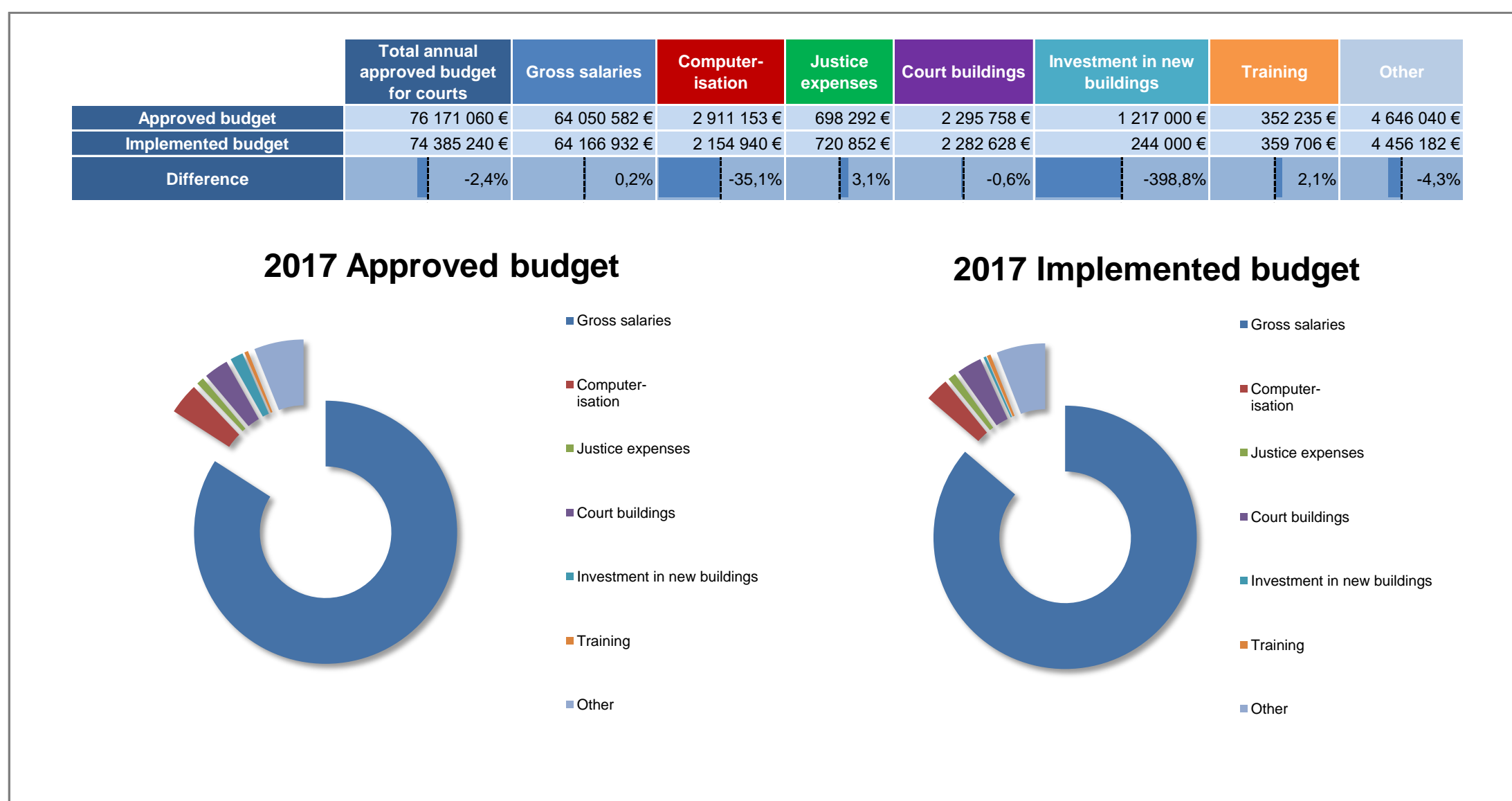
“Other” includes other finances for expenses of the courts (telecommunications, post, transport, paper, security devices etc.). The National Courts Administration implemented programme dedicated to the courts, financed by Norway funds. That hugely influenced budgets for computerisation, training and other (security devices) in 2014-2017 and in 2017 this programme ended.

The projects' activities were carried out and implemented in different timing, therefore the funds for computerization, training and other differ in 2016 and 2017. The most discrepancies between allocated and implemented budgets concern the categories of "computerization" and "investments in new court buildings" (year 2017) - this was due to the circumstances that part of the allocated budget in construction was not implemented and returned to state budget (almost 1 mln euro) and more than 0.5 mln euro from Norwegian programme was also not implemented and returned (mostly in IT sector).

Also the budget allocated to computerization was decreased in 2017 due to the finalized activities funded by Norwegian financial mechanism.

The increase in the budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise sector) was due to the legal reforms establishing incapacity in certain area for natural persons; one of the aspects was that the need for expertise was established for all the persons, that were recognized incapable by the court in previous years (ordered by court).

The increase in the budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance) stems from the additional funds allocated for renting court premises and repairs.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 113 416 337 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 40,4 €

The budget per capita (40,4 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Lithuania belongs to the group of European States with the lower degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 0,3%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 214 814 000 €

The budget of 214 814 000 EUR was approved by law No. XIII-177 in 2016-12-22. The total of the revised 2017-12-31 appropriation is 215 665 700 EUR.

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

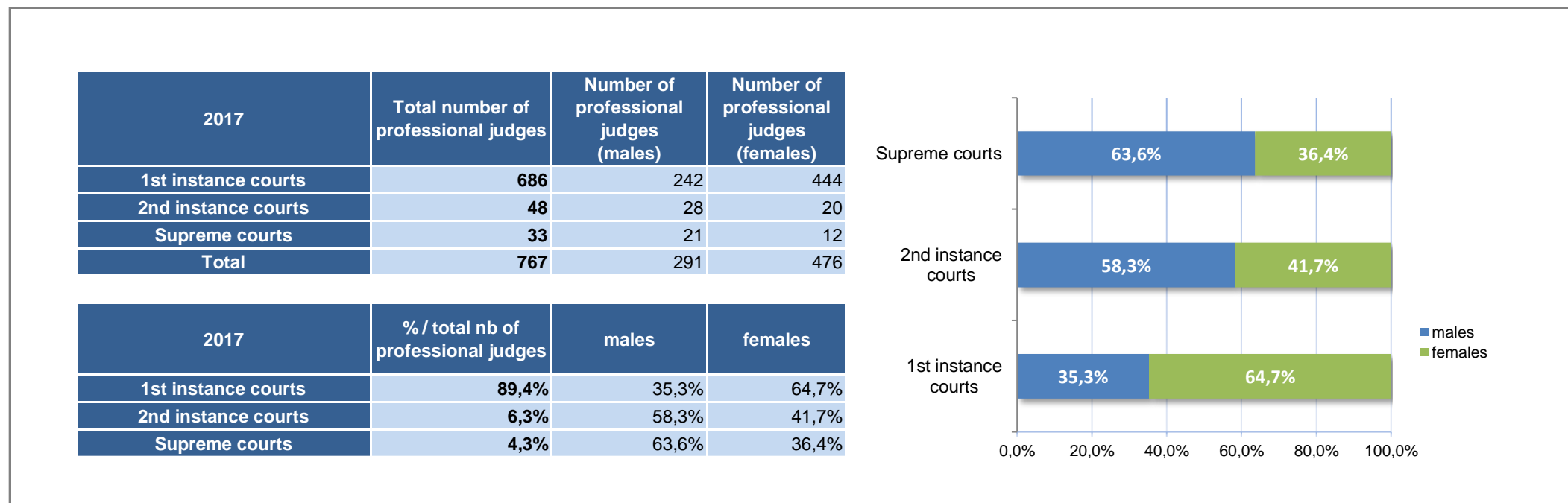
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Constitutionnal court
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

For the last three exercises, the category “other” refers to the National Courts Administration.

The category "legal aid" encompasses only secondary legal aid that falls within the budget of the Ministry of Justice.

• Human resources

◦ Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Lithuania is 767 which is -1,4% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Lithuania, in 2017 there are 26,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,5 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,5 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 476 which represents 62,1% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 686 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 444 are female) ; 48 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 20 are female) and 33 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 12 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 (first instance professional judges). 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 (second instance professional judges). The latter indicates the number of judges of the Court of Appeal of Lithuania and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania. The 3rd section (Supreme court professional judges) indicates the number of judges of the Supreme Court of Lithuania.

In Lithuania, training of judges is 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

More specifically, judges have a compulsory initial trainings, afterwards they have only a general obligation to raise their qualification once in 5 years or other special circumstances and all categories of trainings provided are offered to judges on optional basis.

◦ 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

In Lithuania, in 2017, there are 2 722 non-judge staff (the number related to female non-judge staff is not available). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 505 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (the number related to female non-judge staff is not available);
- 871 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (the number related to female non-judge staff is not available);
- 259 technical staff (the number related to female non-judge staff is not available);
- 87 other staff, such as court interpreters, (the number related to female non-judge staff is not available);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 93,8 in 2016 to 94,2 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants remained stable, namely 26,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants.

The category "other" includes translators and psychologists.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 6 203 031 € (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 criminal law cases.

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). Extrajudicial conciliatory mediation is a procedure of dispute resolution in which one or several mediators assist parties in reaching a conciliation agreement.

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.

According to the Law on State-guaranteed Legal Aid, a list of lawyers who continuously provide secondary legal aid only to persons eligible for it and a list of lawyers who provide secondary legal aid in case of necessity are drawn up. An applicant may propose a specific lawyer from these lists, but this proposal is not binding to the State-guaranteed legal aid services, which also take into account the place of residence of the applicant, the place of employment of the lawyer, the workload of the lawyer and other circumstances. The Law on State-guaranteed Legal Aid has been amended and from the 1st of January 2014, an applicant has the possibility to request that legal aid is provided by any lawyer of his/her choice, not only by the one, who is in the lists mentioned above.

##### ◦ Court fees

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

According to Article 83(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Republic of Lithuania there are 14 subjects to be released from the payment of the stamp duty (court fee) in cases which are heard by a court. 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. For instance:

- 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 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;
- 3) 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;
- 4) spouses when lodging petitions to dissolve a marriage by mutual consent and on petition of one of the spouses;
- 5) 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;
- 6) persons in other circumstances, referred to in the Code of Civil Procedure and other law.

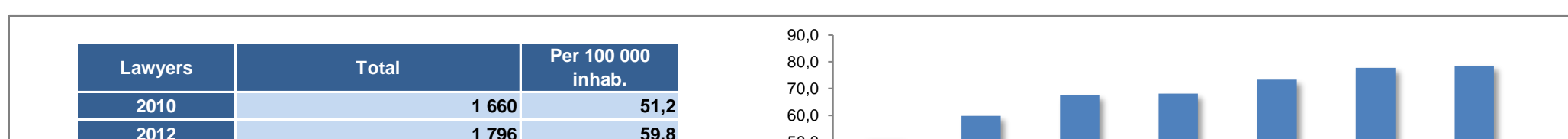
Article 83(3) of the Code of Civil Procedure establishes that by means of summary proceedings, taking into consideration the person's material situation, the court can partly release from payment of stamp duty. An application for partial release of the stamp duty shall be reasoned. Proof providing the necessity of release of the stamp duty shall be annexed to the application. The court decision on the application has to be motivated.

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.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 90 Euros.

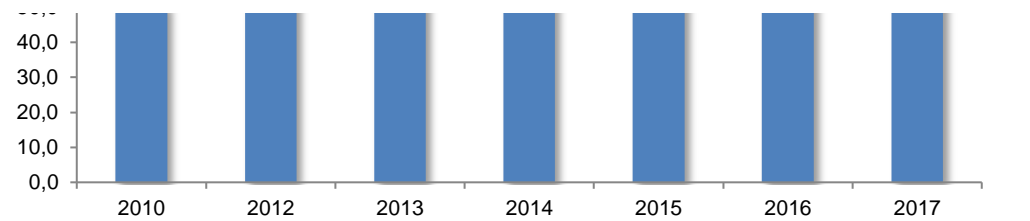
#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers





2013	1 988	67,5
2014	1 988	68,1
2015	2 117	73,3
2016	2 213	77,7
2017	2 207	78,6



In Lithuania, in 2017, there are 2 207 lawyers, which is -0,3% less than in 2016.

This data represents 78,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The data is provided by the Lithuanian Bar Association and refers to the number of practising lawyers (advocats) - 2207. Besides, there are 925 lawyers' assistants who provide legal service.

## • Court performance

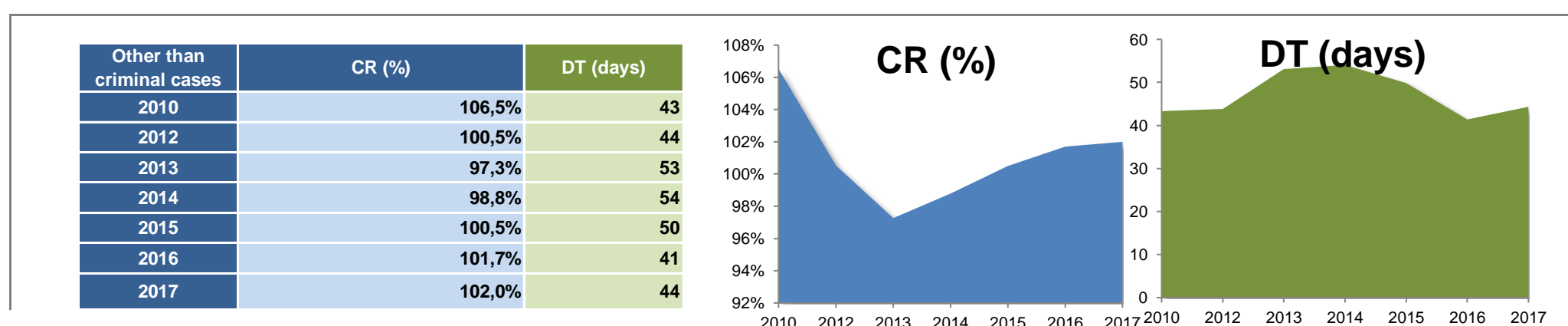
### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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.

At the outset, it is noteworthy mentioning 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



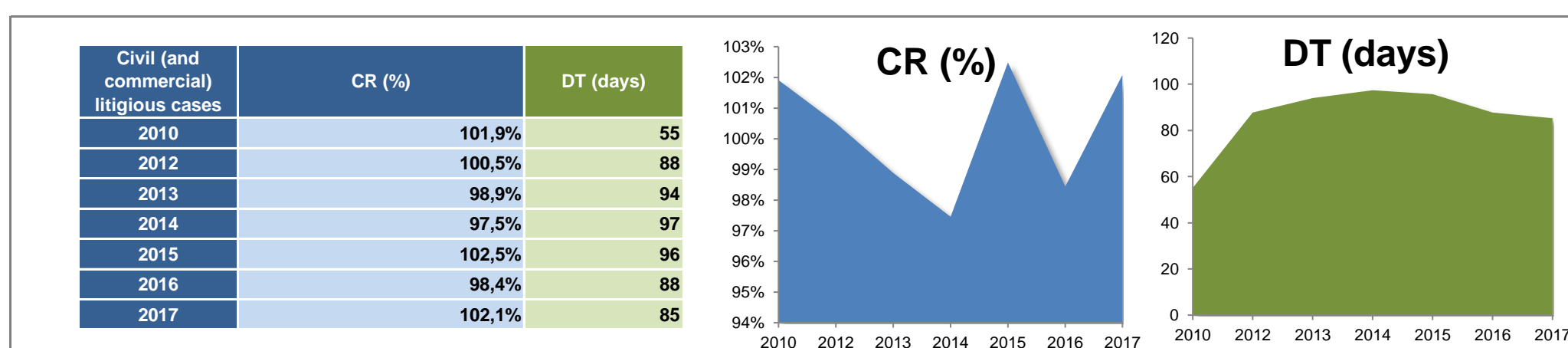
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,0% in 2017, Lithuania seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,3 points.

In Lithuania, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 44 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 7,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

### ◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,1% in 2017, Lithuania seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

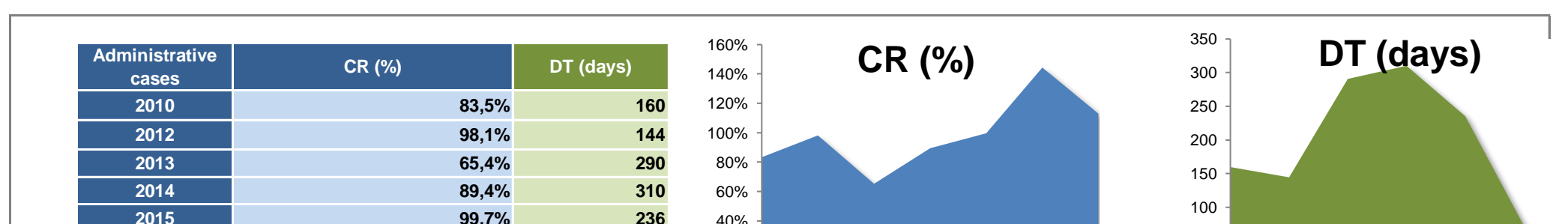
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 3,6 points.

In Lithuania, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 85 days.

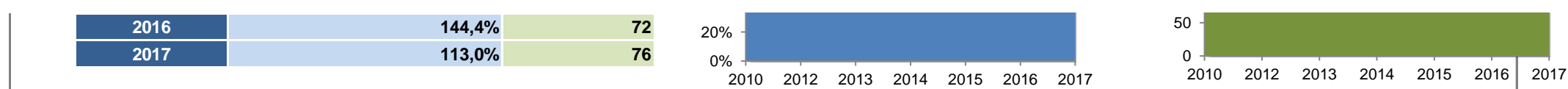
Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -2,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Lithuania, there are 1 535 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 5,7% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

### ◦ Administrative cases







With a Clearance Rate calculated at 113,0% in 2017, Lithuania seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -31,4 points.

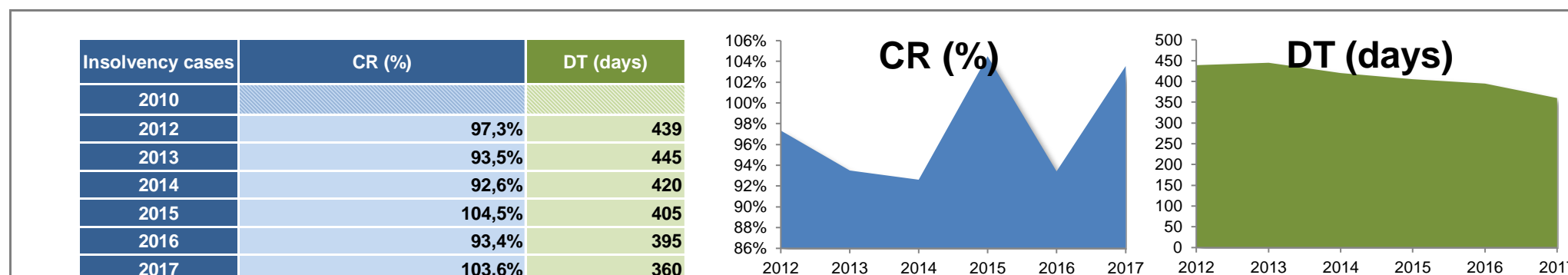
In Lithuania, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 76 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 4,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Lithuania, there are 71 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 2,6% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

In previous years, there was an increased number of incoming administrative law cases due to the decisions of the Constitutional Court. In 2017, courts received less administrative law cases; they are fighting backlogs from previous years.

#### ◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 103,6% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Lithuania seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 10,1 points.

In Lithuania, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 360 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -8,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

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

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

It is the annual report of the court activity that is intended not only to the courts, but also to all the publicity.

#### ◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities

All of these data are recorded in the Lithuanian court information system LITEKO, as well as other data, related to the case, its process and the parties to the proceedings.

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

The National Courts Administration performs the analysis of the workload of courts, cases which are heard longer than one year and so on. It analyses the reasons of prolonged hearings of cases and delivers the generalizations to the Judicial Council. In this respect, it should be noticed that during the process of allocation of cases one of the aspects of allocation is even distribution of the workload of judges. Articles 102-104 of the Law on Courts set forth that administration in courts consists of organizational activities of judicial officers (internal administration of the court) and the supervision of the administrative activities performed by the officers provided under the Law on Courts (external administration of courts). The Chairman, the deputy Chairman of the court and the Chairman of a division of the court are the officers of court, who direct the organizational work of the court. The supervision of administrative activities in accordance with the Regulations on Administration in Courts are exercised: 1) for district courts – by the Chairman of the relevant regional court; 2) for regional administrative courts – by the Chairman of the Supreme Administrative Court; 3) for regional courts – by the Chairman of the Court of Appeal; 4) for the Court of Appeal – by the Chairman of the Supreme Court of Lithuania; 5) for all courts – the Judicial Council. The subjects of the supervision of administrative activities establish annual plans of planned supervision of organizational and administrative activities of courts (art. 19 of the Regulations on Administration in Courts). The planned complex supervision of administrative activities of courts should be performed not less than once per 5 years (art. 20 of the Regulations on Administration in Courts).

Measures of internal administration, which implementation is also assessed during the supervision of the administrative activities, include measures which warrant the expeditiousness of cases and the process, transparency of activities of courts and openness to the society, the effectiveness of activities of courts, judges and court personnel, compliance with the requirements of the Code of Judicial Ethics and high Professional culture of court personnel, related to questions on court finances and budget, the transparent use of material valuables and security, ensuring the permanent in-service trainings of judges and court personnel. The concrete measures are established in the Regulations of Administration in Courts. As a matter of fact, it is important to mention that in the period of 2010-2014, the quality management models have been implemented in 8 courts (Supreme Court, Supreme Administrative Court, regional courts of Kaunas and Panevezys, Kaunas regional administrative court and district courts of Klaipeda, Panevezys and Pasvalys) and the National Courts Administration. The quality management is based on several models: the international standard ISO 9001:2008, the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) and the Customer Service Standard (CSS). The goal is not just to improve the quality of the work and the services (exception of administration of justice) provided by the courts and National Courts Administration, but also to enhance public trust in these institutions. It should be noted, that CSS was implemented in 10 additional courts. The main aim of CSS is to form a unified culture of service in the courts of Lithuania.

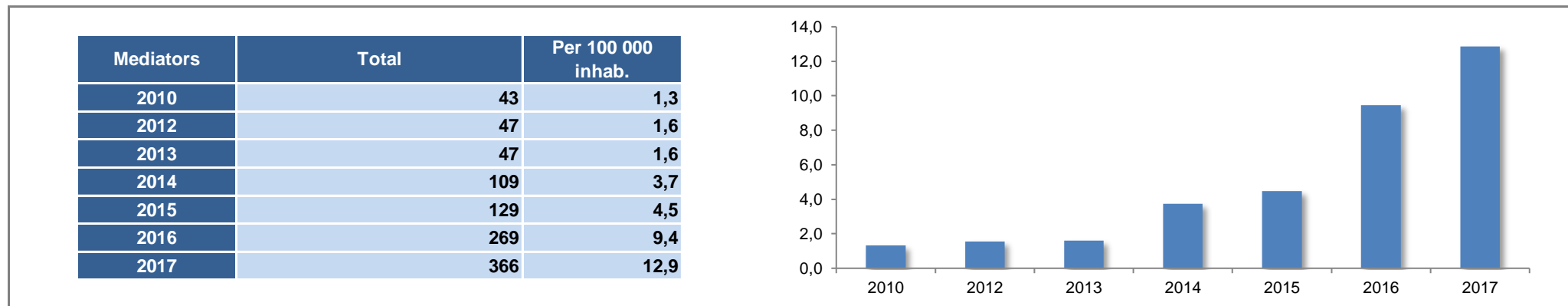
A system to evaluate regularly the activity of each court (in terms of performance and output) exists and performance and quality indicators are defined at the court level.

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 Lithuania provides judicial mediation.



In Lithuania, in 2017, there are 366 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 12,9 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 36,1%.

The number of the mediators could increase due to the more effective spread of the information about the judicial mediation.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	540	17
Civil and commercial	200	6
Family cases	333	10
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	7	0
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP

The total number of judicial mediation procedures increased due to the more frequent use of this type of a procedure (in all fields - civil and commercial law, family law, labour law).

The number of judicial mediation procedures concerning civil and commercial cases increased because the judicial mediation becomes more popular.

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

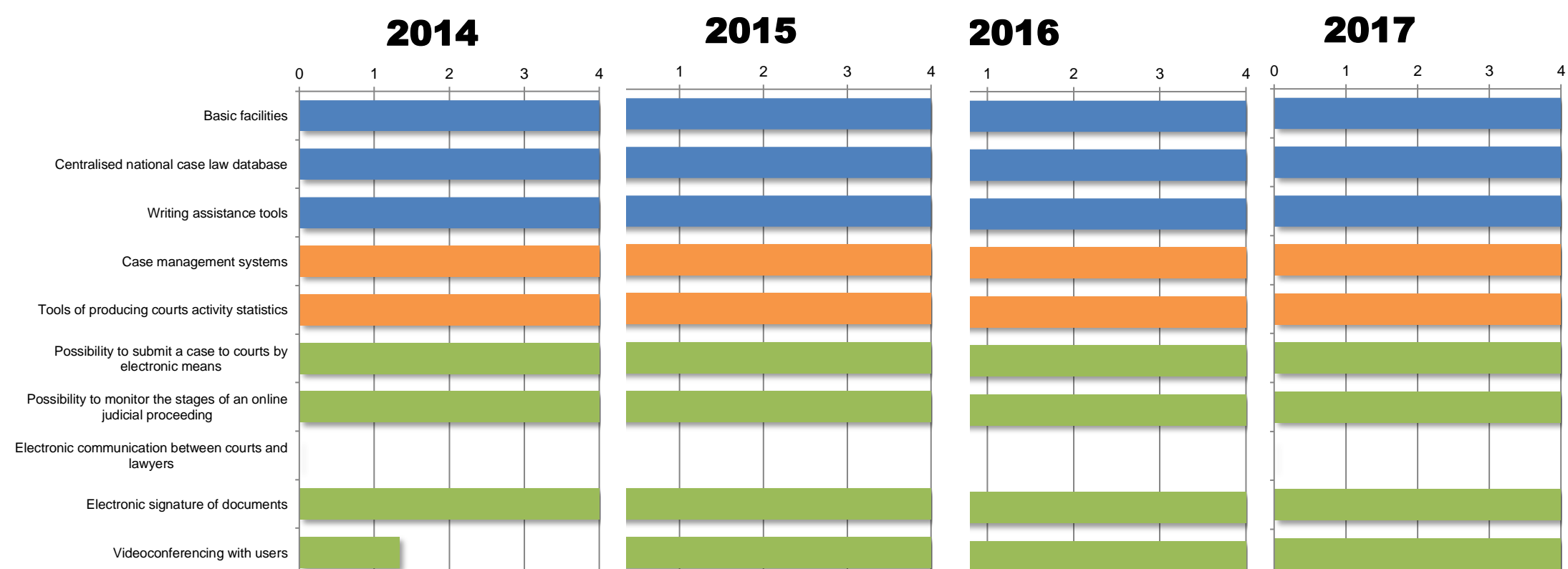
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Lithuania has been evaluated at 9 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **4. National data collection system**

In Lithuania, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the National Courts Administration.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

More precisely, the National Courts Administration publishes statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet, but it should be noted that statistics are published not on each court, but summarized for different instances of courts (the statistics of the first instance courts, courts of appeal).

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

The judicial re-mapping reform came into force on the 1st of January 2018. The number of district courts was reduced from 49 to 12, also, the number of regional administrative courts was reduced from 5 to 2 - instead courthouses were established. The relevant amendments to legislation also came into force. The administrative capacities were centralized during this reform. Nevertheless, the judges are appointed to the particular courthouses of the relevant courts and territorial jurisdiction rules are applied *mutatis mutandis* when distributing the cases between the courthouses. It should be pointed out, that the access to justice became more available – the document initiating the process may be submitted to every courthouse of the relevant court and afterwards is forwarded to the courthouse that is competent to hear the case. Also, while strengthening the self-governance of the courts, when they are constituted of the courthouses that are in different territorial areas, a new self-governance institution was established – the meeting of the judges of a court. The main tasks of the meeting are stipulated in Law on Courts: to advise the president of the court on the administrative issues of the court (distribution of cases, etc.)

### **2. Budget**

On 19 December 2017 amendments to the Law on Prosecution Service were made. These amendments also included provisions setting higher coefficients for calculation of prosecutors' salary. These amendments became effective on 1 July 2018.

On 28 November 2017 the Law on the Protection of Rapporteurs was adopted by the Seimas (Parliament). The Law provides that the Prosecution Service of the Republic of Lithuania has the status of a competent authority. This Law will become effective on 1 January 2019. Since the functions of the competent authority provided for in the said Law are new and they have not been stipulated in the Law on Prosecution Service, implementation of these functions will require additional human and financial resources which will be used to recruit new employees, create and install secure “reporting channels” and information system, compensate any damages incurred by rapporteurs and pay remuneration for provision of valuable information.

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

On 1 January 2019 the Law on the Protection of Rapporteurs shall come into force. The law establishes the rights and obligations of the Rapporteurs, the bases and forms of their legal protection, as well as the measures for the protection, promotion and assistance of such persons in order to provide adequate opportunities for reporting violations of law.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

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#### **4. High Judicial Council**

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



The amendments on Law on Courts are presented to the Parliament. The draft law provides for changes in selection and appointment of judges, composition of the Judicial Council (the number of members), etc. also the initiatives related to the rise of the salaries of judges are presented in Parliament as well.

Amendments to the Law on the Bar were adopted and came into force on 1 January 2018. They provided for the changes in the representation of assistant advocates in courts and changes in the procedure of internship; ensured the right of the Lithuanian Bar to receive information constituting personal details, to ensure the expedience of work of the Council of Advocates; ensured the inclusion of persons of impeccable reputation in the Lists of Advocates and Practising Advocates.

In April 2017 the Prosecution Service of the Republic of Lithuania became a member of the International Association of Prosecutors.

In June 2017 the Prosecution Service of the Republic of Lithuania became a member of the European Judicial Training Network. This membership enables us to participate in various EJTN events aimed at in-service training. In October 2017 a cooperation agreement was signed with the Academy of European Law. This agreement will facilitate the Prosecution Service employees to gain better qualification in various trainings taking place in foreign countries.

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

On 1 October 2017 relevant amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure came into force whereby the institute of private prosecution was removed – the victims of certain criminal acts will no longer have to stand trial in court, and under the conditions provided for in the Code of Criminal Procedure a pre-trial investigation is carried out and the prosecutor stands trial in court.

The amendments in the procedural laws (civil, criminal, administrative, administrative offence) provide a right for citizens seeking to inform society (e.g. journalists) or on the academic/research basis to make video records of the delivery of a judgment in courts from July 1, 2018. These amendments proposed with the initiative of the Supreme Court of Lithuania, aim at strengthening the transparency and openness of the judiciary (GRECO, OECD also noted the positive effect of these initiatives).

The new Labour Code came into force from July 1, 2017. The Code sets for more flexible relations between employees and employers, setting basis for more dynamic work environment.

On July 1, 2017 amendments aiming at improving the legal framework of civil procedure came into force. These contain the provisions improving the rules on defending public interest in civil proceedings; improving the rules on representation in civil proceedings; modifying the rules on court fees (in certain cases it is proposed to increase a court fee, in certain cases – to decrease it, aiming at proper balance); transferring the functions that are not intrinsic to the judiciary to other institutions; improving the rules on service of documents; improving the rules on arbitration; improving the rules on hearing public procurement cases; improving the rules on sanctions against the abuse of procedural rights; rules on issuing court decisions in absence of claimant or defendant; etc.

On 26 October 2017 amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code became effective; these amendments will enable carrying out procedural actions in a uniform and objective way in respect of any person, disregarding his nationality and who is outside the territory of the Republic of Lithuania and who cannot be surrendered or extradited to the Republic of Lithuania, and where such person is suspected (accused) of the crimes that caused great damage to the state or a person, in addition to the crimes which are prosecuted on the basis of international treaties binding the Republic of Lithuania and Article 7 of the Criminal Code. Amended Criminal Procedure Code will expedite the criminal proceedings, because suspects (defendants) who are hiding from the justice abroad, disregarding good reasons, will not be able anymore to delay criminal proceedings in Lithuania, and it will be possible to conduct a more effective criminal prosecution for the crimes which have caused a great damage to the state or a person. Also, criminal liability will become unavoidable, and the new amendment will enable confiscation of the illegally obtained property of the guilty persons, compensate the damage done to the victims and will contribute to prevention of planning of criminal offences and help to destroy networks of criminal groups, etc.

On 15 June 2017 amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code, Republic of Lithuania Law on Recognition of Decisions in Criminal Matters made by European Union Member States and other legal acts implementing Directive 2014/14/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 regarding the European Investigation Order in criminal matters (hereinafter the Directive) became effective. From now on, when addressing another EU Member State (except for Ireland and Kingdom of Denmark where Directive is not applied) regarding procedural acts aimed at collection of evidence or regarding provision of already collected evidence at the pre-trial investigation stage, a European Investigation Order shall be issued instead of the previously used request for legal assistance.

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

On 19 December 2017 the amendments to the Law on the Prosecution Service and Criminal Procedure Code were adopted by the Parliament. These amendments eliminate the function of controlling enforcement of judgments which was not typical to the activities of the prosecutor. These amendments became effective on 1 July 2018.

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

The new Law on Mediation shall come into force from January 1, 2019, setting a new system for mediation procedures, including the compulsory mediation (before the judicial procedure) in some cases.

## **9. Fight against crime**

On November 11th 2017 the amendment of the Criminal Code came into force whereas the obvious gaps in the legal regulation, which prevented large-scale tax evasion from imposing adequate penalties, were eliminated. Also criminal liability now would be differentiated depending on the purpose of avoiding the amount of tax and the form of complicity (organized groups). In addition, the amendment would reduce the likelihood of tax-avoidants from circumventing criminal liability for limitation periods, as well as the possibility of using criminal intelligence to help detect more cases of tax evasion.

### **9.1. Prison system**

1. Modernization of Lithuanian correctional institutions under the Governmental programme of 2014-2021 is under the process. After the implementation of the programme 5 modern remand/correctional institutions will be constructed and all the other institutions will be modernized under international standards. In 2016, a new Central Prison Hospital and 4 Half-way houses were opened and in May 2017 – renovated premises in Marijampolė Correctional House has started functioning. At the end of 2017, 3rd sector of Pravieniškės Correctional House-Open Prison Colony was renovated. Alytus Correctional Houseshall is under reconstruction. Since 2015 construction of a new place of deprivation of liberty in Šiauliai is under process and a new institution expected to be opened in 2021.

2. In 2012/2016 national law on pre-trial detention, enforcement of sentences and probation has been reformed. These changes caused development of alternative sanctions, start of application of intensive supervision (electronic monitoring), inmates` risk assessment, reducing of possibilities to apply pre-trial detention and increasing application of conditional release. All above mentioned measures have resulted in significant reduction of persons detained/imprisoned in remand/correctional institutions. Total number of inmates has decreased by 28,5 % and detainees – by 55 % since 2013.

## **9.2 Child friendly justice**

On July 1st 2018, the amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure came into force. The law essentially determined the list of cases in which psychologist's participation in juvenile's interviewing is compulsory. A psychologist will always have to be invited to a interviewing of a minor witness or minor victim, as well as to the interview of a juvenile witness or a juvenile victim for crimes against human life, health, freedom, freedom of sexual assertion and inviolability, the child and family, on earnings from minor prostitution or the involvement of a juvenile in prostitution or in other cases, when requested by the participants in the proceeding or at the initiative of a pre-trial investigation officer, prosecutor or pre-trial investigation judge.

## **9.3. Violence against partners**

On 1 January 2017 the amendments to the Law on Protection against Violence in the close Environment came into force. The amendments are related to the prevention of violence in the close environment, the procedure for ensuring the protection of victims of such violence, the functions of law enforcement authorities in organizing protection and assistance to the victims of violence.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

Developments in the prosecution service:

1. As a result of development of information systems in 2017, statistical analysis of some of authorized actions was automated and prosecutor was provided with the tool helping to identify cases when the same mobile phone numbers or end devices are being controlled by separate criminal intelligence subjects. This allows to avoid duplicated criminal intelligence investigations in respect of the same objects and ensures effective cooperation between criminal intelligence subjects.

2. In 2017 open source office software “Libre Office” started to be used in prosecution service; it will save up to 180 000 EUR every year.

3. 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.

4. At present development of IBPS (that has been used since February 1st 2016) is considered; some changes will be made in the field of examination of complaints and access to pre-trial investigation material. The aim is to modernize the IBPS and then on the basis of this Information System to create electronic services to be rendered to the parties of pre-trial investigation namely, natural persons and legal entities.

## 11. Other

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## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-12,5%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 096	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	71,1%	34,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	0,70	0,70	0,70	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	-

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* in € (Q1, Q5, 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	-11,7%	-8,3%					0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 096	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	71,1%	34,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	52 936 937	57 307 822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	161,9%	14,2%	0,0%	71,5%	12,9%	34,9%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	1 159 625	1 691 382	2 035 197	1 786 933	-	-	-	-	45,9%	20,3%	
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	51,6%	28,8%	0,0%	6,2%	3,3%	0,3%	
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	-	-	-	-	5,1%	0,2%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	24,1	32,3	34,4	37,3	39,3	39,8	43,3	79,7%	34,0%	6,7%	8,5%	5,4%	-	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	36,8	39,0	39,4	42,6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5,0%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	53 365 154	58 023 910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	38 010 043	42 770 620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	1 387 988	1 778 674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	2 802 714	1 956 309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	9 982 438	10 161 325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	288 054	320 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	893 917	1 036 882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 €	137 747 332	144 823 662	154 007 746	166 768 649	187 009 541	194 261 318	217 968 936	58,2%	5,1%	6,3%	8,3%	12,1%	3,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	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 ICT: 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	-12,5%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	8 096	10 858	11 575	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	71,1%	34,1%	6,6%	4,2%	2,2%	3,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	53 365 154	58 023 910	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	1 387 988	1 778 674	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	24	32	34	37	39	40	43	79,7%	34,0%	6,7%	8,5%	5,4%	1,3%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	37	39	39	43	-	-	-	-	6,1%	0,8%

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	2 229 600	2 044 813	2 023 825	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	-12,5%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	53 676 350	65 953 173	69 618 192	74 726 905	77 466 351	78 437 198	84 352 854	57,2%	22,9%	5,6%	7,3%	3,7%	1,3%
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	-21,6%	-6,1%	-	-	-13,4%	0,0%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	-12,5%	-8,3%	-1,0%	-1,1%	-1,6%	0,0%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	34	34	34	34	28	28	25	-26,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-17,6%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	48	48	48	48	49	42	47	-2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	-14,3%

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	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	-80,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	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)

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	36 604	32 453	34 893	-17,6%	14,9%	-14,8%	-13,6%	2,3%	-11,3%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 177	42 051	33 818	30 395	30 867	28 588	30 893	-0,9%	34,9%	-19,6%	-10,1%	1,6%	-7,4%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	4 213	4 186	2 647	2 659	-	-	-	-	-0,6%	-36,8%
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	4 186	2 647	2 659	-52,6%	-38,7%	-7,4%	32,3%	-0,6%	-36,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	1 551	1 218	1 341	-75,9%	-1,2%	-19,5%	-43,2%	-38,2%	-21,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	69 946	73 284	76 592	-40,3%	-43,5%	6,0%	-6,4%	-2,8%	4,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	51 466	44 106	40 747	45 127	42 425	41 381	33 338	-35,2%	-14,3%	-7,6%	10,7%	-6,0%	-2,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28 691	25 152	29 542	41 180	-	-	-	-	-12,3%	17,5%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	72 538	29 068	33 257	28 691	25 152	29 542	41 180	-43,2%	-59,9%	14,4%	-13,7%	-12,3%	17,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	4 368	3 989	2 865	2 387	2 369	2 361	2 074	-52,5%	-8,7%	-28,2%	-16,7%	-0,8%	-0,3%
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)	123 275	81 520	81 225	72 254	73 941	73 532	75 086	-39,1%	-33,9%	-0,4%	-11,0%	2,3%	-0,6%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	44 372	51 930	44 500	44 438	44 697	41 752	33 748	-23,9%	17,0%	-14,3%	-0,1%	0,6%	-6,6%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28 718	26 699	29 536	39 276	-	-	-	-	-7,0%	10,6%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	74 396	29 483	32 046	28 718	26 699	29 536	39 276	-47,2%	-60,4%	8,7%	-10,4%	-7,0%	10,6%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	4 507	5 205	4 679	3 436	2 545	2 244	2 062	-54,2%	15,5%	-10,1%	-26,6%	-25,9%	-11,8%
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)	47 442	41 530	37 069	35 478	32 609	32 205	36 399	-23,3%	-12,5%	-10,7%	-4,3%	-8,1%	-1,2%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	38 271	34 227	30 065	31 084	28 595	28 217	30 483	-20,3%	-10,6%	-12,2%	3,4%	-8,0%	-1,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	4 186	2 639	2 653	4 563	-	-	-	-	-37,0%	0,5%
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	2 639	2 653	4 563	21,7%	-19,3%	45,4%	-4,8%	-37,0%	0,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	AP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	1 375	1 335	1 353	-75,1%	-21,1%	-39,1%	-44,0%	-5,9%	-2,9%
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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	105,7%	100,3%	98,0%	2,0%	17,0%	-6,0%	-4,9%	5,3%	-5,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	86,2%	117,7%	109,2%	98,5%	105,4%	100,9%	101,2%	17,4%	36,6%	-7,2%	-9,8%	7,0%	-4,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	100,1%	106,2%	100,0%	95,4%	-	-	-	-	6,1%	-5,8%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,6%	101,4%	96,4%	100,1%	106,2%	100,0%	95,4%	-7,0%	-1,1%	-5,0%	3,9%	6,1%	-5,8%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	103,2%	130,5%	163,3%	143,9%	107,4%	95,0%	99,4%	-3,6%	26,5%	25,2%	-11,9%	-25,4%	-11,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	140	186	167	179	161	160	177	26,0%	32,4%	-10,4%	7,6%	-10,2%	-0,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	315	241	247	255	234	247	330	4,7%	-23,6%	2,5%	3,5%	-8,5%	5,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	53	36	33	42	-	-	-	-	-32,2%	-9,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	18	37	50	53	36	33	42	130,6%	103,5%	33,8%	6,3%	-32,2%	-9,1%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	439	300	203	155	197	217	239	-45,5%	-31,7%	-32,2%	-23,7%	27,1%	10,1%
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 i(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	1 543	1 512	1 600	-43,8%	-33,1%	-13,4%	-11,8%	6,1%	-2,0%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	317	994	779	599	544	397	395	24,6%	213,6%	-21,6%	-23,1%	-9,2%	-27,0%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	4 825	5 402	6 328	6 158	6 158	7 031	-	-	12,0%	17,1%	-2,7%	0,0%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	5232	2 389	2 098	2 035	1 896	1 916	2 008	-61,6%	-54,3%	-12,2%	-3,0%	-6,8%	1,1%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	446	549	575	557	463	462	483	8,3%	23,1%	4,7%	-3,1%	-16,9%	-0,2%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	2 626	2 961	2 832	2 646	2 429	2 871	-	-	12,8%	-4,4%	-6,6%	-8,2%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	5482	2 645	2 293	1 968	1 927	1 909	1 738	-68,3%	-51,8%	-13,3%	-14,2%	-2,1%	-0,9%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	559	764	755	622	610	538	441	-21,1%	36,7%	-1,2%	-17,6%	-1,9%	-11,8%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	2 049	2 035	2 364	3 376	2 712	2 625	-	-	-0,7%	16,2%	42,8%	-19,7%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	2597	1 649	1 454	1 521	1 512	1 519	1 870	-28,0%	-36,5%	-11,8%	4,6%	-0,6%	0,5%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	204	779	599	534	397	321	437	114,2%	281,9%	-23,1%	-10,9%	-25,7%	-19,1%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	5 402	6 328	6 796	6 158	5 875	7 277	-	-	17,1%	7,4%	-9,4%	-4,6%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	104,8%	110,7%	109,3%	96,7%	101,6%	99,6%	86,6%	-17,4%	5,7%	-1,3%	-11,5%	5,1%	-2,0%
CR Employment dismissal cases	125,3%	139,2%	131,3%	111,7%	131,7%	116,5%	91,3%	-27,2%	11,0%	-5,6%	-15,0%	18,0%	-11,6%



## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	78,0%	68,7%	83,5%	127,6%	111,7%	91,4%	-	-	-11,9%	21,5%	52,8%	-12,5%
DT Litigious divorce cases	173	228	231	282	286	290	393	127,1%	31,6%	1,7%	21,9%	1,5%	1,4%
DT Employment dismissal cases	133	372	290	313	238	218	362	171,5%	179,4%	-22,2%	8,2%	-24,2%	-8,3%
DT Insolvency cases	-	962	1 135	1 049	666	791	1 012	-	-	17,9%	-7,6%	-36,6%	18,8%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-	-	-	-20,1%	-29,2%	-1,6%
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	-37,7%	-13,9%	25,8%	-19,6%	-47,0%	32,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	14	23	14	16	-	-	-	-	64,3%	-39,1%
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	128,6%	-71,4%	750,0%	-94,1%	0,0%	1300,0%
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	-	-	-	-	69,2%	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	13	22	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	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1 546	2 188	2 559	1 986	1 878	1 435	977	-36,8%	41,5%	17,0%	-22,4%	-5,4%	-23,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	232	60	40	87	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	-30,6%	3,1%	-8,1%	-15,3%	-8,7%	1,0%
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	16,9%	0,9%	26,4%	-11,0%	6,3%	3,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	147	95	6	9	-	-	-	-	-35,4%	-93,7%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	44	13	160	11	4	6	9	-79,5%	-70,5%	1130,8%	-93,1%	-63,6%	50,0%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	136	91	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-33,1%	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	136	91	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-33,1%	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	157	182	142	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	2 724	2 761	2 510	1 909	1 388	1 240	1 192	-56,2%	1,4%	-9,1%	-23,9%	-27,3%	-10,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	281	374	281	317	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	-21,6%	11,5%	-1,1%	-24,2%	-8,0%	3,9%
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	25,0%	15,3%	23,8%	-16,6%	12,7%	-6,8%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	148	110	4	24	-	-	-	-	-25,7%	-96,4%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	46	15	157	11	11	4	24	-47,8%	-67,4%	946,7%	-93,0%	0,0%	-63,6%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	137	99	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-27,7%	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	137	99	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-27,7%	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	153	201	141	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	2 608	2 478	3 123	1 931	1 889	1 698	1 532	-41,3%	-5,0%	26,0%	-38,2%	-2,2%	-10,1%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	288	394	234	214	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	-64,6%	-10,1%	-17,5%	-1,0%	-30,5%	-7,9%
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	-47,2%	-35,2%	31,6%	-6,0%	-28,0%	12,8%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	13	14	16	1	-	-	-	-	7,7%	14,3%
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	-80,0%	-100,0%	-	-95,0%	-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	-	-	-	-	16,7%	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	12	14	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	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-61,7%	48,7%	-21,2%	0,9%	-26,9%	-31,9%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	225	40	87	190	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-82,2%	117,5%	118,4%	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	12,9%	8,1%	7,7%	-10,6%	0,8%	2,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96,7%	110,4%	108,1%	101,3%	107,4%	96,3%	103,4%	6,9%	14,2%	-2,1%	-6,3%	6,0%	-10,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	100,7%	115,8%	66,7%	266,7%	-	-	-	-	15,0%	-42,4%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	104,5%	115,4%	98,1%	100,0%	275,0%	66,7%	266,7%	155,1%	10,4%	-15,0%	1,9%	175,0%	-75,8%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	8,0%	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	100,7%	108,8%	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	8,0%	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	97,5%	110,4%	99,3%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	13,3%	-10,1%	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	95,7%	89,8%	124,4%	101,2%	136,1%	136,9%	128,5%	34,2%	-6,3%	38,6%	-18,7%	34,5%	0,6%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	102,5%	105,3%	83,3%	67,5%	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	2,8%	-21,0%	-18,9%	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	246	199	165	216	163	145	111	-54,9%	-19,3%	-16,6%	30,6%	-24,5%	-11,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	237	133	142	160	102	124	100	-57,8%	-43,8%	6,4%	12,7%	-36,1%	21,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	32	46	1460	15	-	-	-	-	44,9%	3042,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	40	0	46	33	0	1460	15	-61,7%	-100,0%	-	-28,6%	-100,0%	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	32	52	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	61,4%	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	32	52	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	61,4%	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	14	22	34	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	52,2%	54,4%	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	233	364	227	371	277	210	152	-34,8%	56,5%	-37,5%	63,2%	-25,3%	-24,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	285	37	136	324	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-87,0%	266,2%	138,8%	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	94,3%	35,0%	-	-	18,0%	-
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	-	-	-	-	12,6%	-21,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	25	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	11	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)	-	-	-	14	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	14	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	256	NA	-	318	505	671	760	196,9%	-	-	-	58,8%	32,9%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	0	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1,3%	-32,9%	-	-	-5,5%	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	1 594	1 420	1 568	1 386	-	-	-	-	-10,9%	10,4%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	44	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	4	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	10 791	9 302	-	10 761	10 823	10 100	993	-13,4%	-13,8%	-	-	0,6%	-6,7%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	362	-	395	379	423	NA	-	-	-	-	-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	37 250	2 463	38,9%	-13,6%	-	-	-7,0%	4,0%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	28507	24 637	-	27 842	25 860	26 938	1 321	4,9%	-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	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	15 534	11 562	-	10 309	9 604	9 858	884	-35,7%	-25,6%	-	-	-6,8%	2,6%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	375	-	356	339	454	232	-	-	-	-	-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	133 496	1 614	36,1%	2,1%	-	-	4,1%	2,0%	
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	745	10,7%	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	27 225	24 632	-	25 026	26 381	26 634	869	-4,4%	-9,5%	-	-	5,4%	1,0%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	456	-	427	467	436	NA	-	-	-	-	9,4%	-6,6%	

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

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

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	95,3%	85,9%	-	93,8%	87,8%	93,6%	103,5%	6,5%	-9,9%	-	-	-6,4%	6,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94,8%	85,6%	-	93,1%	87,4%	92,0%	95,3%	5,5%	-9,7%	-	-	-6,1%	5,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	144,0%	124,3%	-	95,8%	88,7%	97,6%	89,0%	-25,7%	-13,7%	-	-	-7,4%	10,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	103,6%	-	90,1%	89,4%	107,3%	NA	-	-	-	-	-0,8%	20,0%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1231	1455	-	1192	1335	1308	239	-2,0%	18,2%	-	-	11,9%	-2,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1231	1470	-	1316	1469	1442	206	5,6%	19,5%	-	-	11,7%	-1,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	640	778	-	886	1003	986	359	48,6%	21,6%	-	-	13,2%	-1,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	444	-	438	503	351	NA	-	-	-	-	14,9%	-30,3%

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

Q1. Number of inhabitants	60 626 442	59 685 227	59 685 227	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	1 950 116	-0,2%	-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	34 893	-24,6%	-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	30 893	-41,9%	-11,0%	-9,2%	-11,1%	-2,5%	-10,1%
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	2 659	-	-	-	-	-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	2 659	26,7%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	1 341	-66,5%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	76 592	-17,2%	-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	33 338	-37,8%	-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	41 180	-	-	-	-	-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	41 180	8,1%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	2 074	-14,4%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	75 086	-21,7%	-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	33 748	-44,0%	-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	39 276	-	-	-	-	-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	39 276	10,9%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	2 062	-57,7%	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	36 399	-21,0%	-5,4%	-3,1%	0,2%	-7,2%	-3,2%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3 828 612	3 308 692	3 155 777	2 758 091	2 677 336	2 481 530	30 483	-37,8%	-13,6%	-4,6%	-12,6%	-2,9%	-7,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 486 154	1 265 682	1 357 358	4 563	-	-	-	-	-14,8%	7,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	4 563	21,2%	23,7%	0,5%	10,2%	-14,8%	7,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	509 246	348 896	298 221	267 247	241 865	212 095	1 353	-63,8%	-31,5%	-14,5%	-10,4%	-9,5%	-12,3%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	2 207 598	124,7%	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	NA	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	91,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	197,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	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	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)	-	-	-	143 915 571	172 851 135	233 477 724	1 786 933	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(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	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	ItalGiureWeb	ItalGiureWeb	ItalgiureWeb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Information System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	CIC, SIGP, SIC	ICID, SIECIC, SIGP	IECIC, SIGP, SIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	le Telematico (PCT)	PCT	Information System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	o Telematico (PAT)	PAT	Information System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	Information System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PCT	PCT	Information System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PAT/SIGA	PAT	Information System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	Information System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	NR	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	NR	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	19 266	21 555	23 612	46	-	-	-	-	11,9%	9,5%	-
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Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	1 950 116	-0,2%	-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	490	-2,2%	-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	311	-8,7%	-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	143	22,3%	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	36	34,6%	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	105	-14,7%	-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	58	-19,1%	-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	35	-5,2%	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	12	8,8%	-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	385	11,2%	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	253	1,0%	-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	108	63,8%	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	24	142,1%	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	1 536	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	932	-	-	-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	483	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	497	494	488	474	351	95	-	-	-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	26	-	-	-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	181	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	3 708	3 683	3 759	124	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	1 076	1 064	1 081	36	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	276	265	208	13	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	2 307	2 209	2 205	8	-	-	-	-	-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	1 355	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	808	-	-	-	-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	447	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	213	212	209	143	82	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	1 320	1 232	1 217	1 258	18	-	-	-	-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	1 950 116	-0,2%	-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	1 370	9,2%	6,7%	0,0%	-1,0%	5,9%	-3,3%

## Lithuania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	1 601	1 608	1 594	1 578	1 519	1 582	1 536	-	-	-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	1 082	1 090	1 093	1 071	1 044	1 071	932	-	-	-3,1%	-4,1%	-2,7%	-0,7%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	354	351	347	354	323	355	483	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	160	160	147	144	141	142	95	-	-	-0,6%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-25,9%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	5	7	7	9	11	14	26	-	-	-1,8%	-5,7%	-3,2%	1,1%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	136	110	128	181	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	67	65	65	124	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	36	16	34	36	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	30	18	26	13	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	3	11	3	8	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-0,2%	
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	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	-	-4,0%	-3,4%	-1,8%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	311	318	307	321	447	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	118	114	123	116	82	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	3	6	0	11	18	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Luxembourg

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	17,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%	1,9%
GDP per capita	82 100 €	83 600 €	83 400 €	88 500 €	88 500 €	90 700 €	92 026 €	12,1%	-0,2%	6,1%	0,0%	2,5%	1,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

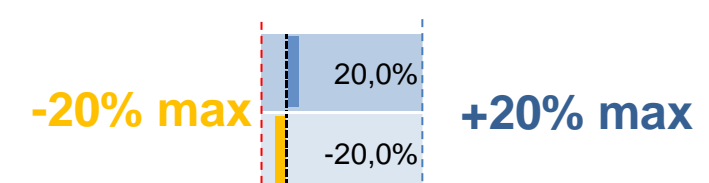
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	143,5	152,3	148,2	134,1	149,5	157,3	157,8	9,9%	-2,7%	-9,5%	11,5%	5,2%	0,3%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	32,0	34,1	41,3	32,7	32,5	31,7	32,9	2,6%	21,1%	-20,8%	-0,5%	-2,6%	3,9%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	NA	36,0	34,8	35,0	33,9	33,2	NA	NA	-3,3%	0,5%	-3,2%	-1,9%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				3,9	4,5	6,2	4,5				15,7%	37,0%	-27,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,4	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	86,1%	-6,1%	6,8%	-10,2%	-5,1%	-0,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	0,2	0,2	NAP	NAP	0,2	0,2	NA	-3,4%	NAP	NAP	NAP	-12,8%
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	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	252,0%	-18,9%	-2,3%	-7,9%	-10,8%	0,6%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	139%	173%	182%	97%	105%	100%	96%	-42,21	8,76	-84,84	8,61	-5,36	-3,71
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	100%	100%	NAP	NAP	100%	100%	NA	0,00	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,00
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR administrative law cases	93%	70%	94%	94%	91%	98%	94%	1,14	23,73	0,00	-2,85	7,05	-3,41

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	200	73	53	103	86	91	108	-46,2%	-28,0%	94,9%	-15,8%	5,8%	17,6%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	172	NA	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	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	-30,4%	-28,9%	10,8%	-17,7%	-4,8%	12,8%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	0,0	0,0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	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





## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

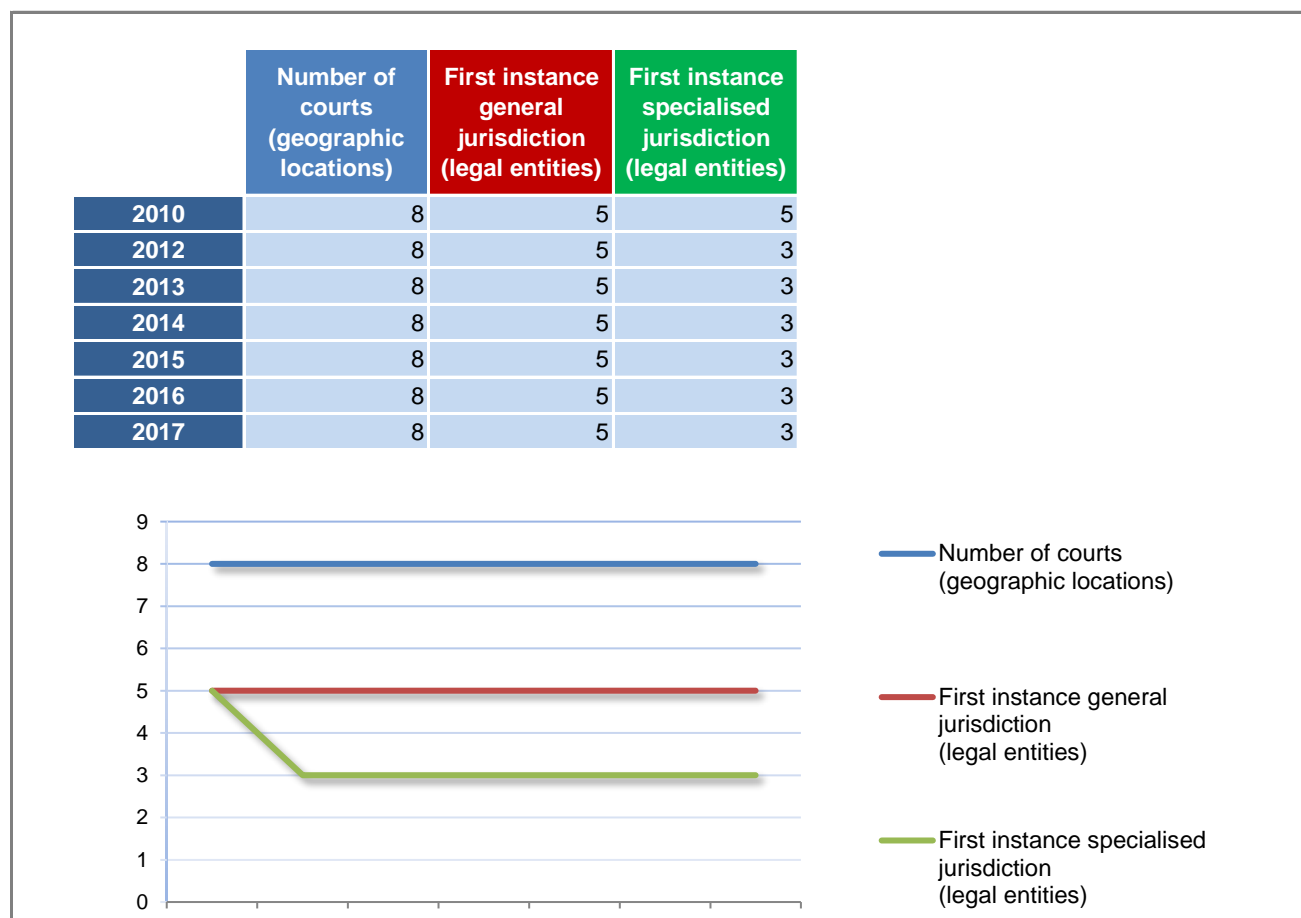
In Luxembourg, the judicial system is divided into a judicial branch and an administrative branch. In parallel, there is also a constitutional branch with the Constitutional Court.

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.



As mentioned above, in Luxembourg, there are 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.

Please note that the total of first instance specialised courts is not identical to the total of courts considered as administrative structures and geographic locations, as most of the specialized courts are in fact specialized sections of a general court. E.g. the commercial courts (which also deal with insolvency cases) are specialized sections of the district court (tribunal d'arrondissement). Only the administrative, military and 1st instance social security courts are selfstanding.

## 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 88 987 213€.

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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 94 987 213 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 157,8 €

The budget per capita (157,8 €) is higher than the EU average (68,1 €) and above the EU median (57,5 €). Luxembourg belongs to the group of European States with higher degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 0,3%.

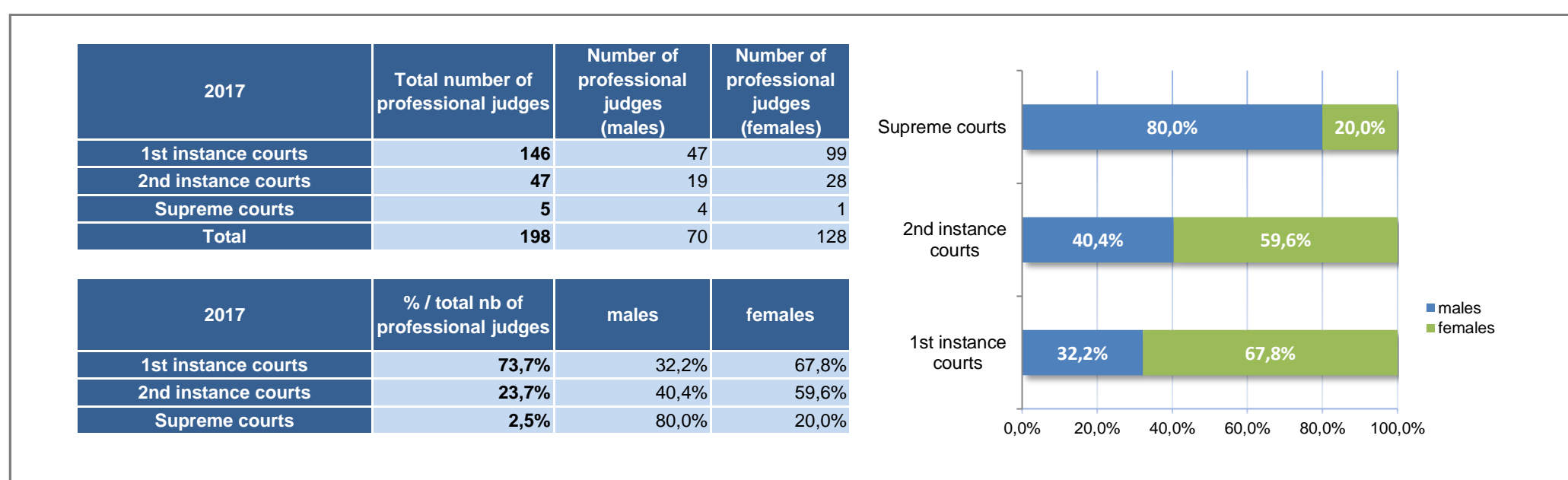
### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 153 865 546 €

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
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services

### • Human resources

- Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Luxembourg is 198 which is 5,9% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Luxembourg, in 2017 there are 35,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 1,0 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 1,1 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 128 which represents 64,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 146 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 99 are female) ; 47 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 28 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 Act of 27 June 2017 introducing a multiannual programme for recruitment to the judiciary and amending the amended Act of 7 March 1980 on the organisation of the judiciary, defines the number of posts in the various instances.

The indicated data correspond to the number of permanent positions actually held in 2017.

In Luxembourg, training of judges is 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

Due to the small number of personnel concerned, only some in-house training is proposed on specific issues (e.g. new laws, new electronic procedures, etc.). However, a large portion of the judges participate in training sessions at foreign institutions, e.g. the ENM in Paris or the ERA in Trier.

- 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

In Luxembourg, in 2017, there are 200 non-judge staff (among which 125 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a stable rate.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 191 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 122 are women);
- 6 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 3 are women);
- 3 technical staff (among which 0 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has been stable (from 35,5 in 2016 to 35,5 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 33,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 33,5 in 2017.

It is noteworthy mentioning that all the non-judge staff is in charge to assist the judges (except at the administrative courts). Therefore for the year 2017, we did no longer distinguish between staff of administrative tasks and the staff assisting the judges. Only at the administrative courts there are 6 persons not assisting the judges.



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 6 000 000 € (10,2 € per capita).

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is as follows:

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.

The implementation of the so called ABC directives on procedural rights made an increase of the legal aid budget necessary.

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

An enforcement agent can be mandatory to get a judicial decision executed.

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

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

##### ◦ Court fees

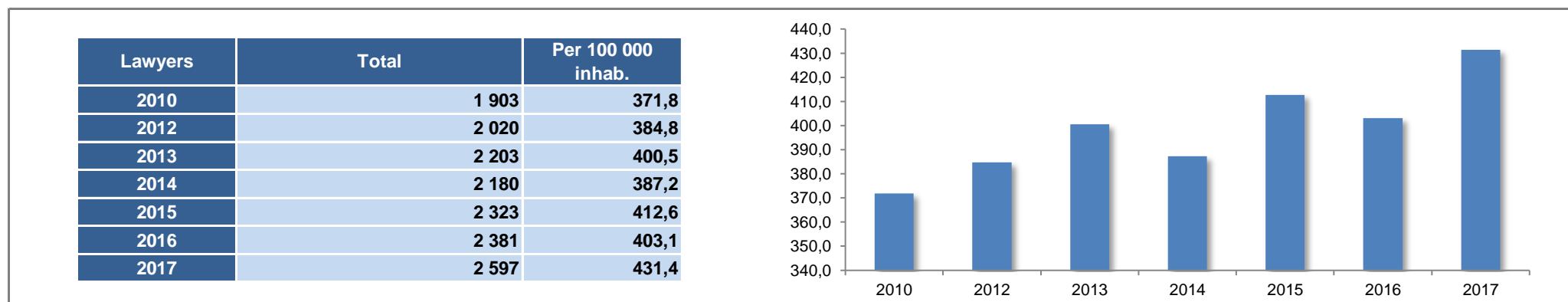
Litigants do not have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

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 Luxembourg, in 2017, there are 2 597 lawyers, which is 9,1% more than in 2016.

This data represents 431,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

#### • Court performance

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

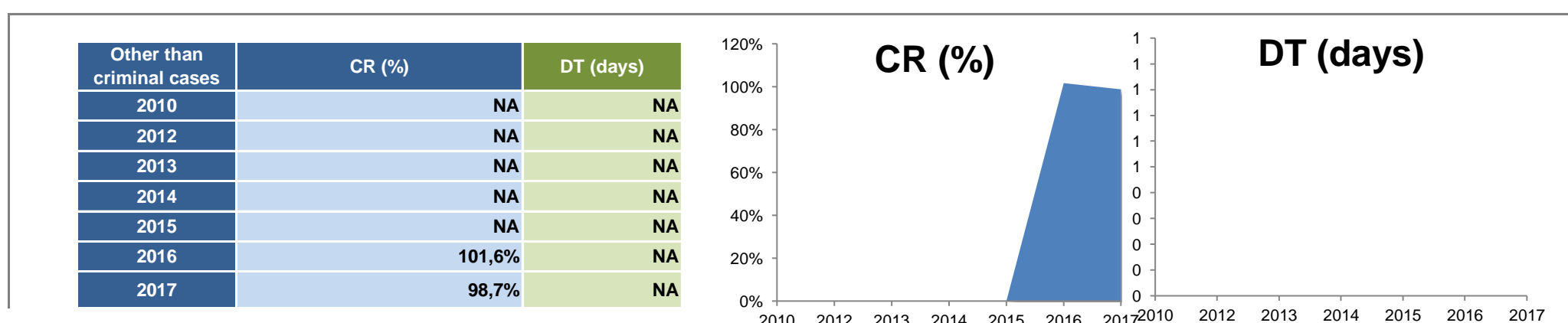
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

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 "General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases" corresponds to the EPO 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

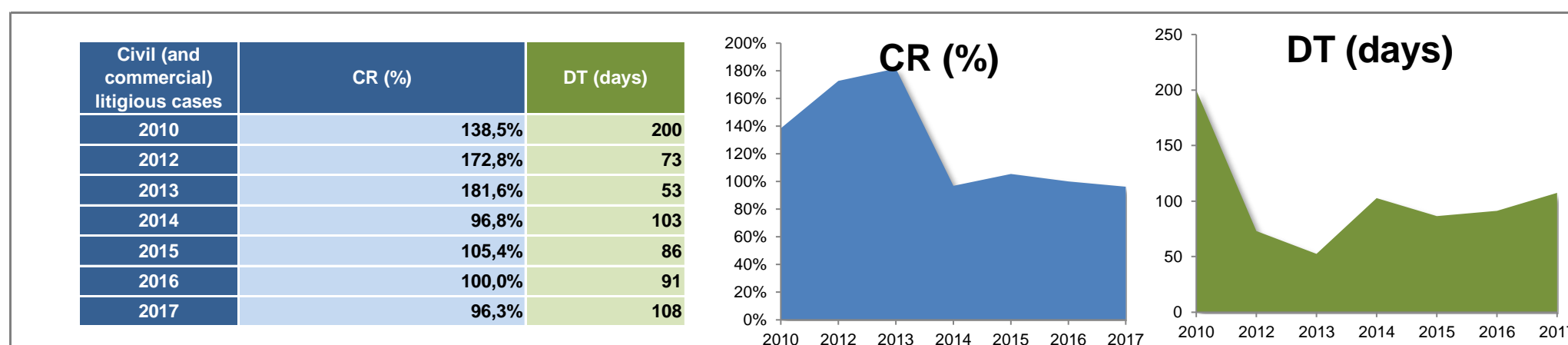


With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,7% in 2017, Luxembourg seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,9 points.

The Disposition Time of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,3% in 2017, Luxembourg seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

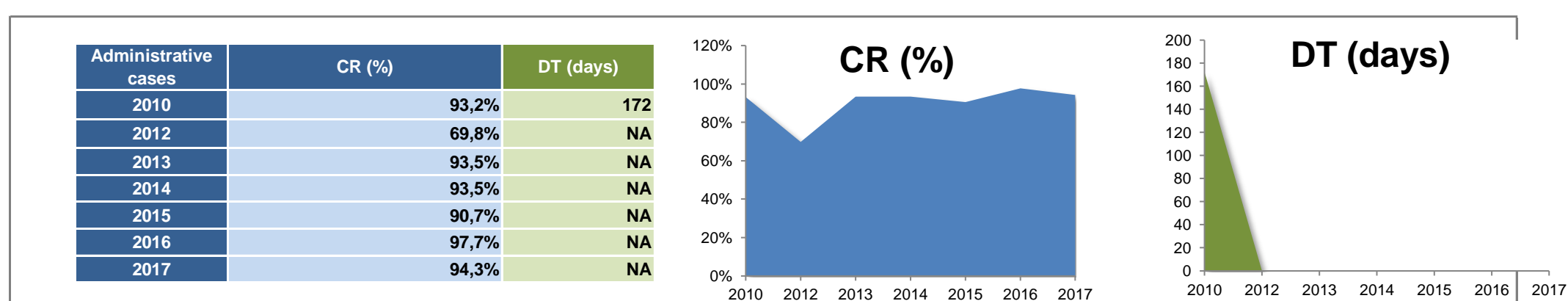
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,7 points.

In Luxembourg, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 108 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 17,6% increase of the Disposition Time.

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

◦ *Administrative cases*



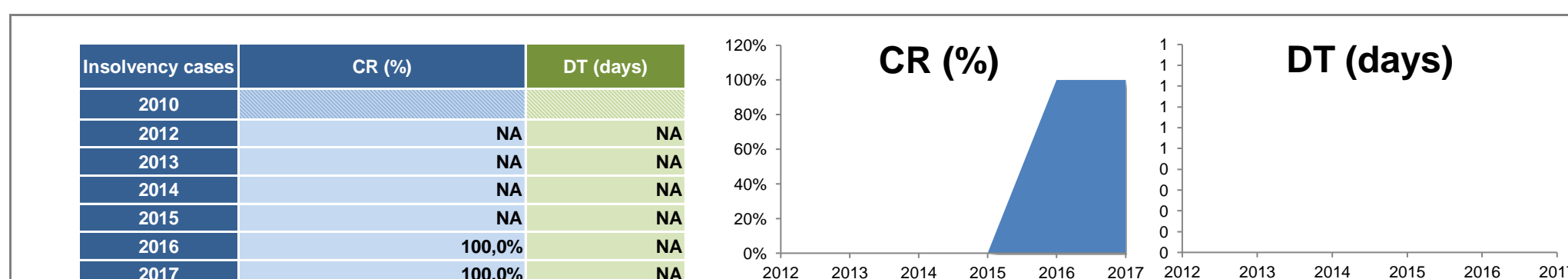
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 94,3% in 2017, Luxembourg seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,4 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 2017 for insolvency cases, Luxembourg seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has been stable.

As concerns the DT, it should be highlighted that for insolvency cases the number of incoming and resolved cases is identical because these cases are treated

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

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

All the services of the judiciary report to the Prosecutor general who assembles the data in a general report that is transmitted to the Ministry of Justice. The report contains figures as well as comments and remarks on these figures and also general considerations on the functioning of the judiciary. The report is published on the internet site of the judiciary (<http://www.justice.public.lu/fr/publications/index.html>).

In addition, please note that since 2017, a summary is published in a separate (paper and digital) booklet "Les chiffres de la Justice".

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases

In Luxembourg, 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.

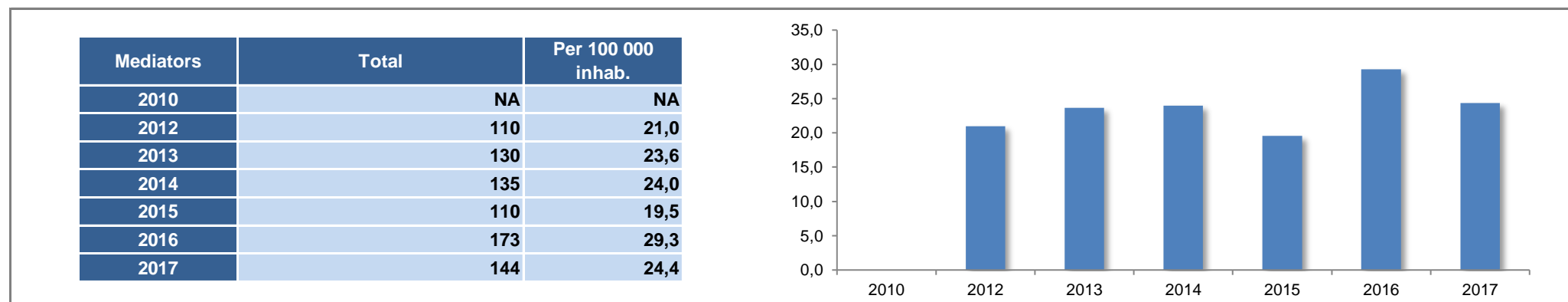
The evaluation of the court activity is not used for the later allocation of means in this court.

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.



In Luxembourg, in 2017, there are 144 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 24,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about -16,8%.

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

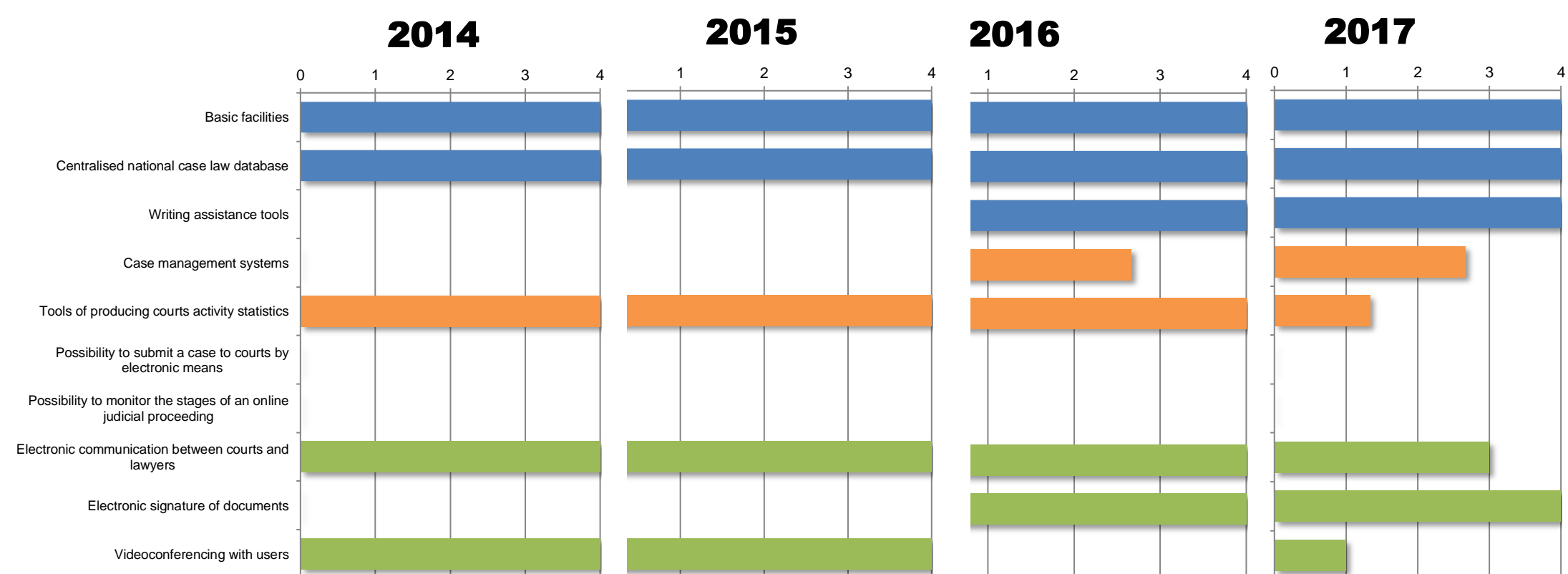
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Luxembourg has been evaluated at 4,5 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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 (Cité Judiciaire, CR building, L - 2080 Luxembourg). The Statistical Service of Justice (SSJ) is attached to the Public Prosecutor's Office.

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.



## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

/

### **2. Budget**

/

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

/

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

Law on strengthening procedural guarantees in criminal matters (ABC Guidelines)

#### **4. High Judicial Council**

/

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

Law establishing a Family Court (juge aux affaires familiales)

Law on the modification of sex and name/names in civil status

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

Law strengthening the fight against the exploitation of prostitution, procuring and trafficking in human beings

Law approving the Istanbul Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence

Law on the Protection of Natural Persons with regard to the Processing of Personal Data in Criminal Matters

Draft Law on Marriage and Adoption Reform

Draft law on the reform of filiation

Draft Law on the reform of names and first names

Draft Law on Strengthening the Efficiency of Civil and Commercial Justice

Draft law on the reform of the notarial profession

Draft Law pertaining to Youth Protection Reform

Draft Law on the modernisation of bankruptcy law

#### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

/

#### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

/

#### **9. Fight against crime**

/

##### **9.1. Prison system**

Law on Enforcement of Sentences Reform

Law on Prison Administration Reform

##### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

/

##### **9.3. Violence against partners**

/

#### **10. New information and communication technologies**

/

#### **11. Other**

/

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1 Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	17,6%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	82 100	83 600	83 400	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	12,1%	1,8%	-0,2%	6,1%	0,0%	2,5%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	15,4%	2,6%				4,9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	82 100	83 600	83 400	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	12,1%	1,8%	-0,2%	6,1%	0,0%	2,5%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	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	100,0%	16,7%	-14,3%	0,0%	16,7%	14,3%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual approved public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						88 895 711	88 987 213	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						92 895 711	94 987 213	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NA	NA	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	143,5	152,3	148,2	134,1	149,5	157,3	157,8	9,9%	6,1%	-2,7%	-9,5%	11,5%	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5,0%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	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	32,5%	6,8%	6,0%	0,0%	3,4%	10,1%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	17,6%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	82 100	83 600	83 400	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	12,1%	1,8%	-0,2%	6,1%	0,0%	2,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	144	152	148	134	150	157	158	9,9%	6,1%	-2,7%	-9,5%	11,5%	5,2%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	17,6%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	73 458 676	79 964 334	81 492 650	75 492 650	84 178 350	92 895 711	94 987 213	29,3%	8,9%	1,9%	-7,4%	11,5%	10,4%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	17,6%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	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	-40,0%	-40,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	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	160,0%	160,0%	76,9%	-	-	550,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	2	2	2	2	NAP	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	3	3	3	3	NAP	3	3	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	2	2	5	2	NAP	2	2	0,0%	0,0%	150,0%	-60,0%	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	3	3	3	3	NAP	3	3	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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)

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-43,5%	152,1%	-1,3%	-75,7%	13,5%	-17,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 646	1 440	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	112	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	118,9%	124,3%	-1,6%	9,3%	-10,2%	-0,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	5 195	4 959	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	937	948	NAP	NAP	1 111	987	-	-	1,2%	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	4 084	3 972	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	293	1 615	1 372	1 372	1 264	1 183	1 213	314,0%	451,2%	-15,0%	0,0%	-7,9%	-6,4%
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)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11 091	10 637	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	52,2%	180,0%	3,4%	-41,8%	-2,2%	-5,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	5 405	5 059	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	1,2%	10,1%	5,7%	0,6%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	4 290	4 072	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	273	1 127	1 283	1 283	1 146	1 156	1 144	319,0%	312,8%	13,8%	0,0%	-10,7%	0,9%
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)	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	-18,1%	2,5%	-25,5%	13,5%	-17,7%	-0,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 440	1 341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	129	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	138,5%	172,8%	181,6%	96,8%	105,4%	100,0%	96,3%	-30,5%	24,8%	5,1%	-46,7%	8,9%	-5,1%	
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	104,0%	102,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	100,0%	100,0%	NAP	NAP	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	0,0%	-	-	-	
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	105,0%	102,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Administrative law cases	93,2%	69,8%	93,5%	93,5%	90,7%	97,7%	94,3%	1,2%	-25,1%	34,0%	0,0%	-3,0%	7,8%	
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	200	73	53	103	86	91	108	-46,2%	-63,4%	-28,0%	94,9%	-15,8%	5,8%	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	97	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	0	0	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	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	123	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Administrative law cases	172	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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 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	782	631	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	498	617	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	2509	2 343	NA	1 726	1 670	1 455	1 308	-47,9%	-6,6%	-	-	-3,2%	-12,9%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NAP	912	915	988	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	256	NA	434	589	794	649	586	128,9%	-	-	35,7%	34,8%	-18,3%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	2372	1 824	1 606	1 901	1 826	1 735	1 743	-26,5%	-23,1%	-12,0%	18,4%	-3,9%	-5,0%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 029	1 058	869	NAP	915	988	-	-	2,8%	-17,9%	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	631	663	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	130,3%	95,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	94,5%	77,8%	NA	110,1%	109,3%	119,2%	133,3%	41,0%	-17,7%	-	-	-0,7%	9,1%

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	355	413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-3,4%	-29,5%	23,8%	8,6%	5,9%	0,0%	
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	86,8%	0,0%	-1,2%	-6,5%	
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-0,7%	4,8%	2,1%	-2,9%	1,9%	-1,4%	
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	268	292	348	348	273	241	286	6,7%	9,0%	19,2%	0,0%	-21,6%	-11,7%	
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	24,0%	14,5%	1,8%	-18,2%	17,5%	4,7%	
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	258	214	350	350	284	245	278	7,8%	-17,1%	63,6%	0,0%	-18,9%	-13,7%	
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	22,3%	23,8%	-0,7%	18,5%	-2,3%	-3,7%	
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	170	168	168	157	153	161	-	-	-1,2%	0,0%	-6,5%	-2,5%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	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%	24,9%	9,3%	-0,4%	-15,8%	15,3%	6,2%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	96,3%	73,3%	100,6%	100,6%	104,0%	101,7%	97,2%	1,0%	-23,9%	37,2%	0,0%	3,4%	-2,3%
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	472	511	498	722	601	553	466	-1,4%	8,1%	-2,4%	44,9%	-16,8%	-8,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	290	175	175	202	228	211	-	-	-39,6%	0,0%	15,2%	13,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	12,5%	12,5%	-	-	-	15,7%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	70	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	15,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	17,4%	1,8%	-	-	-	-6,1%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	114	107	128	-	-	-	-	-	-6,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-7,4%	-36,1%	-	-	3,0%	3,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	66	NA	-	100	103	107	100	51,5%	-	-	-	3,0%	3,9%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	34,6%	12,3%	-	-	-	0,0%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	81	81	109	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-21,2%	-37,3%	-	-	-	10,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	90,4%	100,0%	78,1%	-	-	-	-	-	10,7%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	274	481	-	NA	287	276	398	45,3%	75,8%	-	-	-	-3,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	287	276	398	-	-	-	-	-	-3,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	17,6%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-43,5%	152,1%	-1,3%	-75,7%	13,5%	-17,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 646	1 440	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	112	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	118,9%	124,3%	-1,6%	9,3%	-10,2%	-0,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	5 195	4 959	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	937	948	NAP	NAP	1 111	987	-	-	1,2%	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	4 084	3 972	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	293	1 615	1 372	1 372	1 264	1 183	1 213	314,0%	451,2%	-15,0%	0,0%	-7,9%	-6,4%
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)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11 091	10 637	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	52,2%	180,0%	3,4%	-41,8%	-2,2%	-5,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	5 405	5 059	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	1,2%	10,1%	5,7%	0,6%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	4 290	4 072	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	273	1 127	1 283	1 283	1 146	1 156	1 144	319,0%	312,8%	13,8%	0,0%	-10,7%	0,9%
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. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 595	1 635	1 218	1 382	1 137	1 136	1 306	-18,1%	2,5%	-25,5%	13,5%	-17,7%	-0,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 440	1 341	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 440	1 341	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	129	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	3 700	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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)

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	100,0%	16,7%	-14,3%	0,0%	16,7%	14,3%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	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	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)**

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-	-	16,7%	-14,3%	0,0%	16,7%	14,3%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	JUDOC	JU-Doc	jurisdictions only	JUDOC	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	CIC, SIGP, SIC	ICID, SIECIC, SIGP	IECIC, SIGP, SIC	JUCIV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	JANGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	le Telematico (PCT)	PCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	o Telematico (PAT)	PAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PCT	PCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PAT/SIGA	PAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	50-99%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	19 266	21 555	23 612	144	-	-	-	-	11,9%	9,5%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	602 005	-0,2%	-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	198	-2,2%	-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	146	-8,7%	-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	47	22,3%	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	5	34,6%	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	70	-14,7%	-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	47	-19,1%	-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	19	-5,2%	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	4	8,8%	-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	128	11,2%	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	99	1,0%	-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	28	63,8%	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	1	142,1%	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	200	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	191	-	-	-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	6	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	497	494	488	474	351	3	-	-	-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	NAP	-	-	-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	75	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	3 708	3 683	3 759	69	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	1 076	1 064	1 081	3	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	276	265	208	3	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	2 307	2 209	2 205	NAP	-	-	-	-	-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	125	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	122	-	-	-	-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	3	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	213	212	209	143	0	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	1 320	1 232	1 217	1 258	NAP	-	-	-	-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	602 005	-0,2%	-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	2 597	9,2%	6,7%	0,0%	-1,0%	5,9%	-3,3%

## Luxembourg (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	NA	198	196	197	200	200	-	-	-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	NA	192	132	129	131	191	-	-	-3,1%	-4,1%	-2,7%	-0,7%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	5	63	67	66	6	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	1	1	1	3	3	-	-	-0,6%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-25,9%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-1,8%	-5,7%	-3,2%	1,1%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	79	78	85	75	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	58	56	59	69	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	20	21	23	3	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-0,2%	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	NA	120	117	119	115	125	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NA	117	74	73	72	122	-	-	-	-4,0%	-3,4%	-1,8%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	3	43	46	43	3	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%



## Malta

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	13,9%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%	3,3%
GDP per capita	20 200 €	16 417 €	16 831 €	18 525 €	21 469 €	22 664 €	23 778 €	17,7%	2,5%	10,1%	15,9%	5,6%	4,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

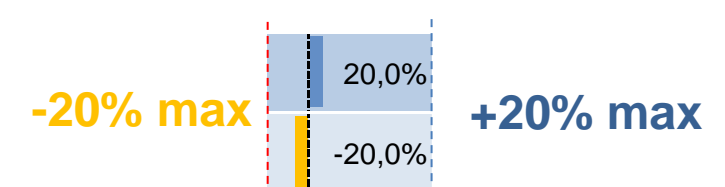
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	20,0	27,3	28,6	29,8	30,1	30,1	29,9	49,5%	4,8%	4,3%	1,0%	0,0%	-0,7%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	26,4	31,7	32,8	34,3	35,0	35,1	35,5	34,6%	3,4%	4,6%	1,9%	0,5%	1,0%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	9,3	9,5	9,8	9,3	9,3	9,8	9,0	-3,2%	3,3%	-4,7%	0,0%	4,8%	-7,5%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	89,6	85,2	105,0	88,5	87,3	83,2	82,8	-7,5%	23,3%	-15,8%	-1,4%	-4,6%	-0,5%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,1	8,0	8,3	8,3				30,9%	3,1%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,2	1,0	0,9	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,6	34,6%	-7,0%	64,9%	1,6%	-6,1%	11,6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,7	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
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	12,9%	-4,2%	-65,5%	-38,5%	17,4%	-12,9%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	89%	114%	110%	101%	107%	107%	97%	8,34	-4,24	-8,24	5,93	0,08	-10,34
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	92%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious land registry cases	118%	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	NAP
CR administrative law cases	29%	40%	40%	149%	411%	114%	147%	118,34	-0,11	108,68	261,93	-296,22	32,47

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	849	685	750	536	445	432	435	-48,7%	9,6%	-28,5%	-17,0%	-3,0%	0,8%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	33	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	1 965	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	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	2 758	1 457	2 036	1 408	495	1 464	1 147	-58,4%	39,7%	-30,8%	-64,8%	195,5%	-21,6%

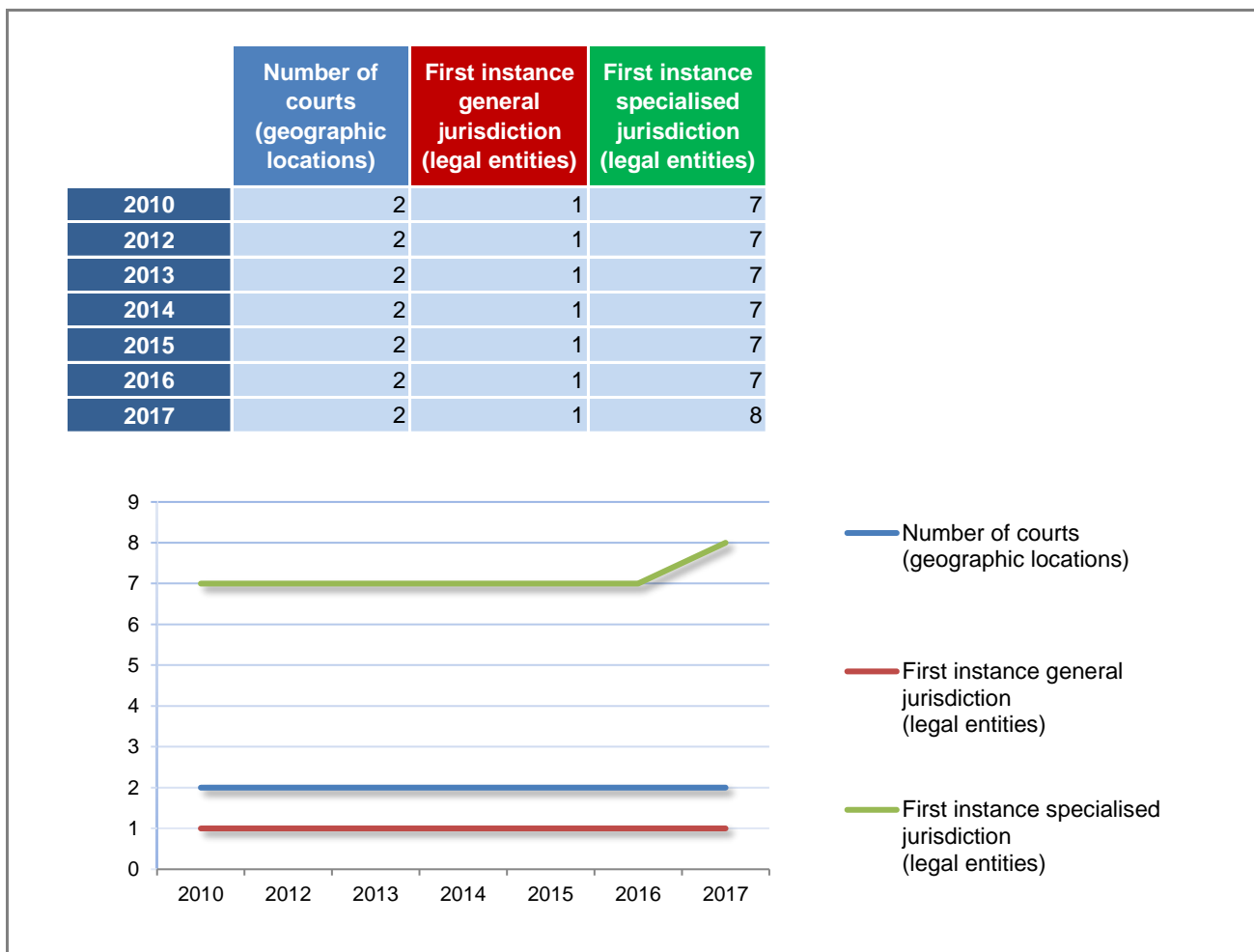
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,5	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,0	1,8	1,9	-24,5%	-1,8%	9,0%	-10,7%	-8,8%	1,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
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	141,4%	33,5%	-11,4%	-40,3%	-3,3%	-12,4%



## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

According to 2017 data, in Malta there is 1 first instance court of general jurisdiction and 8 specialised first instance courts. More specifically, the 1st Instance Courts include general jurisdiction and specialised courts, tribunals and boards. 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. 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).



The first instance specialised courts encompass 1 Family court, 1 Rent and tenancies court, 1 Administrative court and 5 other specialised first instance courts including the Civil Court, First Hall, the Court of Voluntary Jurisdiction, the Land Arbitration Board, the Rural Leases Control Board and the Small Claims Tribunal.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 14 230 416 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 29,9 €

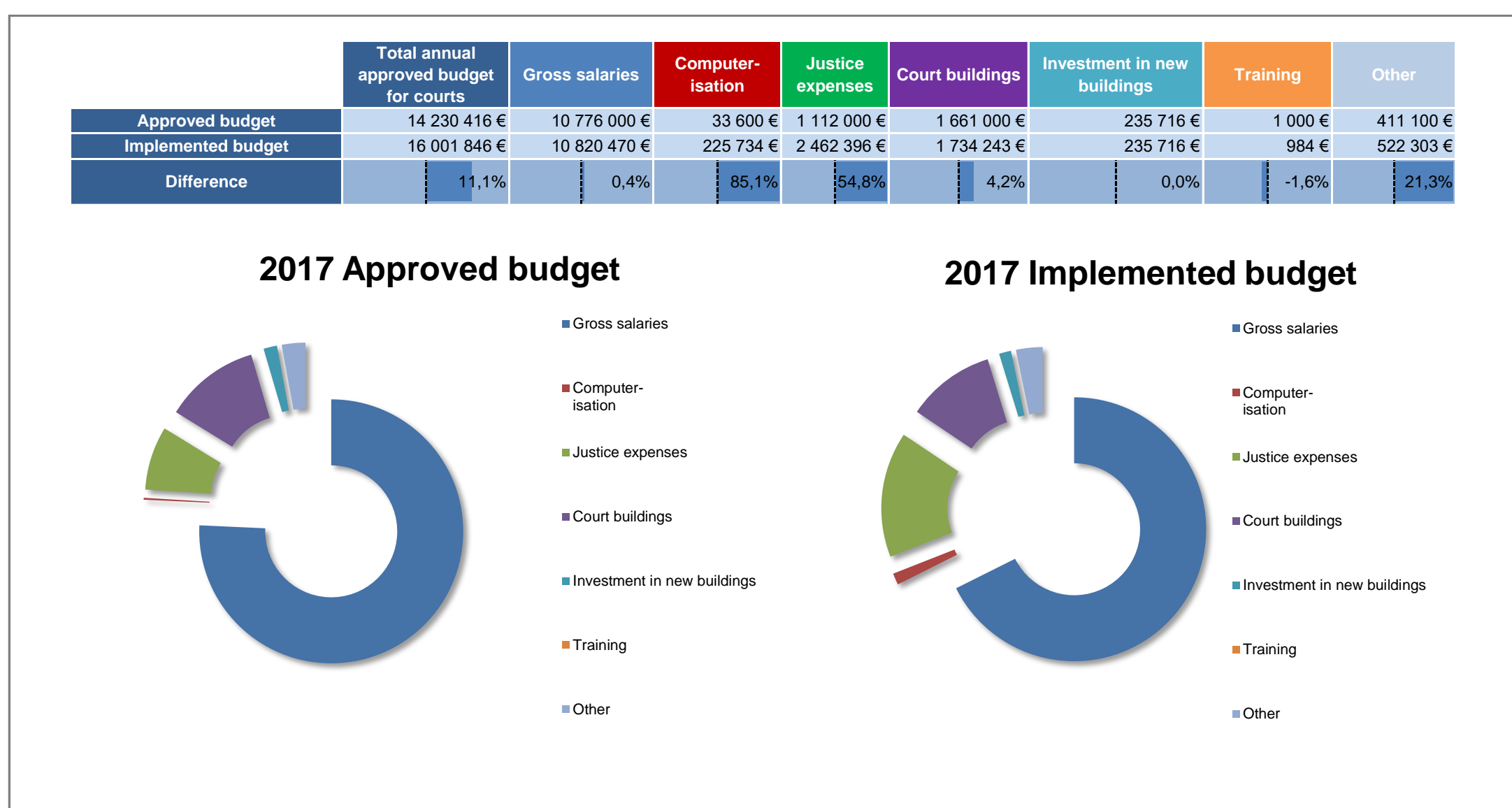
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (10 776 000 €)
- Justice expenses (1 112 000 €)
- Court buildings (1 661 000 €)

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) on court-related ICT expenses are included 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 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 (Other) 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 of 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: 16 880 416 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 35,5 €

The budget per capita (35,5 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,1 €). Malta belongs to the group of European States with the lowest degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 1,0%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 106 064 516 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

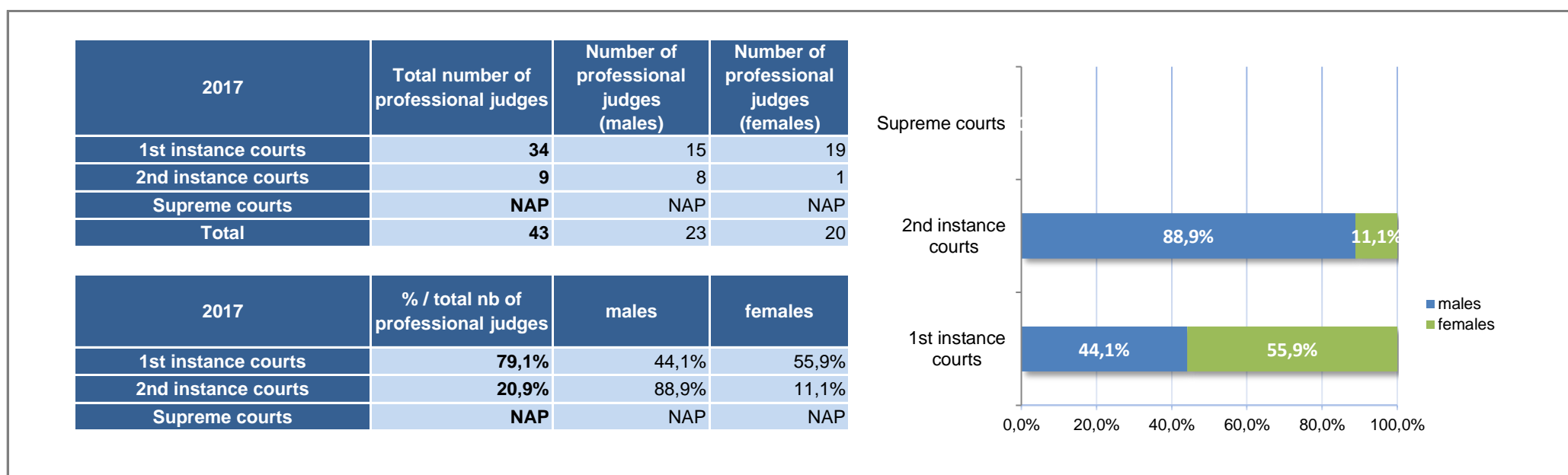
- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- Judicial management body
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Notariat
- Forensic services
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Refugees and asylum seekers service
- Immigration services
- Some police services
- Other services



The category "Other" refers to the Malta Arbitration Centre, the Malta Mediation Centre, the Permanent Commission against Corruption and the Law Commissioner.

• Human resources

◦ Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Malta is 43 which is -4,4% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Malta, in 2017 there are 9,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 9,2 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 8,5 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 20 which represents 46,5% 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 19 are female) ; and 9 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 1 is female).

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Malta presents some peculiarities which should be recalled. In fact, 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.

Despite the categorical manner in which the Maltese judiciary have been classified for the purpose of this exercise, it is important to note that the roles of some of the judges are very fluid. Hence, some of the 1st instance judges preside, when the need arises, over 2nd instance courts, whilst 2nd instance judges hear cases at 1st instance such as at the Civil Court, First Hall or the Civil Court, Family Section.

Throughout 2017, 1 male 1st instance judge passed away at the beginning of the year, whilst another 2nd instance judge retired towards the end of the year. 1 female Magistrate has been appointed. Care is being taken in order to ensure an equal gender representation in the appointments of the judiciary.

In Malta, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Optional
- General in-service training: Optional
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions: Optional
- In-service training for management functions of the court: No training offered
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts: No training offered

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. In 2016, newly appointed members to the judicial bench benefitted from judge-craft training delivered by the EJTN. However, the Magistrates and Judges appointed in 2017 and 2018 benefitted from optional (voluntary) mentoring by more experienced judges, during the first few weeks of their appointment.

◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative 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

In Malta, in 2017, there are 394 non-judge staff (among which 217 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 2,9%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 231 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 167 are women);
- 56 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 27 are women);
- 9 technical staff (among which 0 are women);
- 98 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 23 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 87,1 in 2016 to 87,5 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 10,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 9,3 in 2017.

The category "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; Sub-asti staff.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 150 000 € (0,3 € 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: 150 000 €

It is not possible to distinguish between the budget allocated to criminal cases, and that allocated to other than criminal cases.

Besides, legal aid in Malta is offered mainly for litigation purposes, and not for consultation, and hence the NAP response to question 12.2.

It is relevant to recall that in Malta, till 2015, there was not a specific budget intended to legal aid. Accordingly, the communicated figures were reflecting the approximate expenditure from the budget of the Office of the Attorney General allocated to legal aid. In 2015, the government established a Legal Aid Agency allowing providing a more accurate rendition of the budget of legal aid.

In 2017, the government invested more in the Legal Aid Agency. The increase in the legal aid budget is due to the fact that all the lawyers working at the Legal Aid Agency were given an honoraria.

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

Moreover, 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 the legal aid system

More precisely, individuals are not allowed to choose their lawyer when requesting Legal Aid. Once eligibility for legal aid is established, the lawyers are assigned according to the roster.

##### ◦ Court fees

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

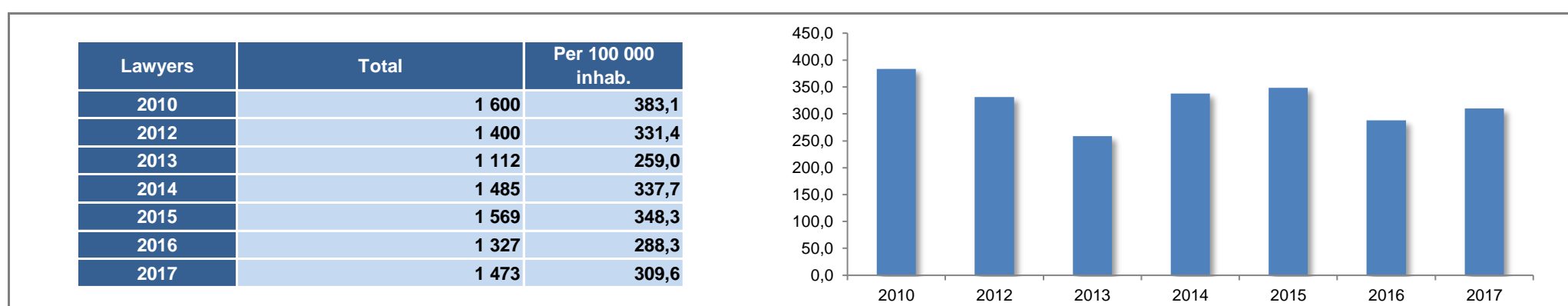
If a litigant is granted legal aid, he/she is exempted from paying court fees or taxes which are borne by the Government. There are no such taxes or fees in relation to criminal cases.

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 amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 54€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Malta, in 2017, there are 1 473 lawyers, which is 11,0% more than in 2016.

This data represents 309,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The indicated number of lawyers refers to the number of warranted lawyers at the end of 2017. This data is based on a list of warranted lawyers practicing in Malta, compiled by the Department of Justice. Work on this list is ongoing but it is important to note that the figure quoted above, reflects a more faithful representation of the number of warranted lawyers in Malta.

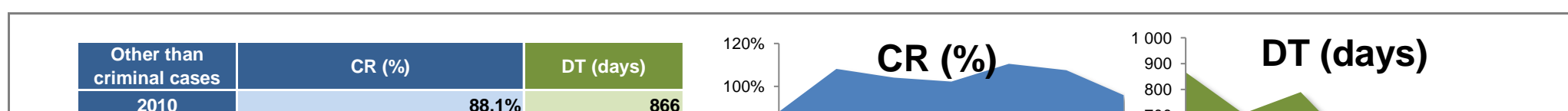
#### • Court performance

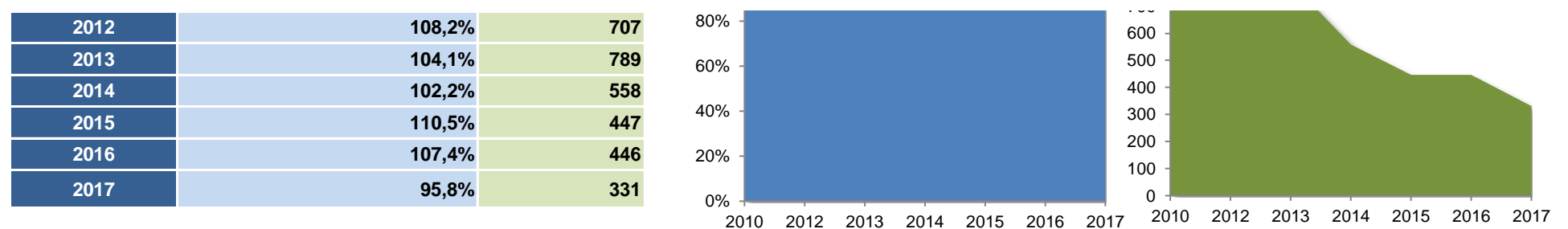
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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 95,8% in 2017, Malta seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

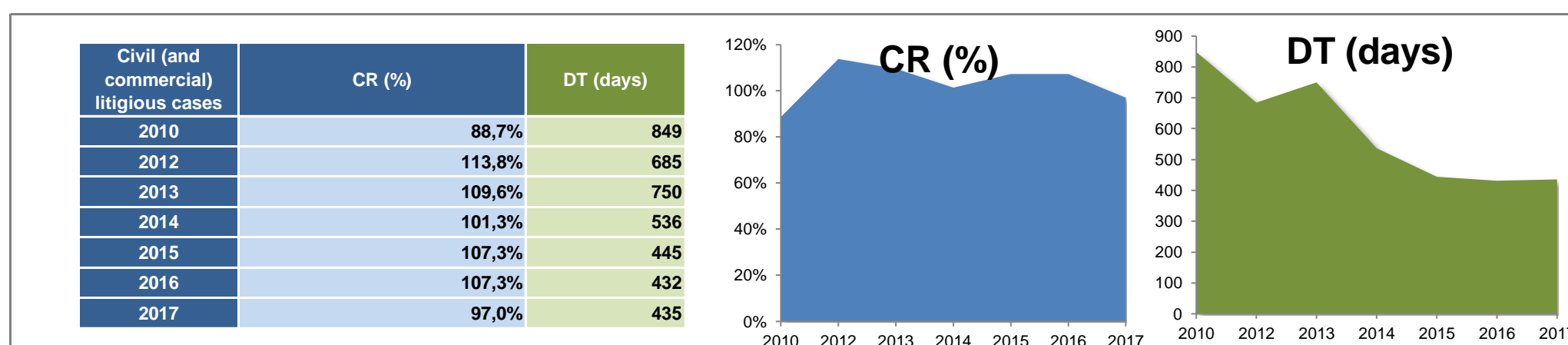
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -11,6 points.

In Malta, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 331 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -25,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

It is noteworthy mentioning that the increases observed between 2016 and 2017 in the total of incoming and resolved cases result from the fact that new data has been added. On the one hand, new non-litigious data has been provided for the year 2017, namely a new non-litigious case category, codified under Art 166A of the Code of Organisation and Civil Procedure (COCP), Chp 12 of the Laws of Malta. According to law, such actions relate to "... the recovery of debt certain, liquidated and due not consisting in the performance of an act, and where the amount of the debt does not exceed twenty-three thousand and two hundred and ninety-three euro and seventy-three cents...". On the other hand, the data of the Court of Voluntary Jurisdiction, which according to the definition of CEPEJ, constitutes litigious data. The Court of Voluntary Jurisdiction was established by the Civil Courts (Establishment of Sections) Order 2003, in terms of Art 2 of the Code of Organisation and Civil Procedure. It has jurisdiction to deal with, amongst other matters, applications related to adoptions, interdictions and incapacitations, matters related to wills and to trusts, and to specific cases falling under the Foster Care Act (Chp 491 of the laws of Malta).

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,0% in 2017, Malta seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -10,3 points.

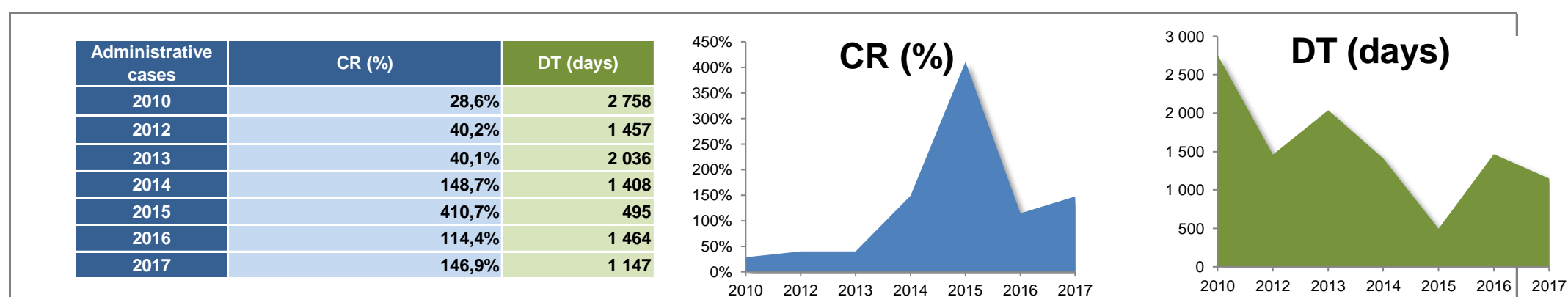
In Malta, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 435 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 0,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

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

For 2017, the data of the Court of Voluntary Jurisdiction has been added for the first time which affected the Clearance rate and the Disposition Time.

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 146,9% in 2017, Malta seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 32,5 points.

In Malta, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 1 147 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -21,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In 2017, there are 268 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 71,7% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

It should be recalled that the Administrative Review Tribunal was set up in late 2009 and replaced a number of ad hoc tribunals, each with their own varying caseload. From the moment it has been set-up, till practically 2014, the Administrative Review Tribunal was incorporating all these different caseloads within its own, and this resulted in a disproportional increase in the number of administrative incoming cases, as well as an increase in the pending caseload. Gradually, the Tribunal has started to settle down to its normal annual caseload. Besides, in 2014 another magistrate started presiding over the Administrative Review Tribunal thereby increasing the judicial complement to 2 members. This change resulted in an increase in the number of administrative resolved cases leading to the increase in the clearance rate. The low number of incoming cases is reflecting the current intake once all cases from the ad hoc tribunals have been transferred. As regards the decrease between 2014 and 2015 in the number of pending cases, this is the result of the improvement in the performance and efficiency of the Administrative Review Tribunal during these last 2 years. The positive trend continues.

◦ *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 Malta, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

All the individual courts with pending cases over 5 years old have to draw an annual report detailing their yearly caseload, the number of pending cases and the

- The frequency of the reporting is annual

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities, namely the clearance rate

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

This system started carrying this analysis since 2015.

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

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.

Put differently, despite the on-going monitoring and evaluation of the court activities and performance, we do not have defined target indicators against which to monitor performance. In general terms, we seek to ensure that the performance of the courts improves in efficiency year after year, and we try to address various aspects of the system in order to facilitate this improvement.

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

Court performance evaluation is brought to the attention of both the Minister of Justice, Culture and Local Government as well as to the attention of the Chief Justice. The Chief Justice, who is vested with the authority to effect changes in judicial duties, does make use of such performance data in the better interest of increased efficiency and expediency of the judicial process.

Quality standards are determined for judicial system but there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

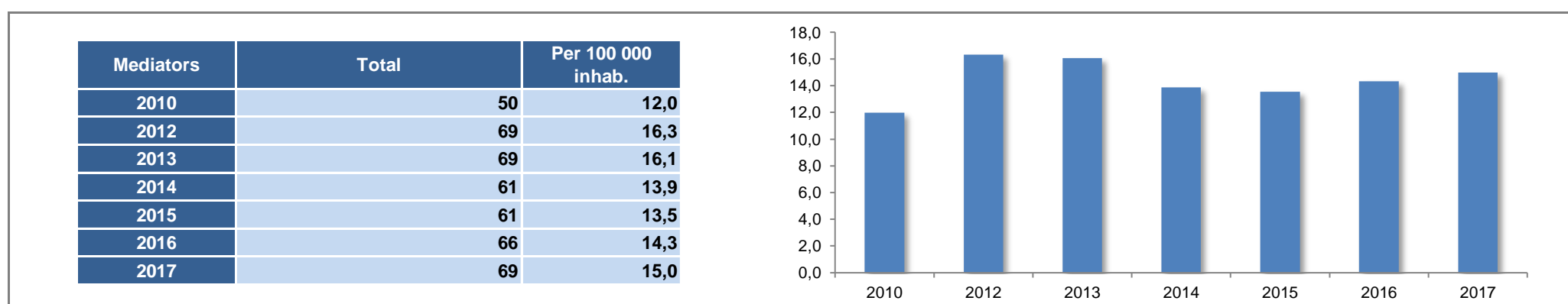
There exists a Code of Ethics for the members of the Judiciary which, though not providing for the organisation and quality of the judicial work, does lay upon the members of the Judiciary certain obligations which are important in ensuring the transparency and independence of the judicial process.

● **Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Malta provides for judicial mediation.

Mandatory judicial mediation exists only in respect of 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. Mediation occurs in the initial phase of the judicial proceedings, before contentious proceedings are initiated, in that whilst it is managed by the mediation co-ordinator, the judge oversees the process. If mediation fails, then the case proceeds in open court. Given that mediation is mandatory, the judge does not need to 'order' it but he oversees it.

As from October 2017, compulsory mediation will be enforced in one specific area of civil cases (cases filed before the Rent Regulation Board).



In Malta, in 2017, there are 69 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 15,0 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 4,5%.

The data regarding the number of mediators was provided by the Malta Mediation Centre, quoting the number of mediators duly accredited and registered in terms of the provisions of the Mediation Act, 2004 (Cap. 474 of the Laws of Malta).

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	1 911	458

Civil and commercial	NAP	NAP
Family cases	1 911	458
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	NAP	NAP
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP

This data has been provided by the Mediation Coordinator at the Family Court.

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

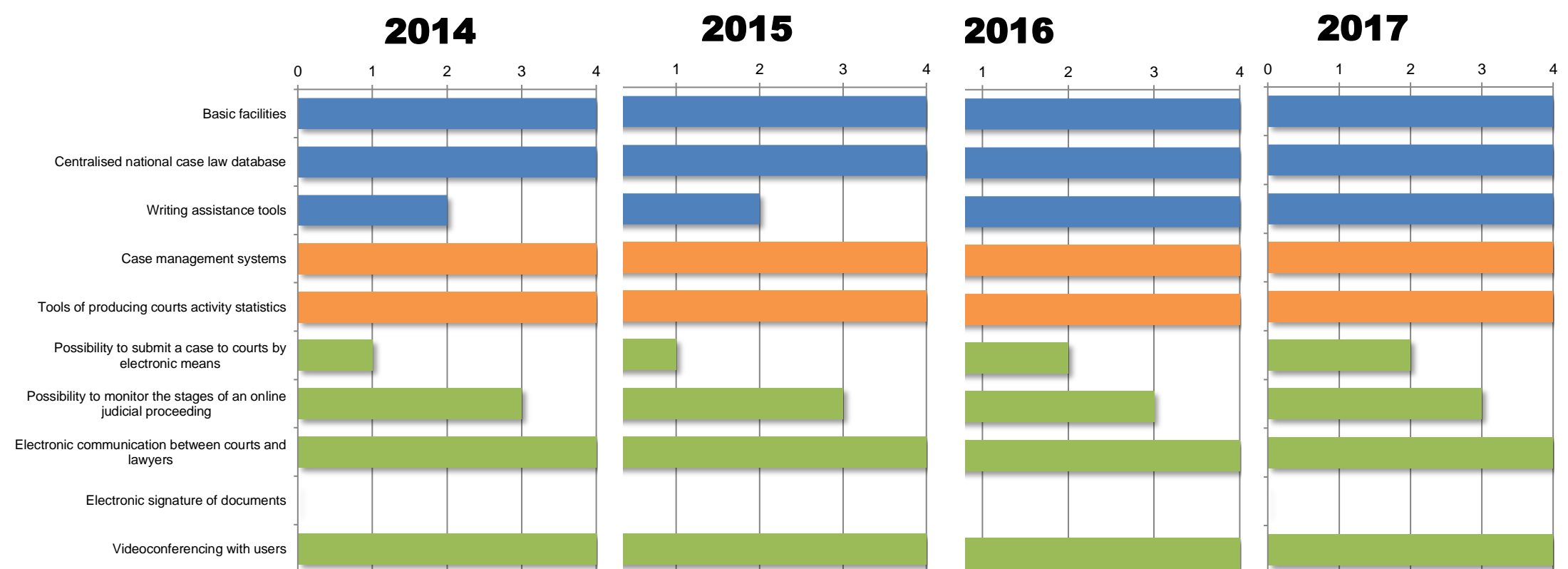
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Malta has been evaluated at 8,3 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **4. National data collection system**

In Malta, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Court Administration.

More precisely, 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). MITA is a government agency specialising in ICT services for government entities and departments, and they are subcontracted by the Ministry of 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 l-Bajda, HMR9010, Malta

Webpage: <http://www.mita.gov.mt>

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

These statistics are published on a monthly basis for both the civil and criminal courts at every instance.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

Throughout 2018, the present administration continued in its efforts to implement legislative and operational reforms in order to strengthen its justice system whilst making it more efficient and effective. The work carried out in the previous years related to the setting up of the Commercial Section, came to fruition in the enactment of Act 1 of 2018, also known as the Code of Organization and Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2018, in January 2018. This Act provides for the establishment of the Civil Court (Commercial Section), the establishment of additional Chambers of the Court of Appeal, the abolition of the Court of Magistrates (Gozo) sitting its superior jurisdiction, and the extension of the jurisdiction of the Civil Court (First Hall), Civil Court (Family Section) and Civil Court (Voluntary Jurisdiction) to the islands of Gozo and Comino.

As a result of this Act, the Civil Court (Commercial Section) is being assigned applications falling within the competence of the Civil Court and which are regulated by the Companies Act. This provision came into force through L.N. 92 of 2018 on the 9th April 2018. Furthermore, in the case of the Commercial Section, L.N. 164 of 2018, that came into force on the 1st of June 2018, provided that this Court is to hold its sittings in the Courts of Justice (Gozo) for claims against persons residing or having their ordinary abode in the Islands of Gozo and Comino. This legislative provision ensures more expedited proceedings for such claims filed in Gozo, whilst ensuring that the needs of the Gozitan residents and their legal representatives are better served.

Furthermore, through LN 188 of 2018 and LN 301 of 2018, the provisions related to the increase in the chambers of the Civil Court of Appeal, Superior Jurisdiction have been put into effect. The first Legal Notice brought to effect the establishment of the 3rd chamber whilst the 2nd Legal Notice outlined the distribution of cases between the 3 chambers. The first sitting of the 3rd Chamber will be held in October 2018.

### **2. Budget**

NA

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

2018 saw the culmination of a 3-year long project that involved the re-organisation of the internal space at the Courts of Justice in Valletta. Following the relocation of the offices of the Chief Justice and 18 judges to the Sir Thomas More building in 2014, the Court Administration set about setting up 3 new halls, 1 of which started being used in March 2017 whilst the other 2 halls started being used in January 2018. This extension meant that sittings are no longer adjourned because of lack of space, and hence it improves the internal operations of the justice system and directly contributed to an improvement in efficiency as a result of shorter deferral periods. Furthermore, in addition to the new halls, a new training room and a court library were inaugurated in August 2017 thereby providing a dedicated space for the judicial and non-judicial staff to train and expand their specialisations. Last but not least, 2018 saw the inauguration of the new Family Court Registry, that now has ample space to attend to the increasing caseload within this specific court, accommodate more staff to expedite proceedings, whilst at the same time provide the legal profession and the general public with adequate space from where to be served.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**



Following the establishment of the Legal Aid Agency in 2014, and its move to the new independent physical set-up in 2016, the attention of the Agency throughout 2017 was directed at filling up the organisational structure and improving the conditions of the lawyers offering their services therein. Throughout 2018, the Agency's focus has been directed at strengthening the internal processes whilst at the same time, making it easier to be accessible to the public. In fact, a disciplinary board, headed by a retired Magistrate, was set up to investigate any claims against legal aid lawyers (or legal procurators) by clients of the Agency. It has also issued the first set of Standard Operating Procedures for legal aid lawyers and legal procurators, detailing what is expected of them, and has also established a reporting procedure whereby the lawyers are expected to regularly update the Agency of their caseload and the status of said cases. Last but not least, the Agency has also established its presence on social media by started a Facebook page through which it tries to disseminate more information about the Agency and its work. This is an important step towards client accessibility that is in line with the developments in the area of IT and justice.

#### **4. High Judicial Council**

NA

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

Court Attorneys & Judicial Assistants: Towards the end of 2015, the present administration launched a new initiative in which court attorneys were employed at the service of civil law judges. The selected court attorneys were chosen by the judges themselves on a person-of-trust basis, and their role was to assist the judiciary in the research and drafting of sentences. Following the support that such court attorneys have provided to the civil-law judges, in 2018 this initiative was extended to the criminal-law judges as well. It is hoped that such assistance during the drafting of sentence stage will lead to shorter overall timeframes in the disposal of cases. At the same time, the court administration is also working on providing more assistance to the magistrates through the provision of part-time judicial assistants per Magistrate. An agreement was reached with the judiciary, candidates were chosen and the court administration is presently in the final stages of engaging the assistants.

Appointment of new Chief Justice and other members of the judiciary: 2018 was characterised by quite some upheaval in the human resources of the judiciary. In April 2018, the Hon Chief Justice Silvio Camilleri retired and replaced by the Hon Chief Justice Joe Azzopardi. In addition, towards the beginning of July 2018, 3 incumbent magistrates were appointed judges, whilst 3 new magistrates were appointed to replace them. Whilst this change did not technically increase the number of members of the judicial bench, it did assist in balancing more the gender balance between the judges in the superior courts, whilst propelling the number of female magistrates in the lower courts to above the 2020 gender balance target. Given the new appointments, a re-shuffle of the duties of the judiciary also took place throughout summer, in preparation for the opening of the forensic year in October 2018.

Published list of warranted lawyers: Apart from the continued input in the court expert exercise described in previous years, this year the Department of Justice has started working on compiling a full list of warranted lawyers practicing in Malta. To date such list was unavailable, and unless the lawyer was a registered member of the Chamber of Advocates, the general public had no way of verifying whether or not their legal representative was a warranted lawyer. The exercise being carried out by the Department of Justice will not only draw such a list and have it published online on its website, but it will also introduce blockchain technology within the justice sector. It is envisaged that the list, that fully respects GDPR obligations, will be completed and uploaded online in the coming months.

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

Public Administration Act: Act 2 of 2018, enacted on the 2nd February 2018, provides for pre-appointment parliamentary hearings with respect to important public appointments to ambassadors and other leading roles in regulatory authorities. Pre-appointment hearings of persons nominated for certain public appointments shall be undertaken by the Committee on Public Administration, made up of seven members appointed by the House of Representatives. Despite the fact that this legislative amendment does not directly contribute to an improvement in the efficiency in the justice system, it promulgates transparency in public appointments thereby contributing to the overall trust of the citizens in the administration of the country.

Media and Defamation Law: The Bill on Media and Defamation which is currently at Committee Stage in Parliament mainly aims at updating and re-writing the Maltese law on libel and slander in a manner which strengthens respect for the right to freedom of expression in a substantial manner. The right to freedom of expression is the basis of all media activity and is also one of the main pillars of democratic security that strengthen the rule of law in our country. Previous amendments to the Criminal Code (enacted by Act XXXVII of 2016 on the 19 July 2016) have already widened the freedom of artistic expression. The Bill on Media and Defamation will widen freedom of journalistic expression extensively by ensuring, amongst other matters, that the defence for acts for defamation come in line with the latest case-law of the European Court of Human Rights, by repealing a large number of criminal offences which interfere with freedom of expression, by removing the act of defamation by words (not by publication) from the Criminal Code, by introducing a system of preliminary hearings for such cases in order for the Court to decide whether the case can be heard summarily, by encouraging ADR methods within this specific field, and by amending the Code of Organisation and Civil Procedure in order to prohibit the issue of precautionary warrants in respect of actions for defamation.

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

NA

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

The amendments to the Mediation Act by way of Act VIII of 2017 have to date been published and rendered as an integral part of Chapter 474 of the Laws of Malta. Legal Notices have also been introduced to incentivise the public to resort to mediation proceedings and if the outcome of the mediation is in whole or in part successful – leading to a settlement - the parties in question shall be entitled to a partial refund of the expenses incurred. This measure is in line with recommendations made by the European Commission in COM/2002/0196 whereby access to such ADRs are being further incentivised. Logistical measures have now been completed in order to widen the scope of compulsory mediation to disputes regarding leases and leaseholds and in the near future further Legal Notices will be introduced in this regard.

Furthermore, under the Media and Defamation Act, Chp 579, mediation initiatives have been introduced under the legislation, whereby at the preliminary hearing, the Court shall ask the parties if they wish to try and settle their dispute conclusively before a mediator, before the Court proceeds with the case for hearing.

At the same time, the Malta Mediation Centre is also working on new initiatives to improve the efficiency of the justice system through the promotion of mediation processes. The Centre is proposing to offer informative sessions to all parties involved in cases filed before the Court of Appeal [1,500 up to July 2018] which are not of an urgent matter, making the parties aware of the advantages of alternative dispute resolution. This initiative does not allow for the mediator to enter into the merits of any particular case, but solely explains and provides information and possible solutions to disputes.

This initiative is aimed at encouraging the public at large to request mediation, so that a mediator can be chosen to assist parties to try and reach a final settlement. Moreover, the Malta Mediation Centre in collaboration with the Malta Arbitration Centre, are studying the possibility to send information leaflets outlining the advantages of alternative dispute resolutions, to those people who recently received judicial letters, enticing them to consider such ADR's. This out-reach initiative aims to improve the awareness about mediation opportunities amongst targeted users of the justice system, thereby facilitating the non-litigious judicial process and at the same time extending the service of mediation into unchartered sectors of the Maltese justice system.

## **9. Fight against crime**

NA

### **9.1. Prison system**

NA

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

NA

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

The Department of Justice is a project partner in an EU funded project named, "Full Cooperation, Zero Violence' being led by the Ministry for European Affairs and Equality (MEAE). A description of the aims of the project was already provided in the evaluation of 2017. Throughout 2018, the Department of Justice was actually involved in the training project related to the project, and was instrumental in organising targeted training for the judiciary on issues of DV and GBV. Furthermore, the Department is constantly liaising with the judiciary and other key stakeholders within this specific field in order to improve the experience of victims of GBV whilst they are going through the justice system. Despite the fact that the EU-funded project will be finalised in November 2018, the Department will continue to assess ways in which it can assist victims of GBV through its involvement in an inter-ministerial committee that has been set-up by MEAE in order to implement the action plans outlined in the GBV national strategy.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

The [www.justiceservices.gov.mt](http://www.justiceservices.gov.mt) website offers a compilation of all main and subsidiary legislation as well as a free civil case management system. Court statistics and Civil and Criminal Law judgments are also available through this website. A whole plethora of ICT solutions have been given to practitioners and the general public for free during recent years and the Ministry intends to continue enhancing the provision of online services through web facilities also in the future. In this regard, the Ministry is currently working on modernising the current services and has launched the [www.justice.gov.mt](http://www.justice.gov.mt) as a new mobile friendly web portal which serves as the main web portal for the Justice Sector, providing news and links to all online services available throughout the Justice Sector. Furthermore, the Court Administration together with MITA and the office of the CIO have been working on the new eCourts portal ([www.eCourts.gov.mt](http://www.eCourts.gov.mt)) which is a mobile friendly portal aimed at providing online personalised services to users who interact with the Courts of Justice. Citizens are able to follow their cases and filed Acts through the portal, as well as register for mobile/SMS notifications (through: <https://ecourts.gov.mt/onlineservices/sms>) about upcoming and deferred sittings. The facility to enable the online payment of Courts Fines (through <https://ecourts.gov.mt/onlineservices/efines>) was also successfully launched in 2017. Legal Professionals are also now able to access information about Civil Cases, Acts and Warrants. During 2017 all Acts of Law, as from 1980 onwards were successfully hyperlinked to the respective legal instruments as well as to the updates of such a legal instrument (such as Acts of Parliament and Subsidiary Legislation). This measure reduces the time employed by legal practitioners and users, in making use of this online service. During 2018, this concept will be taken farther. A call for tenders in order to implement machine readable Acts of Law conformant to the European Legislation Identifier will be issued (updating the currently available services through [justiceservices.gov.mt](http://justiceservices.gov.mt)).

## 11. Other

SRSP: In October 2017, the Ministry of Justice, Culture and Local Government submitted an application through the SRSP scheme entitled 'Enhancing efficiency and quality of the justice system through strategic Human Resource Management and technological support'. The SRSP – being a tool intended to help Member States in enhancing their capacity to prepare and implement institutional, administrative and growth enhancing structural reforms - can be used to request expert assistance in developing programmes or studies within key areas of reform, such as in the area of improving the efficiency and quality of the national justice system. In view of this, the Ministry for Justice, Culture and Local Government submitted a request for assistance, based on 3 main objectives, spread over 2 years, namely:

- To enhance judicial procedures;
- To enhance court operation
- To monitor and assess the impact of the national judicial system.

The project proposal has been selected, the expert provider has been chosen to be the Council of Europe, and the Project Management Team has been set-up. The specific areas that will be addressed by this project will include:

- the review of the procedures of the Superior Court of Appeal, Civil Jurisdiction with a view to introduce a filtering system;
- the review of the compilation of evidence in the criminal courts;
- the drafting of a human resource strategy for the judicial and non-judicial staff working at the Courts of Justice.



As soon as the project agreement is signed between the CoE and the SRSP, then the project will pass on to the implementation stage.

VoCIS: The Department of Justice has just submitted its application (Sept 2018) for a project funded by the European Commission's DG Justice and Consumers Action Grants, for action grants to support transnational projects to enhance the rights of persons suspected of crime and the rights of victims of crime. The project, entitled 'VoCIS: Victims of Crime Information and Support' aims at identifying and addressing particular lacunae in national provision with respect to the effective implementation of Directive 2012/29/EU that establishes minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime (VoC). Its particular focus is ensuring access to VoC justice services by vulnerable persons such that those affected by violence perpetrated to women, LGBTIQ persons, the elderly, members of ethnic and racial minorities, and those with disabilities.

The main objectives of the project are to:

- develop and implement a comprehensive public information strategy intended for the general public but particularly targeted to the identified vulnerable groups;
- to upgrade physical resources so as to allow for vulnerable victims and witnesses to give evidence through real-time CCTV systems from secure locations;
- to pilot, research and review an innovative VoC support service, leading to a research-based proposal for enhanced services to VoCs presented to the national governments of the partners in VoCIS. The project is being led by the Department of Justice (MT) supported by the Victim Support Malta (a local NGO) and the Victim Support Unit (VSU set up within the Malta Police Force), with the trans-national dimension being fulfilled by the Department of Criminal and Judicial Affairs within the Ministry of Justice in Luxembourg.

If the project is selected, it will enable the Department of Justice to integrate the rights of victims of crime more comprehensively in its portfolio, and advance their cause through the implementation of targeted measures in line with international obligations.

Depenalisation: The Department of Justice is also currently working on the possibility to de-criminalise a number of crimes currently being filed in front of the Court of Magistrates, Criminal Jurisdiction. This project is being carried out in collaboration with a representative of the Judiciary, the court administration (specifically the Director, Criminal Courts) and the Office of the AG, and lies in parallel with a similar project being rolled out by LESA that is targeting the de-criminalisation of crimes in the district courts. The aim behind these initiatives is to review the type of cases that are filed in front of the Court of Magistrates (Criminal Jurisdiction) with a view to improve the efficiency of these courts.

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1 Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 200	16 417	16 831	18 525	21 469	22 664	23 778	17,7%	-18,7%	2,5%	10,1%	15,9%	5,6%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	10,2%	1,2%				2,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 200	16 417	16 831	18 525	21 469	22 664	23 778	17,7%	-18,7%	2,5%	10,1%	15,9%	5,6%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	13 821 899	16 001 846	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	85 000	49 500	49 500	70 000	51 000	100 000	150 000	76,5%	-41,8%	0,0%	41,4%	-27,1%	96,1%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	70 000	51 000	161 662	249 326	-	-	-	-	-27,1%	217,0%
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	-2,7%	-28,8%	-3,9%	8,1%	11,4%	4,0%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	2 350 041	2 340 000	2 484 390	-	-	-	-	-	-0,4%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	26,4	31,7	32,8	34,3	35,0	35,1	35,5	34,6%	20,4%	3,4%	4,6%	1,9%	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	35,7	35,5	39,4	-	-	-	-	-	-5,0%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	13 870 800	14 230 416	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	10 650 000	10 776 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	32 700	33 600	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1 112 000	1 112 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	1 661 000	1 661 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	235 716	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	414 100	411 100	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 €	83 998 000	84 584 522	76 813 500	94 456 603	92 769 554	107 856 200	106 064 516	26,3%	0,7%	-9,2%	23,0%	-1,8%	16,3%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 200	16 417	16 831	18 525	21 469	22 664	23 778	17,7%	-18,7%	2,5%	10,1%	15,9%	5,6%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	13 870 800	14 230 416	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	32 700	33 600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	26	32	33	34	35	35	35	34,6%	20,4%	3,4%	4,6%	1,9%	0,5%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	36	35	39	-	-	-	-	-	-0,7%

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	417 617	422 509	429 424	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	11 009 400	13 405 486	14 084 800	15 085 766	15 742 554	16 170 800	16 880 416	53,3%	21,8%	5,1%	7,1%	4,4%	2,7%
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	15,6%	-4,5%	-	-	1,3%	3,6%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	13,9%	1,2%	1,6%	2,4%	2,4%	2,2%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	NA	5	5	4	4	4	5	-	-	0,0%	-20,0%	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)

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	-	-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	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	216	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	353,8%	282,4%	58,3%	36,7%	-9,3%	-38,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	114,4%	-11,5%	-5,2%	58,3%	3,4%	-3,7%
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	53,3%	-16,7%	-5,4%	68,8%	4,1%	-4,0%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	3 174	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	3 174	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	33	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	63	346	337	119	75	90	81	28,6%	449,2%	-2,6%	-64,7%	-37,0%	20,0%
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)	4 485	4 875	4 447	6 909	7 727	7 231	10 458	133,2%	8,7%	-8,8%	55,4%	11,8%	-6,4%
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	67,7%	7,0%	-9,0%	56,1%	10,2%	-3,9%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 912	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 912	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	39	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	18	139	135	177	308	103	119	561,1%	672,2%	-2,9%	31,1%	74,0%	-66,6%
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)	10 641	9 437	9 614	10 568	9 459	8 843	9 492	-10,8%	-11,3%	1,9%	9,9%	-10,5%	-6,5%
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	-14,0%	-13,7%	-0,2%	11,6%	-8,5%	-6,8%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	262	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	210	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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	175,0%	308,1%	35,7%	-9,3%	-38,8%	-1,2%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	7,7%	22,8%	-3,8%	-1,8%	8,2%	-2,8%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	88,7%	113,8%	109,6%	101,3%	107,3%	107,3%	97,0%	9,4%	28,4%	-3,7%	-7,5%	5,9%	0,1%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	91,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	91,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	118,2%	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	28,6%	40,2%	40,1%	148,7%	410,7%	114,4%	146,9%	414,2%	40,6%	-0,3%	271,3%	176,1%	-72,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	866	707	789	558	447	446	331	-61,7%	-18,4%	11,7%	-29,2%	-20,0%	-0,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	849	685	750	536	445	432	435	-48,7%	-19,3%	9,6%	-28,5%	-17,0%	-3,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	1965	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	2758	1457	2036	1408	495	1464	1147	-58,4%	-47,2%	39,7%	-30,8%	-64,8%	195,5%
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 i(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	-	-	-	-	14,1%	-19,8%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	285	299	358	334	-	-	-	-	4,9%	19,7%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	265	331	367	329	-	-	-	-	24,9%	10,9%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	162	130	121	126	-	-	-	-	-19,8%	-6,9%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	93,0%	110,7%	102,5%	98,5%	-	-	-	-	19,1%	-7,4%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	223	143	120	140	-	-	-	-	-35,8%	-16,1%	
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	141,2%	42,3%	39,1%	16,7%	5,6%	-
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	141,2%	42,3%	39,1%	16,7%	5,6%	3,6%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	11,4%	57,4%	-16,3%	-2,7%	-4,3%	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	629	990	829	807	772	867	701	11,4%	57,4%	-16,3%	-2,7%	-4,3%	12,3%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	31,2%	-13,7%	4,2%	24,4%	5,0%	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	628	542	565	703	738	917	824	31,2%	-13,7%	4,2%	24,4%	5,0%	24,3%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	122,4%	95,8%	16,4%	5,6%	1,2%	-
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	122,4%	95,8%	16,4%	5,6%	1,2%	0,0%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	17,7%	-45,2%	24,5%	27,8%	9,7%	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,8%	54,7%	68,2%	87,1%	95,6%	105,8%	117,5%	17,7%	-45,2%	24,5%	27,8%	9,7%	10,6%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	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	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	470	1065	1189	1010	973	NA	796	69,5%	126,9%	11,6%	-15,1%	-3,6%	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	470	1065	1189	1010	973	783	796	69,5%	126,9%	11,6%	-15,1%	-3,6%	-19,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	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	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	108	69	-	100	103	107	NAP	-7,4%	-36,1%	-	-	3,0%	3,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	66	NA	-	100	103	107	NAP	51,5%	-	-	-	3,0%	3,9%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	34,6%	12,3%	-	-	-	0,0%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	81	81	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	99,1%	62,2%	-	NA	90,4%	100,0%	NAP	-21,2%	-37,3%	-	-	-	10,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	90,4%	100,0%	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	10,7%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	274	481	-	NA	287	276	NAP	45,3%	75,8%	-	-	-	-3,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	287	276	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-3,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

Q1. Number of inhabitants	511 840	525 000	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	475 701	17,6%	2,6%	4,8%	2,4%	0,0%	4,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	-43,5%	152,1%	-1,3%	-75,7%	13,5%	-17,7%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 646	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 646	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	112	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	413	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 911	10 911	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	7 656	118,9%	124,3%	-1,6%	9,3%	-10,2%	-0,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	5 195	3 174	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	937	948	NAP	NAP	1 111	3 174	-	-	1,2%	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	4 084	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	293	1 615	1 372	1 372	1 264	1 183	81	314,0%	451,2%	-15,0%	0,0%	-7,9%	-6,4%
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)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11 091	10 458	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	7 427	52,2%	180,0%	3,4%	-41,8%	-2,2%	-5,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	5 405	2 912	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	937	948	1 044	1 104	1 111	2 912	-	-	1,2%	10,1%	5,7%	0,6%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	4 290	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	273	1 127	1 283	1 283	1 146	1 156	119	319,0%	312,8%	13,8%	0,0%	-10,7%	0,9%
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. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9 492	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 595	1 635	1 218	1 382	1 137	1 136	8 856	-18,1%	2,5%	-25,5%	13,5%	-17,7%	-0,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 440	262	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	0	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	262	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	1 440	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	129	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	374	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	3 700	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
73.1 Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of means to this court? (new question)	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)**

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	150 000	100,0%	16,7%	-14,3%	0,0%	16,7%	14,3%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	150 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	249 326	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	249 326	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	16,7%	-14,3%	0,0%	16,7%	14,3%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	0	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	JUDOC	JU-Doc	jurisdictions only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	LECAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	CIC, SIGP, SIC	ICID, SIECIC, SIGP	IECIC, SIGP, SIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	SIGA	SIGA	SIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	Forms Framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	le Telematico (PCT)	PCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	o Telematico (PAT)	PAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	eCourts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PCT	PCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations							
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016		
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	PAT/SIGA	PAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	50-99%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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	training proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	19 266	21 555	23 612	69	-	-	-	-	11,9%	9,5%	-
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	475 701	-0,2%	-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	43	-2,2%	-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	34	-8,7%	-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	9	22,3%	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	NAP	34,6%	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	23	-14,7%	-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	15	-19,1%	-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	8	-5,2%	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	NAP	8,8%	-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	20	11,2%	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	19	1,0%	-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	1	63,8%	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	NAP	142,1%	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	394	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	231	-	-	-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	56	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	497	494	488	474	351	9	-	-	-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	98	-	-	-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	177	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	3 708	3 683	3 759	64	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	1 076	1 064	1 081	29	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	276	265	208	9	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	2 307	2 209	2 205	75	-	-	-	-	-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	217	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	167	-	-	-	-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	27	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	213	212	209	143	0	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	1 320	1 232	1 217	1 258	23	-	-	-	-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	475 701	-0,2%	-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	1 473	9,2%	6,7%	0,0%	-1,0%	5,9%	-3,3%

## Malta (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	374	360	451	389	393	383	394	-	-	-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	274	213	156	231	239	227	231	-	-	-3,1%	-4,1%	-2,7%	-0,7%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	100	111	103	59	60	59	56	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	0	8	8	9	5	7	9	-	-	-0,6%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-25,9%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	28	36	90	89	90	98	-	-	-1,8%	-5,7%	-3,2%	1,1%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	187	180	177	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	73	73	69	64	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	40	36	29	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	9	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	70	69	68	75	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-0,2%	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	206	203	217	-	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	158	166	158	167	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-3,4%	-1,8%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	20	23	27	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	20	20	22	23	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%



# Netherlands

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	3,2%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%
GDP per capita	39 313 €	38 236 €	38 255 €	39 313 €	39 937 €	41 258 €	42 578 €	8,3%	0,0%	2,8%	1,6%	3,3%	3,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

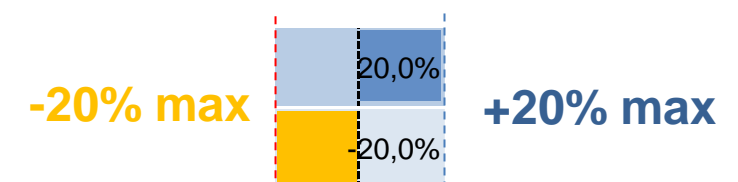
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	59,6	63,7	61,7	63,2	64,0	61,3	57,1	-4,3%	-3,1%	2,4%	1,3%	-4,3%	-6,8%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	125,5	131,2	128,6	122,3	119,6	119,2	NA	NA	-2,0%	-4,9%	-2,2%	-0,3%	NA
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	15,2	14,4	14,1	14,0	13,9	13,6	14,8	-2,8%	-1,6%	-1,2%	-0,5%	-1,7%	8,2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	40,1	37,3	43,3	43,9	42,8	42,8	43,8	9,3%	16,2%	1,4%	-2,6%	0,1%	2,2%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				5,8	5,6	5,0	6,0				-4,3%	-10,4%	20,8%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	0,995	0,954	0,944	0,861	NA	NA	NA	-4,1%	-1,1%	-8,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,841	5,686	5,796	NA	NA	NA	NA	-2,6%	1,9%
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	-15,8%	-4,3%	-0,8%	-9,1%	12,0%	-12,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	99%	100%	101%	99%	NA	NA	NA	1,25	0,32	-1,61
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	101%	99%	NA	NA	NA	NA	0,32	-1,61
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	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	NAP
CR administrative law cases	107%	98%	100%	99%	103%	95%	105%	-1,58	2,71	-1,37	4,15	-7,77	9,81

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	132	115	121	124	NA	NA	NA	-12,7%	5,3%	2,7%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	74	66	68	NA	NA	NA	NA	-9,7%	1,7%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	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	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	159	163	164	171	168	178	165	3,5%	1,0%	4,3%	-2,0%	6,2%	-7,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	NA	NA	NA	-15,3%	4,5%	-7,7%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,2	1,0	1,1	NA	NA	NA	NA	-11,8%	2,0%
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	-14,2%	-0,7%	2,0%	-7,2%	10,0%	-10,7%



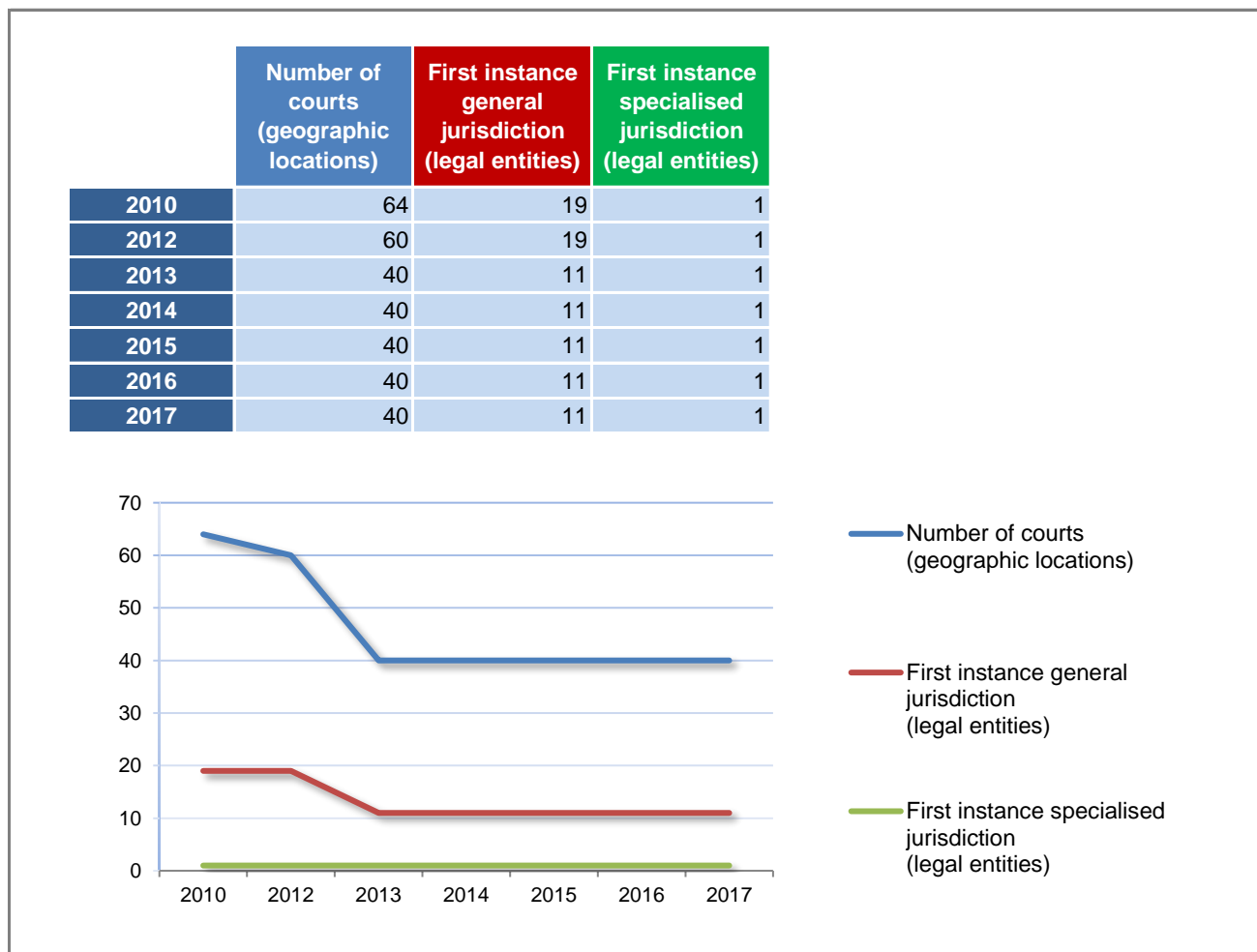
## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

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.



As mentioned above, the Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal, also known as Administrative High Court for Trade and Industry is the only one first instance specialised court.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 980 611 000 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 57,1 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

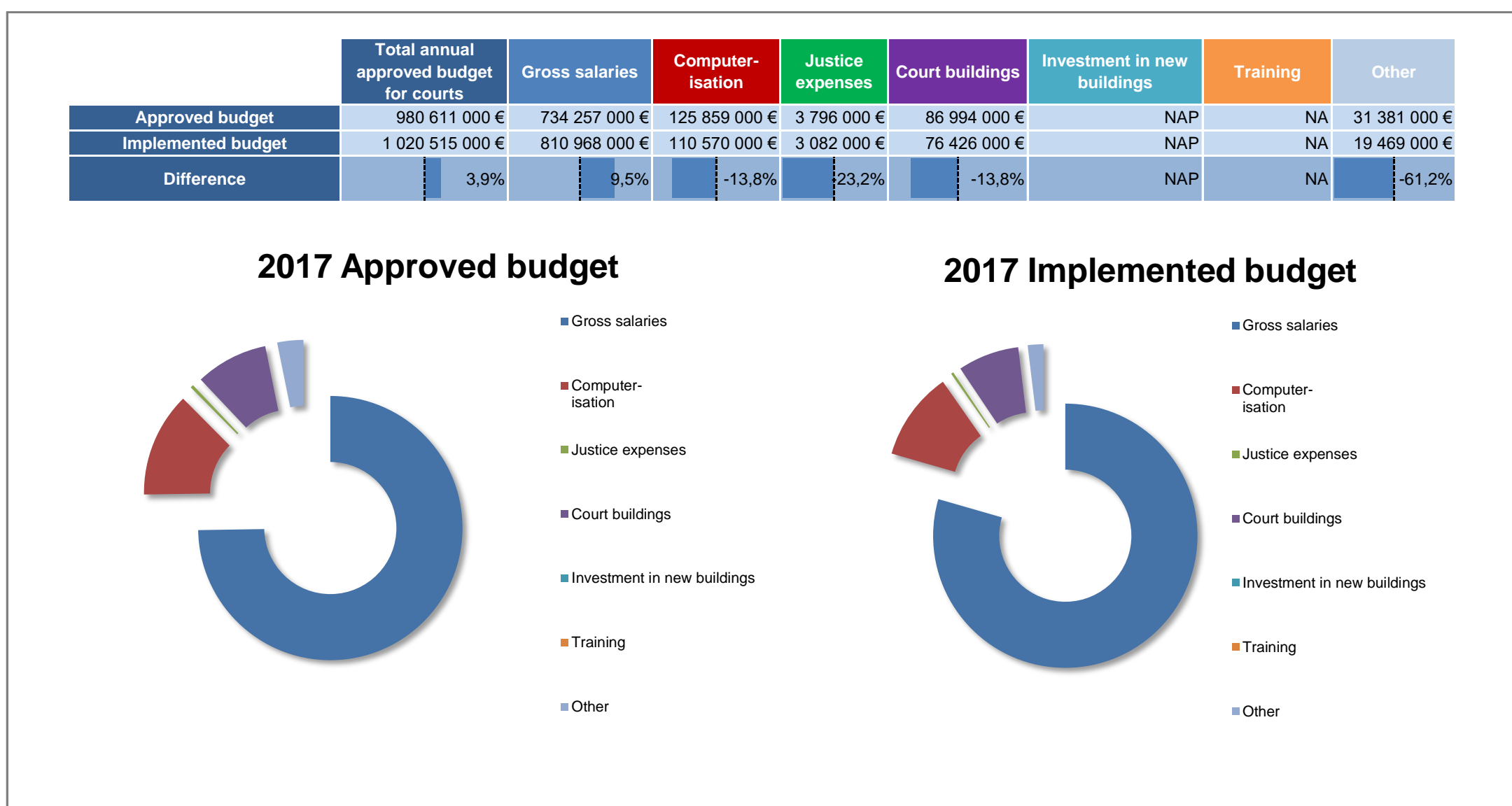
- Gross Salaries (734 257 000 €)
- Computerisation (125 859 000 €)
- Court buildings (86 994 000 €)

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.

The decline in the 2017 budget is due to the termination of the ICT project KEI. The increase in the budget allocated to "computerization" is due to the fact that for the last year only numbers of maintenance were included. For 2017, the other numbers that were used in buying and replacing all computerized systems at that specific department (so not only the computers) have been encompassed.



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

◦ The total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system cannot be calculated given that the annual public budget allocated to public prosecution services is not available for 2017.

The budget per capita cannot be compared with EU average and median.

The variation of the approved judicial system budget between 2016 and 2017 cannot be calculated.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 12 647 856 000 €

The data excludes the judiciary part of the Council of State but includes Police force.

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

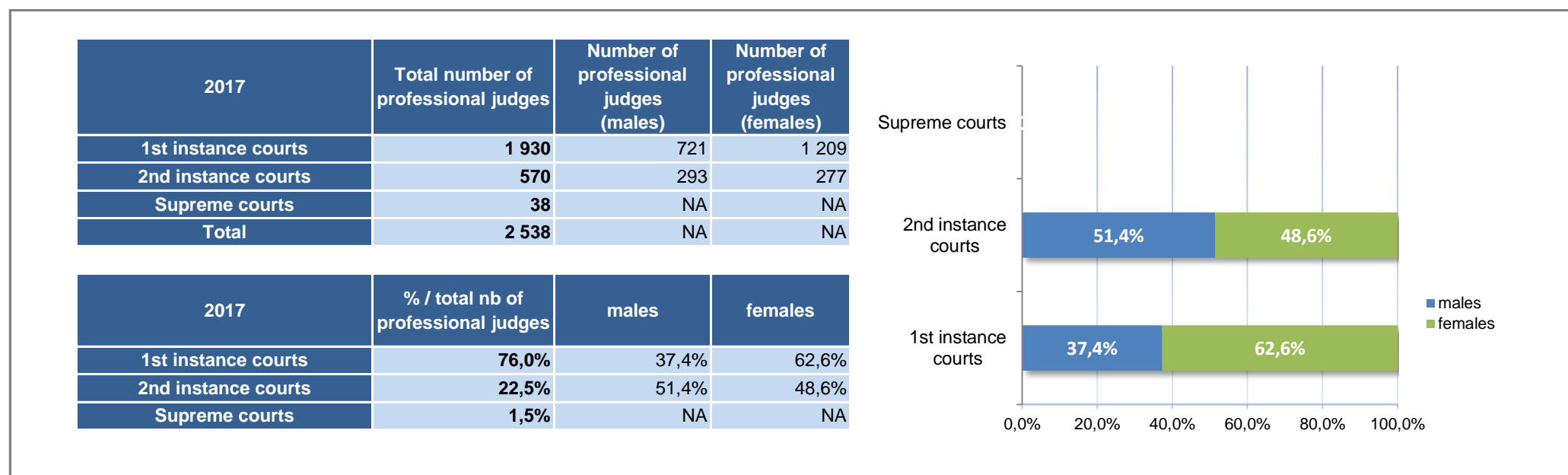


- Other services

The provided figure corresponds to the entire budget of the Ministry of Security and Justice. However, other Ministries may also finance parts of the justice system. Likewise, third parties may contribute. Such contributions are not included here. The Netherlands have no Constitutional court as such, but the tasks of a Constitutional court are performed by the Council of State. Its budget is not included in the figure reported in the frame of question 15.1. The category "other" includes police services and secret services (both since 2011).

## • Human resources

- Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Netherlands is 2 538 which is 8,9% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Netherlands, in 2017 there are 14,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,0 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,1 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is not available.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 930 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 209 are female) ; 570 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 277 are female) and 38 are sitting in Supreme Court (the number of female judges is not available).

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. Besides, figures are not presented in full time equivalent (FTE) since such data were available only for the total. In fact, the total number in FTE is 2 315, but it can not be separated for 1st and 2nd instances. However, data on the number of Supreme Court judges is provided in FTE. More precisely, according to the annual report of the Council of State <https://jaarverslag.raadvanstate.nl/2017/> the number was 37.9 fte in 2017.

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 is broken down as follows:

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

- 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

In Netherlands, in 2017, there are 7 523 non-judge staff (the number of female non-judge staff is not available). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 2,8%.

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 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 43,3 in 2016 to 44,3 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 13,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 14,9 in 2017.

It is noteworthy that the number given is the number of people (posts); the FTE is 6 719 but this data can not be separated by gender or line in the table.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 447 157 000 € (26,2 € 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 criminal law cases. The data does not provide these subcategories due to issues with defining the concept 'brought to court'. In all types of cases, criminal or otherwise, it is possible that there is a verdict or decision without the involvement from a judge or without it being brought to court. The total amount of cases is 424.870, of which 120.882 were criminal cases and 303.988 were other than criminal cases.

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.

◦ 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.

◦ 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.

◦ 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.

The budget intended to the Legal Counters (one of the providers of primary legal aid) is not included.

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

Article 12, criminal law on prosecution (wetboek van strafvordering)

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.

Legal aid can also be granted for the following costs: travel costs, interpreter and translation costs, administrative costs, 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

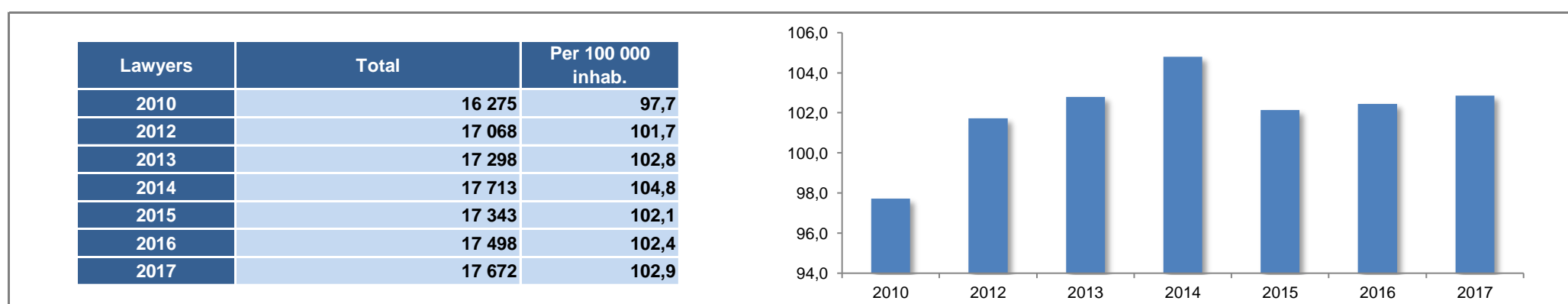
Litigants have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

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.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 471€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In the Netherlands, in 2017, there are 17 672 lawyers, which is 1,0% more than in 2016.

This data represents 102,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

#### • Court performance

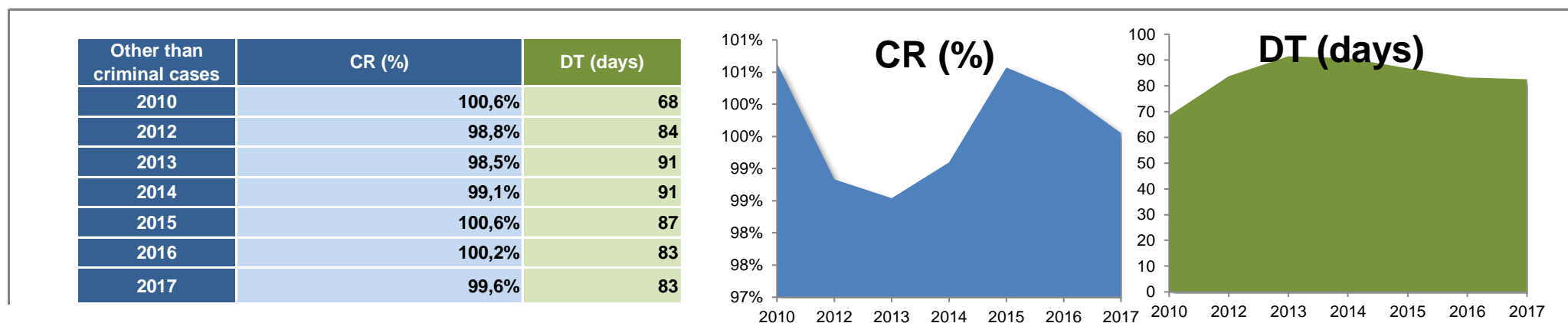
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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.

It is noteworthy that in the Netherlands, when cases other than criminal and administrative cases come to courts, it is not possible to know if they are litigious or not and once the proceedings start, it is possible to qualify them. Accordingly, the number of pending cases at the beginning of the year cannot be provided separately for litigious and non-litigious civil and commercial 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. As to the insolvency cases, their number cannot be identified separately and is encompassed within the general category of civil and commercial litigious cases.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



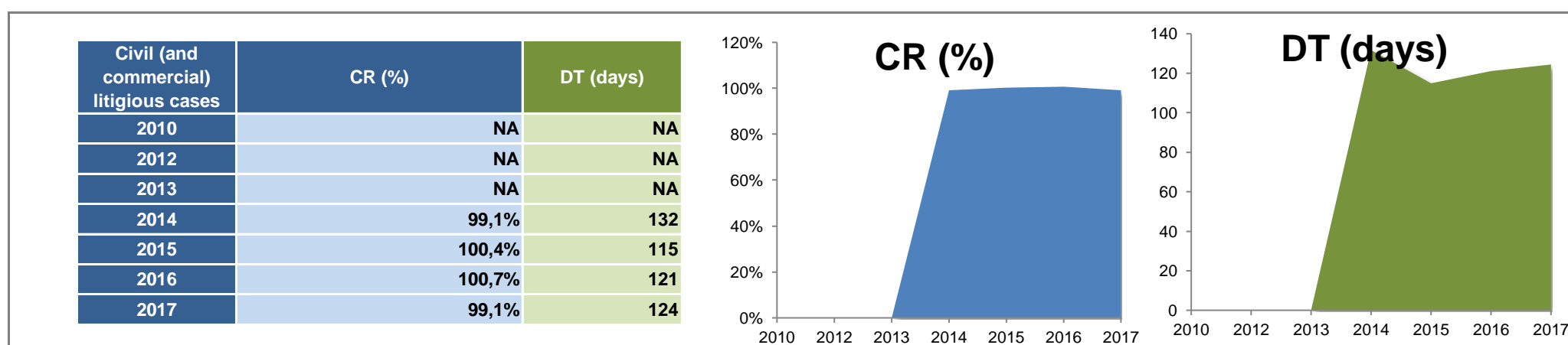
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,6% in 2017, the Netherlands seems to be not capable to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -0,6 points.

In Netherlands, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 83 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -0,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,1% in 2017, the Netherlands seems not capable to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

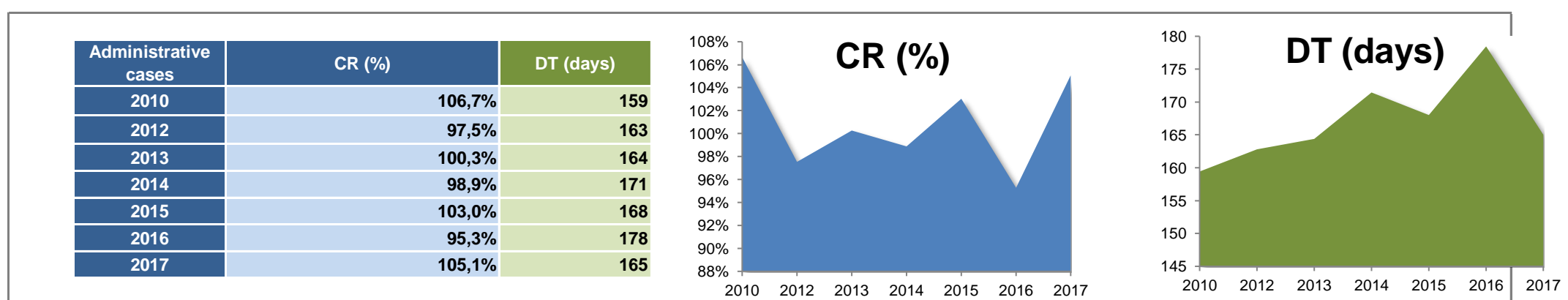
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,6 points.

In Netherlands, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 124 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 2,7% 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 105,1% in 2017, Netherlands seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 9,8 points.

In Netherlands, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 165 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -7,5% decrease 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 the Netherlands, 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)

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

In terms of number of cases and finance, all courts are subject to a planning and control cycle, whereby the courts provide data 3 times per year. Other performance indicators are monitored annually in a quality control system.

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.

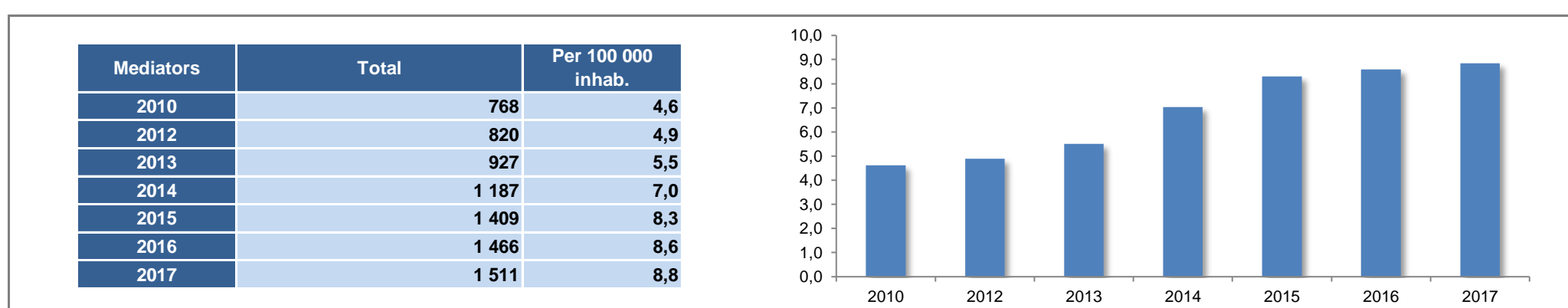
Quality standards are determined for judicial system and there is specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

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 the Netherlands provides for 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).



In the Netherlands, in 2017, there are 1 511 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 8,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 3,1%.

Judicial mediators are entitled to carry out judicial mediation as well as other forms of mediation.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	2 429	15
Civil and commercial	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NA	NA

The communicated figures concern mediations that were referred by the court.

The indicated data refers to the number of mediation procedures started in 2017. The number of completed mediation procedures for this year is 2 316.

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

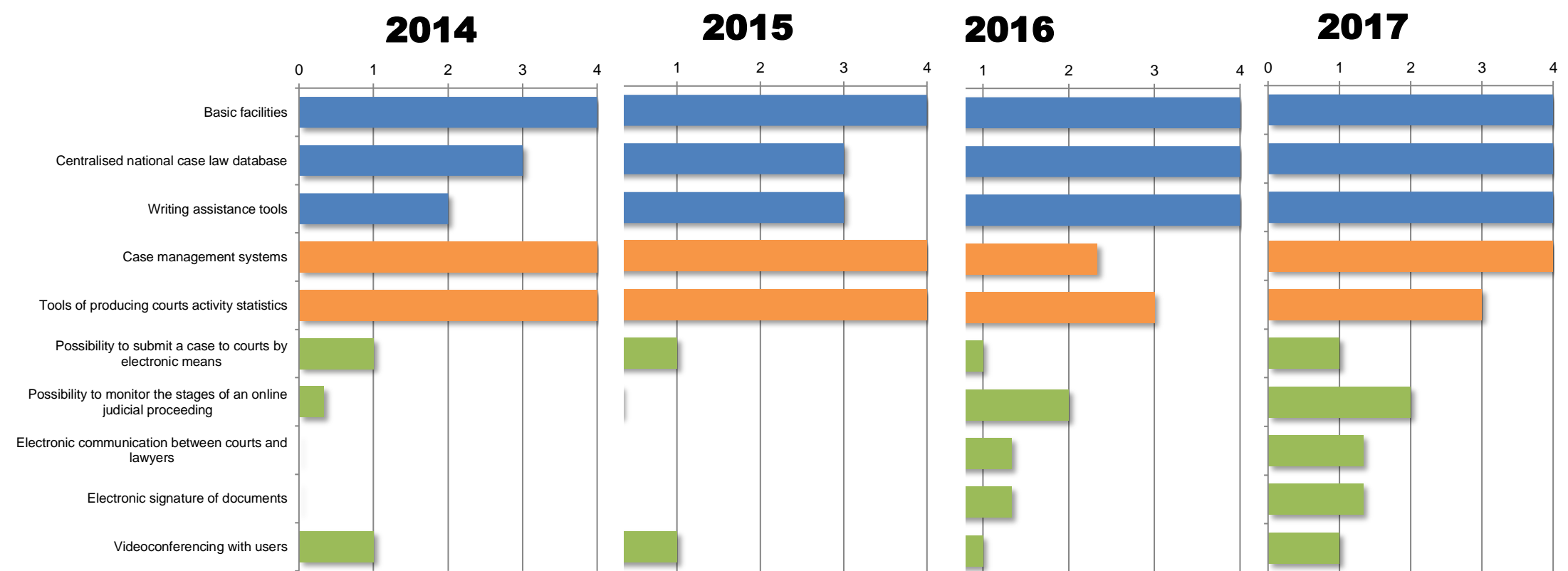
- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Netherlands has been evaluated at 6,0 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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.

These institutions publish statistics of each court on internet.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

/

### **2. Budget**

/

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

In 2016, the Council for the Judiciary launched a program under the heading of 'socially effective justice' for providing better solutions to the problems in the area of complex divorces, of multi-problems and, in particular, debt problems, financial administrative supervision procedures and low threshold access to the civil courts. In this context, various pilots were started in 2017, including the neighbourhood judge and Divorce without damage. The judiciary will try out new forms of justice with these experiments.

On-going elaboration of the program Quality and Innovation to introduce electronic processing of all types of court cases.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

In its coalition agreement of October 2017 the government committed itself to reforming the legal aid system along the lines of two independent commissions' reports ("Wolfsen" and "Van der Meer") without raising expenditure on legal aid. Governmental representatives have consulted with a broad range of stakeholders (varying from the Dutch Bar Association to legal aid insurers and municipal authorities) to propose outlines for the future of the legal aid system. Based on these outlines the Minister for Legal Protection will inform parliament ultimately by the end of November 2018 about his design for the future of legal aid in the Netherlands.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

/

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

## Lawyers

The Dutch Bar association is working on enhancing the quality of lawyers. The Dutch Bar association wants to diversify the training of lawyers. Also measures of supporting further specialization of lawyers are on their way to make sure lawyers receive a suitable training and qualification. Furthermore a scheme of structured intervision, peer review between lawyers will be implemented to enhance the quality of the lawyers in the Netherlands.

## Judiciary

Adaptation of the Law Legal status of judicial officers (WVRA): the addition of a number of disciplinary measures to judges (powers entirely within the judiciary).

## Developments concerning legal interpreters

### Revision Dutch Register of Sworn Interpreters and Translators

Governmental organizations and services operating within the framework of criminal law or migration law are obliged by law to make use of legal interpreters registered in the Dutch Register of Sworn Interpreters and Translators ('Register beëdigde tolken en vertalers'). However, the overall availability of sworn interpreters is insufficient and cannot meet the needs of the governmental organizations and services. Therefore, the system underlying the Register is currently under revision. The revision is expected to have an increasing effect on the Register's capacity.

## Public procurement of interpreting services

On 1 July 2016 the amended Dutch Public Procurement Act entered into force. The amended Public Procurement Act implements the latest EU procurement directives (2014/23/EU, 2014/24/EU and 2014/25/EU). As a result of amendments to European legislation, the full tender regime now governs the procurement of interpreting services by the government. This is not new to a number of government organizations: they were already procuring such services through calls for tenders.

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

Overall review of the Criminal Procedure Code.

### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

/

### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

Expected introduction of register of mediators.

The possibility to expand out-of-court dispute resolution such as mediation is being explored. It is also examined whether restorative justice can be given a more prominent role.

### **9. Fight against crime**

/

#### **9.1. Prison system**

/

#### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

A platform has been established (Divorce without damage) to come up with concrete actions and solutions to prevent harm to children as a result of divorce.

#### **9.3. Violence against partners**

/

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

Within the program Quality and Innovation, pilots will be held at two courts on 1 September 2017, in which litigation in civil cases with mandatory legal representation is only possible by electronic means.

As of 1 March 2017, for certain types of civil cases at the Supreme Court must be done by electronic means.



## 11. Other

/

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	3,2%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	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	8,3%	-2,7%	0,0%	2,8%	1,6%	3,3%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	2,6%	0,7%				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	8,3%	-2,7%	0,0%	2,8%	1,6%	3,3%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	1 139 346 000	1 020 515 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-7,2%	2,8%	0,6%	-13,7%	-3,0%	5,6%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	455 000 000	403 110 000	468 300 000	433 005 000	-	-	-	-	-11,4%	16,2%
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	-	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	-	-	-	-	3,5%	-1,4%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	125,5	131,2	128,6	122,3	119,6	119,2	NA	-	4,5%	-2,0%	-4,9%	-2,2%	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	123,9	120,7	129,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5,0%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	1 046 578 000	980 611 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	779 287 000	734 257 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	86 115 000	125 859 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	3 736 000	3 796 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	100 692 000	86 994 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	20 229 000	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	56 520 000	31 381 000	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	10,8%	0,4%	8,0%	-4,6%	-3,1%	2,3%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	3,2%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	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	8,3%	-2,7%	0,0%	2,8%	1,6%	3,3%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	1 046 578 000	980 611 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	86 115 000	125 859 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	126	131	129	122	120	119	NA	-	4,5%	-2,0%	-4,9%	-2,2%	-0,3%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	124	121	129	-	-	-	-	-	-2,6%	7,0%

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	16 655 799	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	3,2%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	2 090 383 000	2 200 997 500	2 164 284 000	2 067 208 000	2 030 068 000	2 036 574 000	NA	-	5,3%	-1,7%	-4,5%	-1,8%	0,3%
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	7,6%	24,5%	-	-	-8,7%	-1,9%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	3,2%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	19	19	11	11	11	11	11	-42,1%	0,0%	-42,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	-37,5%	-6,3%	-33,3%	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	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)

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	-1,1%	-2,9%	2,9%	6,3%	1,5%	-3,4%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	51 794	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-13,6%	-21,2%	4,3%	-0,6%	2,4%	-6,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-14,4%	-13,3%	-1,6%	1,8%	-0,5%	-0,7%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	168 127	161 950	161 171	147 954	-	-	-	-	-3,7%	-0,5%
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	-	-	-	-	1,0%	-2,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-2,1%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-13,2%	0,3%	-4,1%	-0,4%	-8,7%	12,7%
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)	1 461 153	1 243 457	1 219 381	1 248 701	1 261 182	1 247 910	1 237 649	-15,3%	-14,9%	-1,9%	2,4%	1,0%	-1,1%
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	-	-	-0,3%	5,0%	-2,5%	-0,2%
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	-	-	-	-	2,2%	-1,7%
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	-	-	-2,3%	-	-	-1,7%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-14,5%	-8,3%	-1,4%	-1,8%	-4,9%	4,2%
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)	274 170	285 340	305 520	310 170	299 580	284 649	279 950	2,1%	4,1%	7,1%	1,5%	-3,4%	-5,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-14,9%	5,1%
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	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-11,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-11,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-11,5%	-6,4%	-0,4%	2,4%	-6,8%	10,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-1,1%	-1,8%	-0,3%	0,6%	1,5%	-0,4%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	-	-	-	-	1,3%	0,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	-	-	-	-	1,3%	0,3%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	-	-	-	-	-	0,3%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	106,7%	97,5%	100,3%	98,9%	103,0%	95,3%	105,1%	-1,5%	-8,5%	2,8%	-1,4%	4,2%	-7,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	68	84	91	91	87	83	83	20,5%	22,3%	9,2%	-0,9%	-4,4%	-4,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	132	115	121	124	-	-	-	-	-12,7%	5,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	75	74	66	68	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-9,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	74	66	68	-	-	-	-	-	-9,7%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	159	163	164	171	168	178	165	3,5%	2,1%	1,0%	4,3%	-2,0%	6,2%
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 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	22132	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	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	-15,6%	2,9%	1,3%	-7,1%	1,2%	-8,5%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	5033	4 676	4 689	3 897	3 289	3 752	2 720	-46,0%	-7,1%	0,3%	-16,9%	-15,6%	14,1%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	22,7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-9,6%	-8,7%	-	-	-6,4%	5,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	9,2%	-3,0%	-	-	-1,2%	6,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	26350	26 839	27 880	26 463	27 845	29 324	25 706	-2,4%	1,9%	3,9%	-5,1%	5,2%	5,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	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	13,9%	2,2%	10,8%	1,8%	11,5%	7,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	27868	27 298	27 234	27 979	26 482	29 263	26 236	-5,9%	-2,0%	-0,2%	2,7%	-5,4%	10,5%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	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	8,3%	-3,0%	0,7%	15,0%	2,7%	18,8%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	29 610	27 490	27 910	26 110	27 510	27 932	27 980	-5,5%	-7,2%	1,5%	-6,4%	5,4%	1,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	13,7%	0,8%	9,5%	-1,2%	6,6%	-3,0%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-3,5%	-3,8%	-4,0%	8,2%	-10,0%	4,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	104,0%	98,8%	89,8%	101,3%	93,3%	103,0%	98,9%	-4,9%	-5,1%	-9,1%	12,9%	-7,9%	10,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	388	368	374	341	379	348	389	0,4%	-5,2%	1,8%	-8,9%	11,3%	-8,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	423	440	478	411	427	348	444	5,0%	4,0%	8,8%	-14,1%	3,8%	-18,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	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	-	0,8%	-	-	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	1009	NA	-	1 021	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	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	-	5,8%	-	-	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	968	NA	-	1 000	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	96,0%	100,7%	-	92,9%	NA	NA	NA	-	4,9%	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	95,9%	NA	-	97,9%	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	3,2%	0,7%	0,3%	0,4%	0,5%	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	-1,1%	-2,9%	2,9%	6,3%	1,5%	-3,4%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	51 794	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-13,6%	-21,2%	4,3%	-0,6%	2,4%	-6,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-14,4%	-13,3%	-1,6%	1,8%	-0,5%	-0,7%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	168 127	161 950	161 171	147 954	-	-	-	-	-3,7%	-0,5%
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	-	-	-	-	1,0%	-2,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-2,1%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-13,2%	0,3%	-4,1%	-0,4%	-8,7%	12,7%
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)	1 461 153	1 243 457	1 219 381	1 248 701	1 261 182	1 247 910	1 237 649	-15,3%	-14,9%	-1,9%	2,4%	1,0%	-1,1%
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	-	-	-0,3%	5,0%	-2,5%	-0,2%
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	-	-	-	-	2,2%	-1,7%
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	-	-	-2,3%	-	-	-1,7%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-14,5%	-8,3%	-1,4%	-1,8%	-4,9%	4,2%
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. '14_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	2,1%	4,1%	7,1%	1,5%	-3,4%	-5,0%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	60 160	51 211	53 826	49 944	-	-	-	-	-14,9%	5,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	198 990	200 799	178 174	182 716	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-11,3%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	200 799	178 174	182 716	-	-	-	-	-	-11,3%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	53 410	50 010	49 800	51 020	47 570	52 649	47 290	-11,5%	-6,4%	-0,4%	2,4%	-6,8%	10,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	-7,2%	2,8%	0,6%	-13,7%	-3,0%	5,6%
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	-	-	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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-11,4%	16,2%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(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	-	-	2,8%	0,6%	-13,7%	-3,0%	5,6%
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	rief ("e-archive")	e-archive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	0% (NAP)	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-



## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	dadasdasdsdas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	KEI Civiel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	KEI Bestuur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	KEI Toezicht	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	loket.rechtspraak.nl	sket.rechtspraak.nl	E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	MijnRechtspraak	MijnRechtspraak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	NR	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	NR	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	MijnRechtspraak	MijnRechtspraak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	NR	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	NR	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	NR	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	Uitvoerdersportaal	uitvoerdersportaal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	50-99%	100%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

### 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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	19 266	21 555	23 612	1 511	-	-	-	-	-	11,9%	9,5%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	17 181 084	-0,2%	-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	2 538	-2,2%	-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	1 930	-8,7%	-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	570	22,3%	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	38	34,6%	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	NA	-14,7%	-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	721	-19,1%	-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	293	-5,2%	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	NA	8,8%	-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	NA	11,2%	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	1 209	1,0%	-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	277	63,8%	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	NA	142,1%	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	7 523	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	NA	-	-	-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	NA	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	497	494	488	474	351	NA	-	-	-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	NA	-	-	-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	NA	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	3 708	3 683	3 759	NA	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	1 076	1 064	1 081	NA	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	276	265	208	NA	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	2 307	2 209	2 205	NA	-	-	-	-	-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	NA	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	NA	-	-	-	-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	NA	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	213	212	209	143	NA	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	1 320	1 232	1 217	1 258	NA	-	-	-	-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	17 181 084	-0,2%	-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	17 672	9,2%	6,7%	0,0%	-1,0%	5,9%	-3,3%

## Netherlands (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	6 674	6 252	7 287	7 422	7 265	7 317	7 523	-	-	-2,9%	-4,7%	-2,5%	-0,8%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	4 847	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-3,1%	-4,1%	-2,7%	-0,7%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-3,2%	-6,3%	-1,2%	0,1%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-0,6%	-1,2%	-2,9%	-25,9%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	1 405	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-1,8%	-5,7%	-3,2%	1,1%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-2,0%	0,4%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-0,7%	2,1%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-1,1%	1,6%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-21,5%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-0,2%	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-4,6%	-2,7%	-1,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-3,4%	-1,8%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	-1,2%	-0,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-0,5%	-1,4%	-31,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%



# Poland

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000		38 433 000	38 433 558	0,6%					0,0%
GDP per capita	9 359 €	10 126 €	-	10 538 €		11 370 €	12 365 €	32,1%					8,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	3,96030	4,08820	-	4,26230		4,42000	4,17090	5,3%					-5,6%

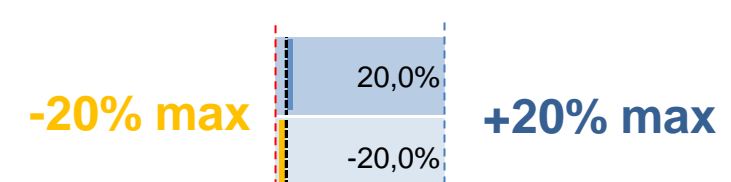
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	35,7	35,8	-	36,5		37,6	40,7	13,9%					8,2%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	44,5	47,4	NA	48,5	NA	51,8	57,5	29,2%	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,0%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	27,8	26,2	-	26,2		26,0	26,1	-6,0%					0,7%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	94,1	106,0	-	107,9		112,3	121,8	29,4%					8,4%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				4,7		8,0	7,0						-12,5%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,146	2,769	-	3,186		3,113	3,520	64,0%					13,1%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	11,589	12,457	-	11,451		12,531	13,182	13,7%					5,2%
Non-litigious land registry cases	8,2	8,3	-	8,4		9,3	9,6	16,6%					2,8%
Non-litigious business registry cases	1,5	1,6	-	1,9		2,2	3,1	112,7%					40,1%
Administrative law cases	0,178	0,2	-	0,219		0,200	0,188	6,1%					-5,6%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	95%	89%	-	99%	-	99%	94%	-1,12					-4,96
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	97%	103%	-	105%	-	86%	105%	7,60					18,65
CR non-litigious land registry cases	105%	101%	-	100%	-	97%	98%	-7,46					0,27
CR non-litigious business cases	101%	99%	-	98%	-	98%	97%	-3,85					-1,36
CR administrative law cases	95%	100%	-	97%	-	103%	107%	12,57					4,10

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	180	195	-	203	-	225	232	28,7%					3,4%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	36	42	-	36	-	91	54	46,9%					-40,9%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	32	18	-	23	-	41	48	50,2%					17,6%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	13	16	-	25	-	31	48	257,8%					54,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)	121	112	-	139	-	143	121	0,0%					-15,1%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,0	1,3	-	1,8		1,9	2,1	108,6%					11,1%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,1	1,5	-	1,2		2,7	2,0	80,1%					-24,3%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,8	0,4	-	0,5		1,0	1,2	62,7%					21,2%
Non-litigious business cases	0,1	0,1	-	0,1		0,2	0,4	631,9%					113,8%
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	-	0,1		0,1	0,1	20,2%					-16,7%



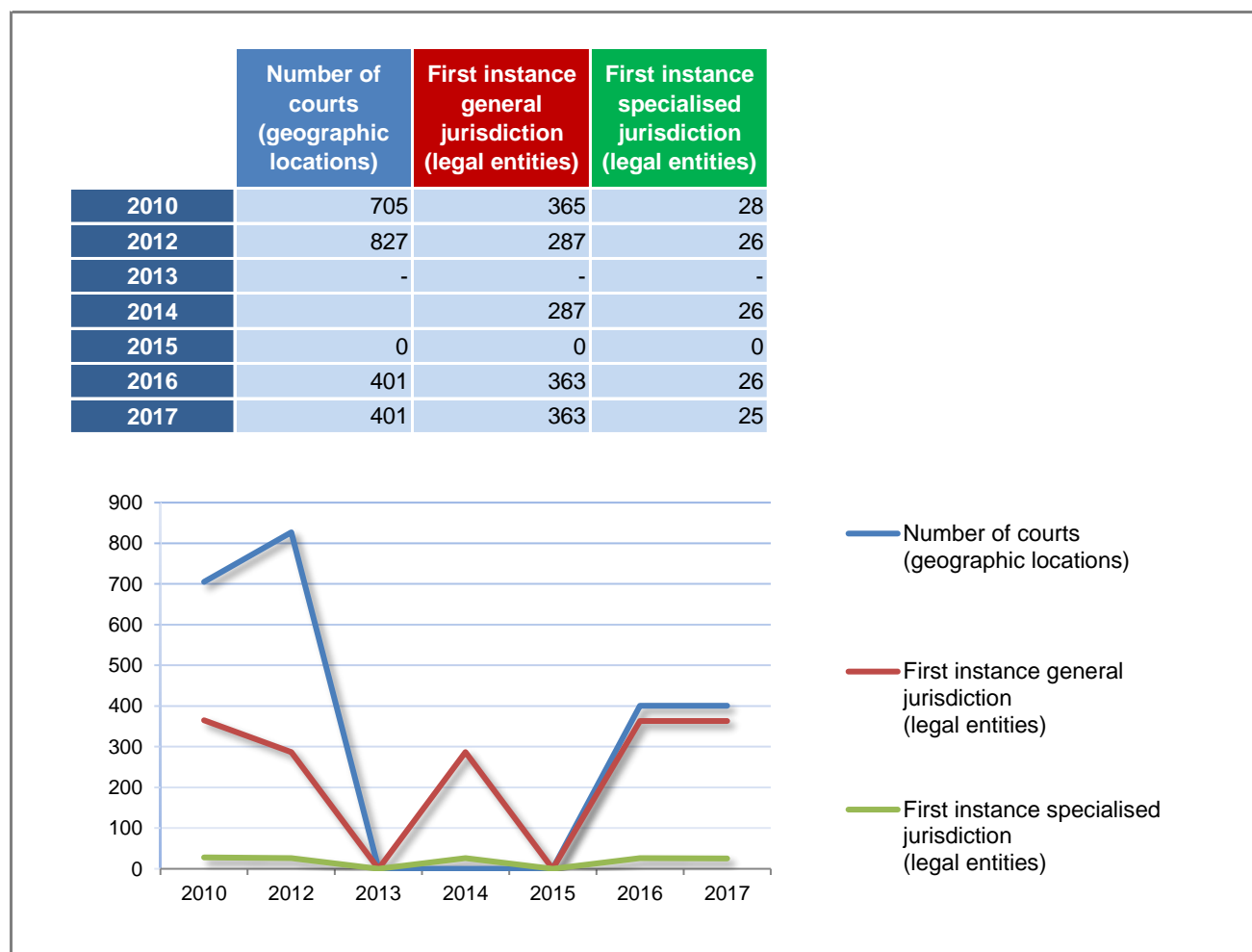
## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

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.

According to 2017 data, 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)).



The 25 first instance specialised courts refer to administrative courts (16) and military courts (9).

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 1 564 087 000 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 40,7 €

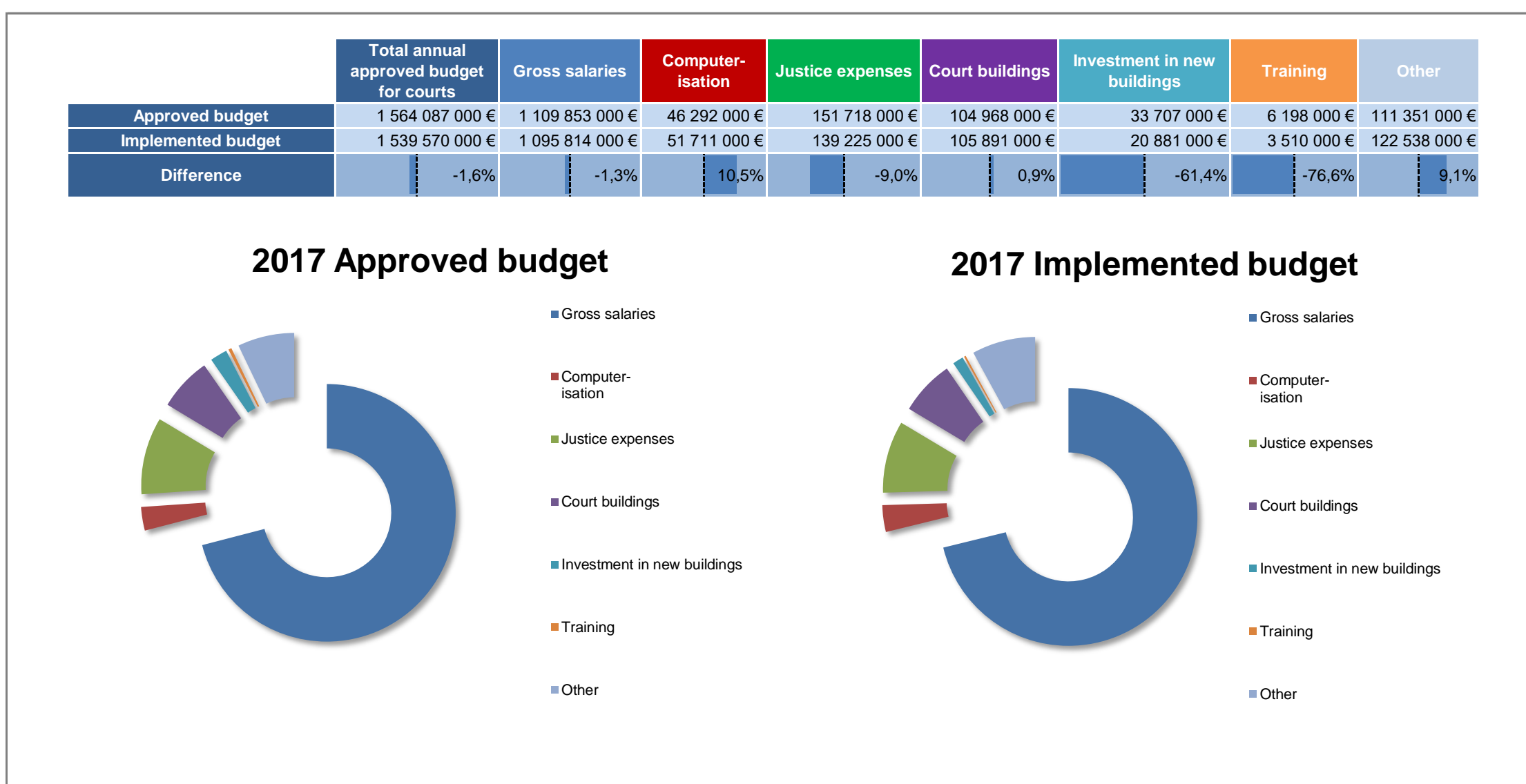
The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (1 109 853 000 €)
- Justice expenses (151 718 000 €)
- Other (111 351 000 €)

In regard to budgetary data, difference in exchange rate of national currency can be observed. In Dec. 2016 it was 4,42 PLN/Euro, but in 2017 it was 4,17 PLN/Euro. Besides, annual court building maintenance costs have increased. Higher maintenance expenditures are noted especially in security services, cleaning services, renovation services and buying energy.

In regard to annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings, the observed difference comes from investment schedule. Usually, new investments are planned on three years. The most important expenditure are carried in first and second year. Finishing of numerous investments were planned in 2017 and it is reflected in budgetary data. Moreover, difference in budgetary data can be caused by some savings, which were made during the whole investment process. In fact, eventual savings can be identified only at the end of investment process, when all payments are made.

It should be noted that the expenditure on training are planned on the basis of the training needs reported by the presidents of the courts and it always depends on the current needs for training in courts. We can note, that the number of trainings and therefore expenditure are higher especially when there are implemented numerous changes in law or changes in IT systems.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 2 210 197 409 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 57,5 €

The budget per capita (57,5 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and the same than the EU median (57,5 €). Poland belongs to the group of European States with medium degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 11,0%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 2 847 091 000 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Enforcement services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Some police services
- Other services

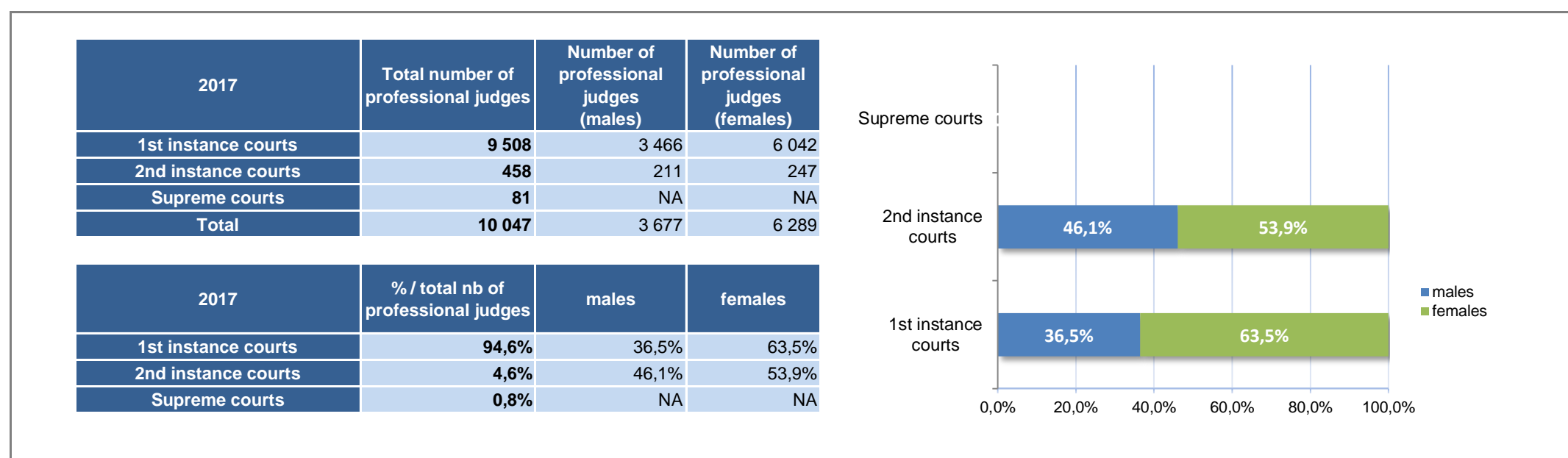
Put differently, the budget allocated to the whole justice system includes the budgetary sections under the responsibility of the Minister of Justice (part 15 - Common Courts and Part 37 - Justice). Section 15 covers expenditures of common courts, retired judges and the payment of compensation paid from the National Treasury. Part of the expenses are related to the functioning of the Ministry of Justice, prison units, scientific institutes of the Ministry of Justice, the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution, correctional institutions and juvenile shelters and retirement and disability benefits for prison officials. By contrast, the data does not include expenditures on: organizational entities of Public Prosecution, military courts, administrative courts, Constitutional Court, Supreme Court, National Council of the Judiciary.

The category "other" refers to expenditure related to the functioning of research institutes of the Ministry of Justice and National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution.

"Some police services" implies only transfer and prisoners' security (without investigation).

• Human resources

◦ Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Poland is 10 047 which is 0,7% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Poland, in 2017 there are 26,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,7 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 4,3 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 6 289 which represents 62,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 9 508 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 6 042 are female) ; 458 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 247 are female) and 81 are sitting in Supreme Court (the number of female judges is not available).

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Poland presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, 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 is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Compulsory and Optional
- General in-service training: Compulsory and 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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
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

In Poland, in 2017, there are 46 807 non-judge staff (the number of female non-judge staff is not available). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 8,4%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 941 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 1 380 are women);
- 27 607 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (the number of female non-judge staff is not available);
- 8 226 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (the number of female non-judge staff is not available);
- 3 243 technical staff (among which 2 235 are women);
- 5 790 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 4 590 are women);

The trend between 2016 and 2017 cannot be calculated.

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from NA judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 26,1 in 2017.

Other non-judge staff (5 790) includes professional probation officers (5188) and employed in consultative team of judicial specialists (602).



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 57 628 000 € (1,5 € 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: 34 737 000 €
  - In criminal law cases: 22 731 000 €
  - In other than criminal law cases: 12 006 000 €
- Annual public budget allocated to legal aid for cases not brought to court: 22 891 000 €
  - In criminal law cases: NA
  - In other than criminal law cases: NA

Legal aid granted ex officio is financed from two different budgetary sections. One section is related to common courts but second part is connected with voivodes budgets. The variation in the legal aid budget is due to the fact that this cycle cases not brought to court are included. This type of legal aid is granted on local level. There are special points which offer the so called “unpaid legal aid”. In those points a natural person entitled to unpaid legal aid can be informed about current legal status, rights and duties. In mentioned points a lawyer or a legal advisor can also indicate how to solve legal problem or provide help in preparing a draft letter. In 2016, the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid for cases brought to court was higher due to predicted costs of implementing changes in the Code of Criminal Procedure. In fact, the mentioned costs were lower than expected so in 2017 the decision was made to approve public budget allocated to legal aid proportionately lower.

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

Legal aid covers costs related to the enforcement agents' fees and actions.

Legal aid can also be granted for other costs, namely expert fees and travel cost reimbursement.

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.

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.

Court fees are calculated according to a special bill of law on cost of judicial proceedings.

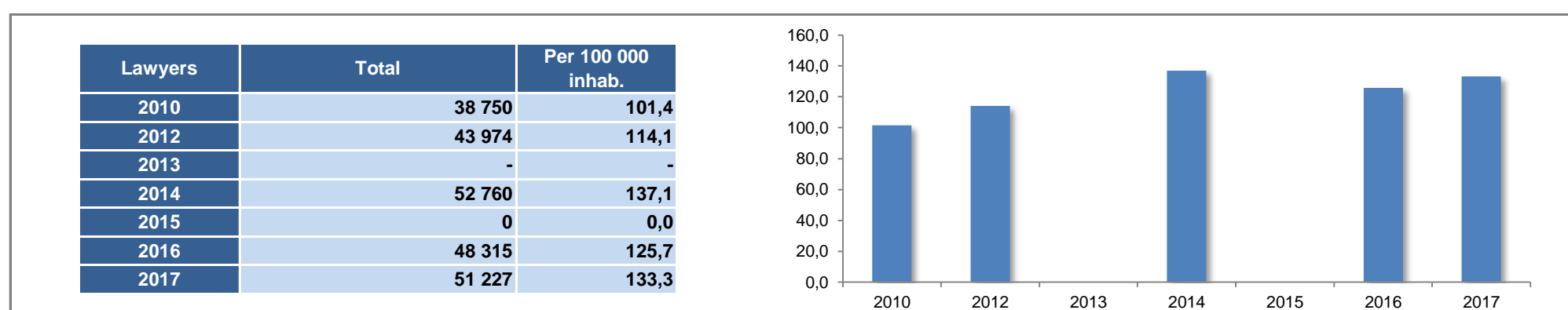
In civil proceeding, the amount of fees is regulated by Act of 28 July 2005 on Court Costs in Civil Cases. Under this Act, there are three types of court fees: a relative fee, a fixed fee and a basic fee. The relative fee applies to property rights cases and amounts to 5% of the value of the subject 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 matters 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 more 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 the so-called office fees related to the court's technical activities. In criminal cases, if the prosecutor does not bring an accusation, the court fee of 300 PLN is paid by the entity who is initiating the criminal proceeding (cases from a private or subsidiary prosecution).

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 150€.

150 euros represents 5% of the case value.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Poland, in 2017, there are 51 227 lawyers, which is 6,0% more than in 2016.

This data represents 133,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 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.

At the outset, the attention should be drawn on the fact that it is not excluded to notice horizontal inconsistencies due to omissions or mistakes in statistical information generated by courts as well as to structural changes within the court system. As for 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.

As a general explanation concerning discrepancies between 2016 and 2017 data, it has to be stated that in 2016, there was a substantial number of incoming non-litigious cases, mostly general civil cases, but also registry cases (around 700k cases total).

This important number of cases was not resolved and the backlog remained important at the end of the year. This could explain the large difference of pending cases between 1 Jan 2016 and 1 Jan 2017.

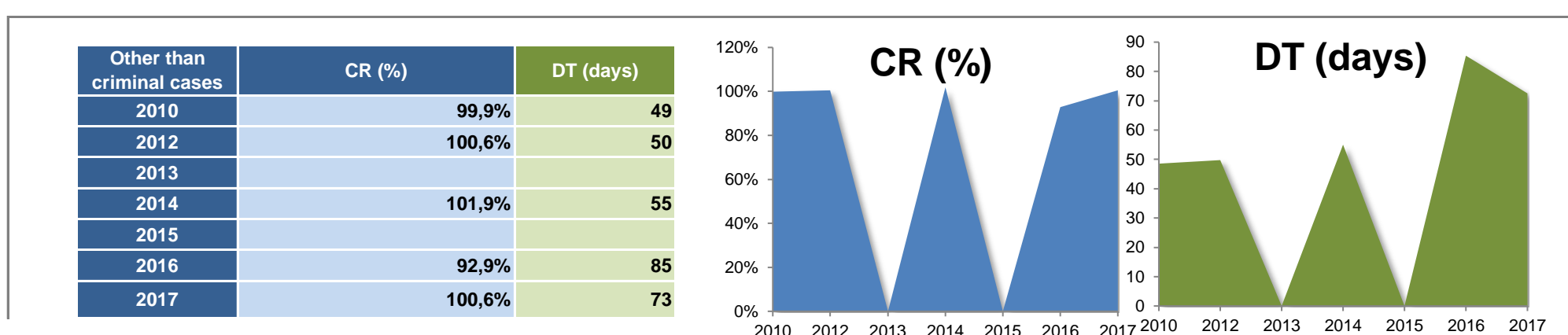
"General civil and commercial non litigious cases": in 2016 there were serious problems with the information system which is in use in electronic proceedings therefore the number of pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year has increased. In 2017 we did not notice any problems with mentioned system, so the number of resolved cases has increased significantly. For the same reason the number of pending cases on 31 Dec. 2017 has dropped.

Fluctuation of the number of cases can be also caused by implemented organizational changes in courts (changes in staff, changes in the organization of work).

"Non litigious land registry cases" - higher number of pending cases is caused by the higher number of incoming cases than resolved cases. This situation is related to large-scale investments in infrastructure in Poland Building new roads is closely connected with changes in land registry. Besides, courts have to cope with large number of difficult cases.

Within the changes in business registry cases we can observe significant increase in all types of application for registration (first registration) cases, but there is also considerable increase in general business cases (changes in the registry, including cases of removing from registry). It could be caused by fluctuation in compulsory proceedings (cases where it is found that an application for an entry in the National Court Register or the documents whose submission is obligatory were not submitted despite the lapse of the time limit). The registry court shall summon the obliged persons to submit them, and shall set an additional 7-day time limit. The registry court shall discontinue the compulsory proceedings, if it can be concluded from the circumstances of the case that the proceedings will not lead to the fulfilment of the mentioned obligation.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



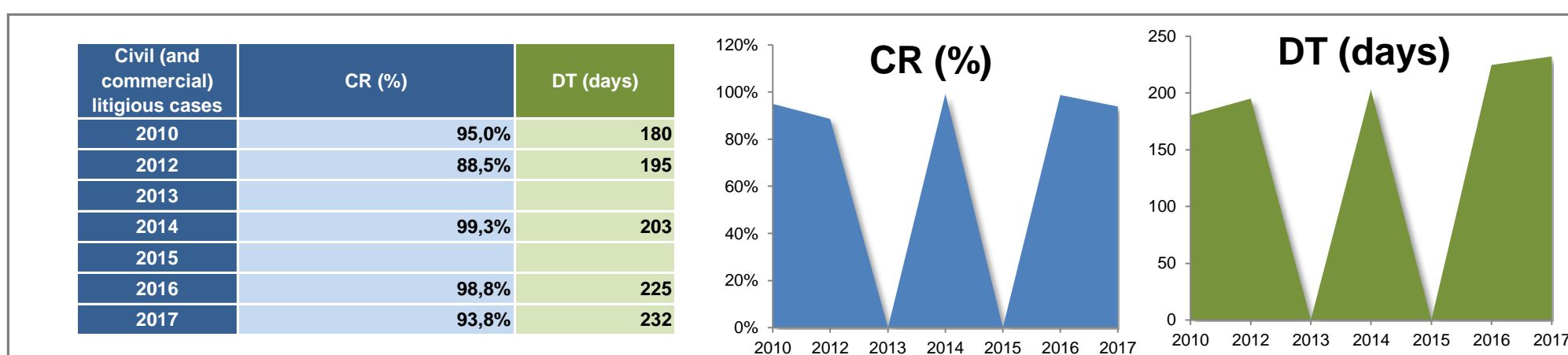
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,6% in 2017, Poland seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 7,6 points.

In Poland, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 73 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -15,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,8% in 2017, Poland seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

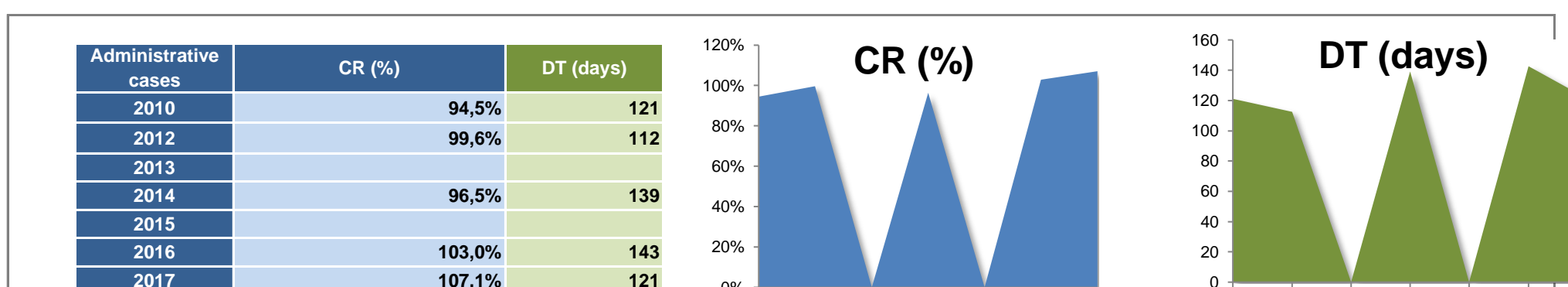
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -5,0 points.

In Poland, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 232 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 3,4% 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 107,1% in 2017, Poland seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

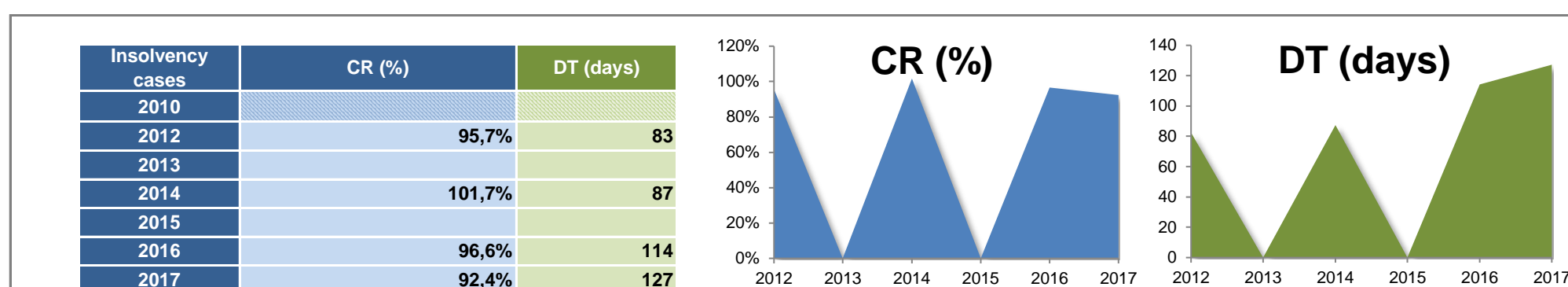
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 4,1 points.

In Poland, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 121 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -15,1% 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 92,4% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Poland seems to face difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -4,2 points.

In Poland, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 127 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 11,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

Changes in insolvency cases pending on 31 Dec are probably caused by implemented organizational changes in courts.

### • Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In Poland, 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities

The category "other" concerns number of "old cases", types of cases, number of court sessions, written justification time.

Supervision covers only the administrative activities of the courts. There are the internal supervision exercised by the presidents of the courts and the external supervision exercised by the Minister of Justice within the narrow scope specified in the law.

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

The system is based on statistical evaluation of number of performance indicators and supervisory tasks of Presidents of courts and the Minister of Justice who monitor performance of courts and individual judges (work appraisals for judges are carried out every 4 years).

The Minister of Justice regularly assesses the activities of the courts as part of external administrative supervision, by analysing the annual information provided by the Presidents of the appellate courts pursuant to art. 37b § 2 point 1 of the Act of July 27, 2001. The law on the system of common courts (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2018.23), in turn as part of internal supervision, regularly evaluates the activities of courts by presidents, by visiting and reviewing selected issues.

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 determined for judicial system and there is no specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

The most important indicator is related to the evaluation of judgments through second instance procedures. In this purpose "judgment stability" ratio is in use as a ratio of judgments reversed or annulled in procedures of appeal.

### • Alternative dispute resolutions

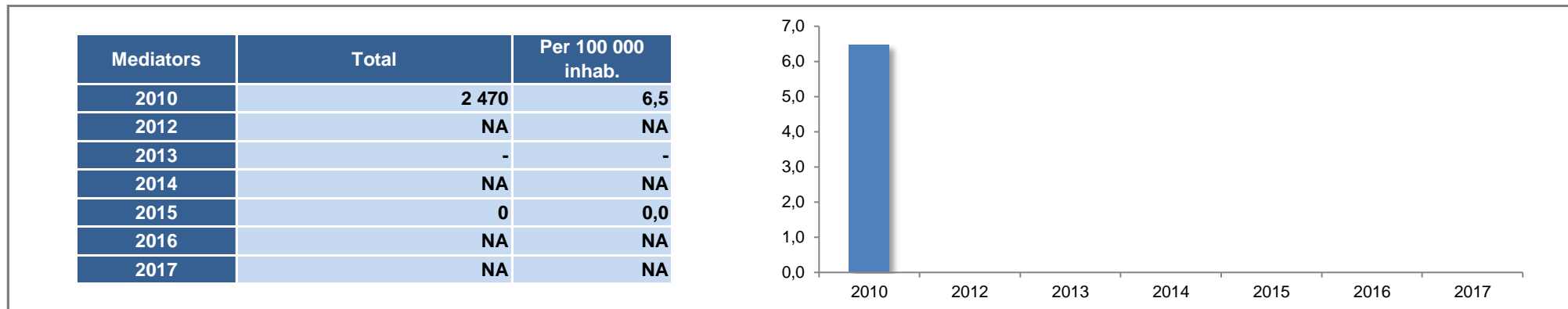
The judicial system in Poland provides judicial mediation.

On 1 January 2016, entered into force a new law introducing a system of procedural and organizational improvements in judicial mediation procedures. The purpose was to encourage the parties to try to resolve the dispute amicably before referring the case to court or in the course of court proceedings. Recent legislative changes aimed to:

1. Promotion of mediation and alternative dispute resolution methods,
2. Popularization of mediation in society.

In regard to above, we can admit that statistical data are directly related to implemented legislative changes.

There is no mandatory mediation procedures.



In Poland, the number of accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation is not available.

In fact, the central register of mediators in Poland is not maintained. There are two separate list of registered mediators maintained by each regional courts – a list of permanent mediators created by the president of a regional court and a list of mediators created by mediation organisations. There is no possibility to account number of registered mediators because mediators are repeated on both lists and in different courts also.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	24 115	63
Civil and commercial	13 403	35
Family cases	7 720	20
Administrative	1	0
Employment dismissal	1 869	5
Criminal cases	1 122	3

Information gathered by the Managerial Statistical Information Division in Department of the Strategy and European Funds in Ministry of Justice <https://isws.ms.gov.pl/pl/baza-statystyczna/publikacje/download,2779,7.html> With regard to administrative cases: Supreme Administrative Court – Information about activities of Administrative Courts in 2017 <http://www.nsa.gov.pl/download.php?plik=1551>

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

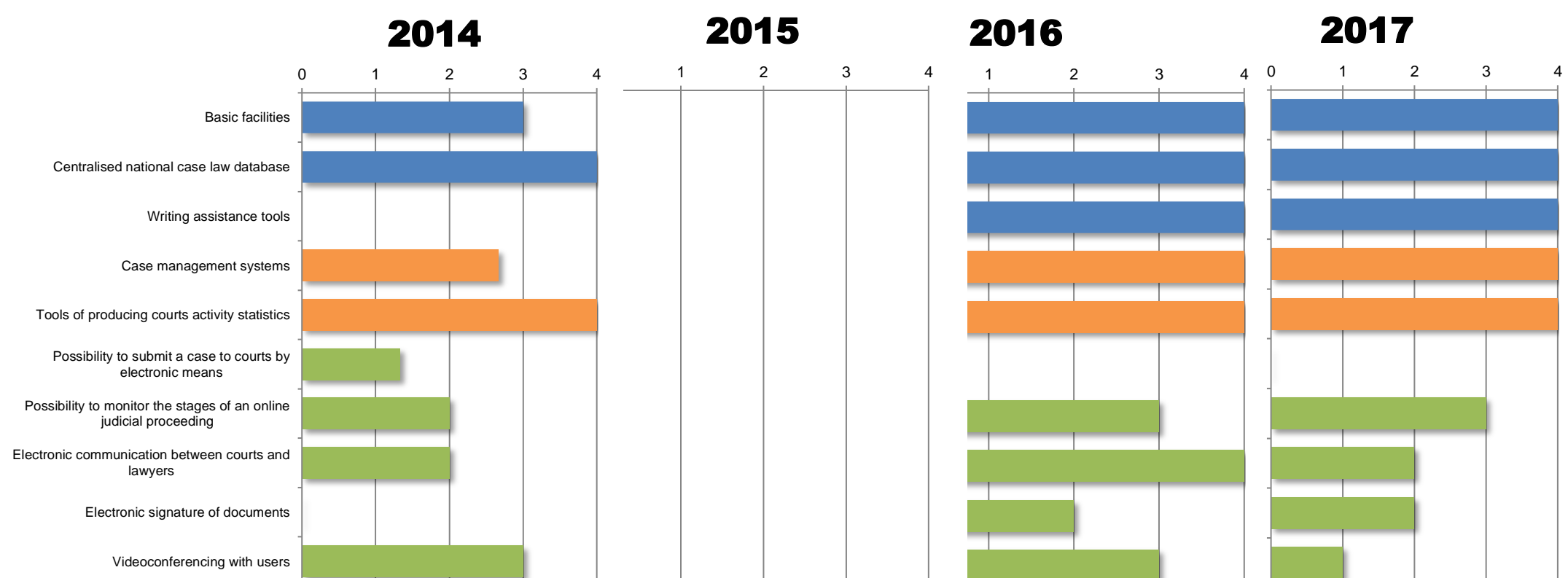
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Poland has been evaluated at 7,0 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.





#### **4. National data collection system**

The centralized institution responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Ministry of Justice (Department of Organisation for 2010, Department of Strategy and Deregulation for 2012 and Department of Strategy and European Funds for 2014).

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

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### **2. Budget**

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### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

The Act of 12 July 2017 amending the Act on the organisation of common courts and some other acts, was submitted to the Sejm as a parliamentary proposal and introduced regulations regarding:

- amending the principles of appointing and dismissing court directors and their deputies towards increasing the Minister of Justice's influence on the staffing of post related to ensuring proper administrative conditions for common courts,
- introduction of new tools for external and internal supervision over the administrative activity of courts in the form of an assessment of annual information submitted by court presidents at all levels and by paying attention to irregularities in the field of administrative activity,
- introducing, as a systemic principle, random assignment of cases to judges and the principle of equal burden in the courts for judges, to ensure equal and fair encumbrance of judicial staff, as well as to guarantee impartiality to the parties to proceedings,
- introducing changes to the model of evaluation visits in common court departments, including departing from the principle of conducting evaluation visits in each court department at intervals of four years, regardless of the statistical results of the given department's work or evaluation of the administrative activity of the department chairperson or president of the court.
- introduction of the institution of rehabilitation leave of the judge, as the period in which it will be possible to restore the full ability of the judge to perform official duties, after a period of absence due to illness or loss of strength and modification of arrangements regarding retirement without obtaining a judgment of a medical examiner of the Social Insurance Institution on permanent inability to perform the office of judge,
- changing the conditions for appointing an appeal court judge assuming resignation from the requirement of prior experience in a regional court,
- clarifying the rules for submitting declarations of assets by judges (and prosecutors), broadening the scope of information contained in the statement, as well as the obligation to submit declarations on the financial status of directors and deputy directors of courts,

- the introduction of institution of coordinators for international cooperation, European law and human rights in civil and criminal matters to improve the practice of exchanging information and experience on international cooperation and human rights.

- increasing the efficiency of using the funds collected as part of cash benefits awarded from perpetrators of crime to the special-purpose fund (Assistance fund for victims and Post-penitentiary assistance) specified in the Act.

The Act of 8 December 2017 on the Supreme Court, adopted as a result of the legislative initiative of the President of the Republic of Poland, includes solutions in the scope of:

- introduction of a new control measure for final judgement in the form of an extraordinary complaint,
- solutions for increasing the efficiency of disciplinary proceedings against judges and representatives of other legal professions,

- ensuring the participation of a social factor (lay judges) in the consideration of disciplinary matters and emergency complaints by the Supreme Court,

- reconstruction of the Supreme Court structure in relation to new competences, including the creation of new chambers: the Disciplinary Chamber and the Extraordinary Control and Public Affairs Chamber

- changes regarding the status of a Supreme Court judge, including the reduction of the retirement age of the Supreme Court judge from 70 to 65 years.

Besides, Ministry of Justice proposed adoption of the following act:

draft act amending the Code of Civil Procedure and other Acts (UD309) – project foresees amendment of the Act on court costs in civil matters in order to adjust the height of court fees to the current purchasing power (as a result of periodical evaluation which last time took place 10 years ago). In June public consultations have been re-launched regarding the draft act.

### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

In order to prevent victimization and provide victims with support, the Polish Ministry of Justice by implementing the European Council Recommendation nr. (87) 21 on the assistance to victims and prevention of victimization established the Victims and Postpenitentiary Assistance Fund. Fund's resources are spent on free of charge assistance to victims legal advice. The free of charge assistance is served in the special centres runned by NGO's organization.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

The Act of 8 December 2017 amending the Act on the National Council of the Judiciary and certain other acts, adopted as a result of the legislative initiative of the President of the Republic of Poland, introduced solutions regarding:

- changes in the method of selection judges,

- members of the National Council of the Judiciary (selection made by the Sejm from among candidates proposed by groups of at least 25 judges or 2,000 citizens),

- unambiguous regulation at the statutory level of the term of office of the members of the National Court Register belonging to the aforementioned group as a joint term,

- regulating specific issues related to the proceedings before the National Council of the Judiciary, including the number and composition of teams appointed in order to prepare an individual case for consideration at the Council meeting, aimed at increasing transparency and improving the functioning of the Council.

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

The Act of 12 July 2017 amending the Act on the Law of the System of Common Courts and Certain Other Acts, being a member of Parliament's legislative initiative, introduced regulations on:

- abandoning the current judge's work evaluation and career development planning system,
- enable the right to retire by female judges (and, consequently, also female prosecutors), in the age corresponding to the universal retirement age, that is 60 years.

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

Following acts have been adopted in 2017:

- Act of 12 October 2017 - the amendment to the Code of Civil Procedure, the Act on Upbringing in Sobriety and Counteracting Alcoholism and the Act on Mental Health Protection. A legal basis was introduced for the court's commissioning of conducting so-called 'behavioural interview' in family matters.

- Act of 26 January 2018 on the competence to perform certain tasks by the Central Authority in family matters within the scope of legal transactions under European Union law or other international agreements. The Act specifies the role of the central authority in family matters in accordance with international conventions.

Ministry of Justice proposed adoption of the following acts:

- draft act amending Code of Civil Procedure and other Acts (UD309) – the project stipulates a comprehensive reform of the civil procedure aiming at streamlining of the proceedings. In order to make it more efficient changes regarding the organization of the trial, division of cases between court departments, adjusting of the legal nomenclature to modern times regarding the gathering of evidence, new provisions aimed at minimising abuse of procedural law institutions are to be introduced. In June public consultations have been re-launched regarding the draft act. - draft act amending the Code of Civil Procedure and other Acts (UD180) – aimed to amend current provisions of the Code regarding the protection of classified information in civil proceedings (as current versions lacks of such detailed regulation). In May public consultations have been launched regarding the draft act. Nowadays, works are pending with regard to legislative projects.

1. Draft Act amending the Penal Code The aim of the draft act is to streamline and speed up procedures, in particular by reducing the formalism of the proceedings, changes in the scope of notifying the parties about the dates of procedural steps, extending the possibility of communicating with the parties electronically.

2. Draft Act amending the Misdemeanour code and some other acts (UD207)

The proposal suggests to modify the parametric system of qualification of criminal acts against property to the relevant type of offence (i.e. crime or minor offence), which is ineffective and causes difficulties in adjudicating, as well as it solves the problem of the register of perpetrators of misdemeanours, which is not kept at the moment, which has the effect that these information is gathered only in police statistics and makes it impossible for courts to use them because of the absence of relevant regulations. In the present state of law, there are also provisions which need to be amended due to the fact that they were formulated with regard to legal acts, which are no longer in force, as well as because the legal system within the relevant scope is not uniform. Moreover, the solutions adopted previously sometimes cause procedural problems because of differing interpretations in this area, and this is yet another reason for the necessity of legislative acts here.

3. Draft Act amending the Penal Code and some other acts (UD145)

The proposal aims to prevent the usurious loans by way of penalisation of the very demand for undue profits by the lender, as reciprocal consideration.

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

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## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

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## **9. Fight against crime**



Nowadays, works are pending with regard to legislative projects.

#### 1. Draft Act amending the Penal Code

Amendment to the general part and the specific part of the Criminal Code, aimed at restricting the criminal liability for the most serious categories of crimes, including by extending the limits of terms of imprisonment from one month to 30 years.

#### 2. Draft Act amending the Fiscal Penal Code (UD188)

The proposed amendment of the aforementioned act contains a number of comprehensive systemic solutions aiming to streamline the counteracting and combating fiscal crime, with the consequence of tighter tax system and preventing of the so-called "grey area". The estimates of the grey area in Poland in 2010-2015 say it is ca. 12-14% GDP, where illegal activity makes about 1% of GDP.

According to data gathered by the Supreme Audit Office (NIK), in 2013-2015 the relation of tax revenue to GDP was lower than in the years 2005-2012. This indicates that the effectiveness of tax collection lowered and that state authorities are less effective in eliminating the grey area.

Criminal fiscal offences cause the greatest losses resulting from criminal activity, both for the state budget because of smaller revenues, obtaining undue reimbursement, cross-border crime, and for the private sector - because of a direct decrease in incomes and decrease of competitiveness, including in the context of the grey area development.

### **9.1. Prison system**

1. Prison Service is continuing the implementation of "Polish Prison Service Modernisation Programme 2017-2020".

2. In the area of personnel and training the following reforms are planned:

1) A reform of prison service officers, civil employees and the candidates training system through creation of an internal training system on the level of the studies of the 1st and 2nd degrees at the higher professional Prison Service Academy. The Academy will start functioning on 1st January 2019. 2) A complete change of recruitment rules for Prison Service. A proposal of amendment in the Prison Service legal act includes the solutions which result with a necessary centralisation of the staff recruitment. The recruitment of all candidates for organisational facilities will be implemented by higher superiors. So far the recruitment was made by the head of the facility. In the changed recruitment model is also planned an introduction of candidate's service within created Academy. Planned rules will regulate candidate's service for the future prison officers within the studies of Prison Service Academy

3) Creation of the Criminology and Penitentiary Institute as a state organisational unit, subordinate to the Ministry of Justice. The objective of the Institute activity is to support development of Polish penitentiary system and science connected with its functioning, in particular conducting scientific and research and development works. The Institute started functioning on 1st January 2018.

3. Prison Service is continuing the Programme „Work for Prisoners” which was initiated In 2016. The objective of the programme is supporting a widely understood social readaptation of the sentenced persons and pre-trial detained, in particular their professional activation. In 2017, 6 production halls were put into operation and the construction of new ones started. In the current year it is planned to put into operations another halls with 1890 workplaces. 4. The Project „ Improving professional qualifications of the prisoners to facilitate their return to the labour market after serving a sentence” is being implemented. It is implemented within Operational Programme Knowledge Education Development 2014-2020. The main objective is to improve professional and social activity of the prisoners and extend their employment capacity. Gaining new professional skills will contribute to the growth of their opportunities to exit the area with a particular risk of social exclusion and results with a fluent and active finding themselves on the labour market after being released.

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

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**9.3. Violence against partners**

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**10. New information and communication technologies**

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**11. Other**

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Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1 Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 359	10 126	-	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	32,1%	8,2%	-	-	-	-
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	3,96	4,09	-	4,26	-	4,42	4,17	5,3%	3,2%	-	-	-	-

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

Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 359	10 126	-	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	32,1%	8,2%	-	-	-	-
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	1 428 927 000	1 539 570 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	147,9%	3,7%	-	-	-	-
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	23 328 000	-	27 427 000	52 913 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	88,3%	35,7%	-	-	-	-
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	441 872 463	-	478 772 000	587 923 359	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	44,5	47,4	NA	48,5	NA	51,8	57,5	29,2%	6,5%	-	-	-	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	48,4	-	50,4	56,7	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	1 445 686 000	1 564 087 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	1 001 598 000	1 109 853 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	45 499 000	46 292 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	143 525 000	151 718 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	96 375 000	104 968 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	39 151 000	33 707 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	5 718 000	6 198 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	113 818 000	111 351 000	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 €	2 821 561 570	2 472 780 000	-	2 566 111 000	-	2 639 249 000	2 847 091 000	0,9%	-12,4%	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	No	-	No	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	-	No	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	No	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	No	-	No	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	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 ICT: 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	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 359	10 126	-	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	32,1%	8,2%	-	-	-	-
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	1 445 686 000	1 564 087 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	45 499 000	46 292 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	45	47	NA	49	NA	52	58	29,2%	6,5%	-	-	-	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	48	-	50	57	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system	1 700 843 570	1 827 573 567	-	1 868 303 395	-	1 991 565 000	2 210 197 409	29,9%	7,5%	-	-	-	-
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	-11,2%	-22,9%	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	365	287	-	287	-	363	363	-0,5%	-21,4%	-	-	-	-
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	28	26	-	26	-	26	25	-10,7%	-7,1%	-	-	-	-
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	705	827	-	NA	-	401	401	-43,1%	17,3%	-	-	-	-

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	-10,7%	-7,1%	-	-	-	-
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	16	17	-	17	-	17	16	0,0%	6,3%	-	-	-	-
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	0	NAP	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	12	9	-	9	-	9	9	-25,0%	-25,0%	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	0	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)

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	94,6%	16,5%	-	-	-	-
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	110,6%	11,2%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	229,6%	129,7%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-13,6%	-54,5%	-	-	-	-
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	369,0%	-16,1%	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	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	75,5%	24,2%	-	-	-	-
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	26,6%	5,1%	-	-	-	-
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	24,8%	7,8%	-	-	-	-
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	65,0%	30,1%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	14,4%	8,4%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	17,3%	1,9%	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	564 172	610 397	-	741 235	-	861 893	1 207 154	114,0%	8,2%	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	67 830	72 160	-	84 161	-	76 692	72 426	6,8%	6,4%	-	-	-	-
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	305 542	300 631	-	285 731	-	248 327	250 635	-18,0%	-1,6%	-	-	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 311 414	10 100 564	-	10 177 708	-	10 015 117	11 693 624	25,6%	8,5%	-	-	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	778 641	944 559	-	1 217 579	-	1 182 200	1 269 714	63,1%	21,3%	-	-	-	-
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	8 598 250	-	8 491 429	10 081 986	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 309 743	4 944 396	-	4 620 175	-	4 156 304	5 317 072	23,4%	14,7%	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	3 987 075	-	4 335 125	4 764 914	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	3 299 519	3 240 327	-	3 248 343	-	3 489 148	3 596 416	9,0%	-1,8%	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	567 840	603 887	-	729 732	-	845 977	1 168 498	105,8%	6,3%	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	64 121	71 865	-	81 240	-	78 992	77 567	21,0%	12,1%	-	-	-	-
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	291 550	295 530	-	280 639	-	262 496	264 357	-9,3%	1,4%	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 238 599	1 375 396	-	1 533 930	-	2 342 626	2 324 994	87,7%	11,0%	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	385 035	505 040	-	676 875	-	727 338	807 954	109,8%	31,2%	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	707 352	-	1 490 984	1 404 346	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	430 401	573 450	-	455 612	-	1 030 836	780 024	81,2%	33,2%	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	251 740	-	460 148	624 322	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	287 462	158 992	-	201 281	-	388 194	470 501	63,7%	-44,7%	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	20 889	27 106	-	50 459	-	71 954	153 821	636,4%	29,8%	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	21 267	22 132	-	30 991	-	30 867	25 726	21,0%	4,1%	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	93 545	88 676	-	118 712	-	93 437	86 968	-7,0%	-5,2%	-	-	-	-	-

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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	99,9%	100,6%	-	101,9%	-	92,9%	100,6%	0,7%	0,6%	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	95,0%	88,5%	-	99,3%	-	98,8%	93,8%	-1,2%	-6,8%	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	102,4%	-	91,7%	101,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	97,4%	103,0%	-	104,8%	-	86,3%	105,0%	7,8%	5,8%	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	100,0%	-	97,6%	97,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	105,2%	101,4%	-	100,1%	-	97,5%	97,8%	-7,1%	-3,6%	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	100,7%	98,9%	-	98,4%	-	98,2%	96,8%	-3,8%	-1,7%	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	94,5%	99,6%	-	96,5%	-	103,0%	107,1%	13,3%	5,4%	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	95,4%	98,3%	-	98,2%	-	105,7%	105,5%	10,5%	3,0%	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	49	50	-	55	-	85	73	49,5%	2,4%	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	180	195	-	203	-	225	232	28,7%	8,1%	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	30	-	64	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	36	42	-	36	-	91	54	46,9%	16,1%	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	23	-	39	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	32	18	-	23	-	41	48	50,2%	-43,7%	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	13	16	-	25	-	31	48	257,8%	22,0%	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	121	112	-	139	-	143	121	0,0%	-7,1%	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	117	110	-	154	-	130	120	2,5%	-6,5%	-	-	-	-

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	49855	42 786	-	47 162	-	46 315	47 334	-5,1%	-14,2%	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	9140	11 102	-	7 201	-	5 607	5 087	-44,3%	21,5%	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	794	-	1 166	-	3 167	3 563	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	112152	90 933	-	89 791	-	89 135	88 361	-21,2%	-18,9%	-	-	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	20578	22 070	-	9 727	-	8 266	6 082	-70,4%	7,3%	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	4 589	-	4 469	-	11 797	14 468	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	112135	89 217	-	88 752	-	88 303	86 405	-22,9%	-20,4%	-	-	-	-
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	20051	20 924	-	11 024	-	8 786	7 045	-64,9%	4,4%	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	4 390	-	4 546	-	11 401	13 371	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	49872	44 750	-	48 539	-	47 334	49 290	-1,2%	-10,3%	-	-	-	-
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	9667	12 249	-	5 904	-	5 087	4 124	-57,3%	26,7%	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	993	-	1 089	-	3 563	4 660	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	100,0%	98,1%	-	98,8%	-	99,1%	97,8%	-2,2%	-1,9%	-	-	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	97,4%	94,8%	-	113,3%	-	106,3%	115,8%	18,9%	-2,7%	-	-	-	-

Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
CR Insolvency cases	-	95,7%	-	101,7%	-	96,6%	92,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	162	183	-	200	-	196	208	28,3%	12,8%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	176	214	-	195	-	211	214	21,4%	21,4%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	83	-	87	-	114	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	186,2%	32,3%	-	-	-	-	-
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	215,9%	30,8%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	351,4%	103,6%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	0	0	-	109	-	173	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	46	114	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	147,8%	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	166,8%	27,0%	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	8077	9 793	-	21 826	-	19 264	18 432	128,2%	21,2%	-	-	-	-	-
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	24,9%	16,1%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	110195	128 986	-	139 285	-	144 116	142 391	29,2%	17,1%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	22 231	-	24 234	26 234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	19399	21 232	-	21 773	-	23 610	25 708	32,5%	9,4%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	458	-	624	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	0	0	-	458	-	624	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	297	492	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	65,7%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	15642	15 017	-	17 787	-	18 945	17 746	13,5%	-4,0%	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	40034	44 921	-	47 222	-	47 054	45 484	13,6%	12,2%	-	-	-	-	-
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	26,3%	11,2%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	109231	121 722	-	135 027	-	138 444	137 410	25,8%	11,4%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	21 713	-	23 300	25 964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	19248	19 889	-	21 258	-	22 723	25 368	31,8%	3,3%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	455	-	577	596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	0	0	-	455	-	577	596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	299	479	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	60,2%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	11747	12 276	-	14 994	-	16 829	19 192	63,4%	4,5%	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	40101	41 512	-	51 149	-	47 886	45 490	13,4%	3,5%	-	-	-	-	-
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	158,8%	54,0%	-	-	-	-	-
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	230,2%	75,1%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	333,3%	161,2%	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	0	0	-	112	-	220	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	44	127	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	188,6%	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	14322	15 984	-	22 064	-	27 983	26 378	84,2%	11,6%	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	8010	13 202	-	17 899	-	18 432	18 426	130,0%	64,8%	-	-	-	-

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

Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	1,1%	-4,3%	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,1%	94,4%	-	96,9%	-	96,1%	96,5%	-2,6%	-4,8%	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	97,7%	-	96,1%	99,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	99,2%	93,7%	-	97,6%	-	96,2%	98,7%	-0,5%	-5,6%	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	99,3%	-	92,5%	113,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	-	-	-	99,3%	-	92,5%	113,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	100,7%	97,4%	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-3,3%	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	75,1%	81,7%	-	84,3%	-	88,8%	108,1%	44,0%	8,9%	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,2%	92,4%	-	108,3%	-	101,8%	100,0%	-0,2%	-7,7%	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	76	106	-	130	-	151	157	105,0%	38,5%	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	45	71	-	89	-	105	119	162,4%	57,1%	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	106	-	119	117	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	36	91	-	107	-	119	118	228,8%	152,8%	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	90	-	139	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	-	-	-	90	-	139	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	54	97	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	80,2%	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	445	475	-	537	-	607	502	12,7%	6,8%	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	73	116	-	128	-	140	148	102,8%	59,2%	-	-	-	-

Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	159,4%	84,5%	-	-	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	3 565	-	4 660	4 294	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	10427	NA	-	NA	-	25 867	27 867	167,3%	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	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	11,8%	-5,8%	-	-	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	8 410	-	8 357	7 780	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	15642	NA	-	NA	-	18 945	17 805	13,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	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	48,3%	34,3%	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	7 926	-	8 723	8 419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	11747	NA	-	NA	-	16 829	19 192	63,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	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	80,9%	16,5%	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	4 052	-	4 294	3 655	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	14322	NA	-	NA	-	27 983	26 480	84,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	81,4%	116,1%	-	NA	-	93,6%	107,9%	32,6%	42,6%	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	94,2%	-	104,4%	108,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	75,1%	NA	-	NA	-	88,8%	107,8%	43,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	327	283	-	NA	-	461	398	22,0%	-13,3%	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	187	-	180	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	445	NA	-	NA	-	607	504	13,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

Q1. Number of inhabitants	38 200 000	38 533 000	-	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	-
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	94,6%	16,5%	-	-	-	-
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	110,6%	11,2%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	229,6%	129,7%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-13,6%	-54,5%	-	-	-	-
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	369,0%	-16,1%	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	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	75,5%	24,2%	-	-	-	-
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	26,6%	5,1%	-	-	-	-
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	24,8%	7,8%	-	-	-	-
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	65,0%	30,1%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	14,4%	8,4%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	17,3%	1,9%	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	564 172	610 397	-	741 235	-	861 893	1 207 154	114,0%	8,2%	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	67 830	72 160	-	84 161	-	76 692	72 426	6,8%	6,4%	-	-	-	-
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	305 542	300 631	-	285 731	-	248 327	250 635	-18,0%	-1,6%	-	-	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 311 414	10 100 564	-	10 177 708	-	10 015 117	11 693 624	25,6%	8,5%	-	-	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	778 641	944 559	-	1 217 579	-	1 182 200	1 269 714	63,1%	21,3%	-	-	-	-
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	8 598 250	-	8 491 429	10 081 986	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 309 743	4 944 396	-	4 620 175	-	4 156 304	5 317 072	23,4%	14,7%	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	3 987 075	-	4 335 125	4 764 914	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	3 299 519	3 240 327	-	3 248 343	-	3 489 148	3 596 416	9,0%	-1,8%	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	567 840	603 887	-	729 732	-	845 977	1 168 498	105,8%	6,3%	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	64 121	71 865	-	81 240	-	78 992	77 567	21,0%	12,1%	-	-	-	-
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	291 550	295 530	-	280 639	-	262 496	264 357	-9,3%	1,4%	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 238 599	1 375 396	-	1 533 930	-	2 342 626	2 324 994	87,7%	11,0%	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	385 035	505 040	-	676 875	-	727 338	807 954	109,8%	31,2%	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	707 352	-	1 490 984	1 404 346	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	430 401	573 450	-	455 612	-	1 030 836	780 024	81,2%	33,2%	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	251 740	-	460 148	624 322	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	287 462	158 992	-	201 281	-	388 194	470 501	63,7%	-44,7%	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	20 889	27 106	-	50 459	-	71 954	153 821	636,4%	29,8%	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	21 267	22 132	-	30 991	-	30 867	25 726	21,0%	4,1%	-	-	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	93 545	88 676	-	118 712	-	93 437	86 968	-7,0%	-5,2%	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	147,9%	3,7%	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	23 328 000	-	NAP	30 187 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	13 682 000	-	16 039 000	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(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	-	-	3,7%	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	24 107 000	-	25 029 000	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	NA	-	-	15 559 000	-	41 006 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	NA	-	15 559 000	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)													
62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	sentences Portal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)													
63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-



Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	ZETO, PRAETOR	wa,Sędzia,Preator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	fferent systems)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	-	-	1-9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	ic Payment Order	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	-	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	INFORMACYJNY	Portal Information	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	-	100%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	No	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	-	NR	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	Compulsory	-	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Optional	-	Optional	-	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	-	Optional	-	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	2 470	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-	
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	10 625	10 114	-	10 096	-	9 980	10 047	-5,4%	-4,8%	-	-	-	
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	7 234	9 441	-	9 516	-	9 422	9 508	31,4%	30,5%	-	-	-	
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	3 213	497	-	494	-	475	458	-85,7%	-84,5%	-	-	-	
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	85	86	-	86	-	83	81	-4,7%	1,2%	-	-	-	
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	3 899	3 701	-	NA	-	NA	3 677	-5,7%	-5,1%	-	-	-	
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	2 523	3 371	-	3 451	-	3 400	3 466	37,4%	33,6%	-	-	-	
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	1 261	221	-	229	-	221	211	-83,3%	-82,5%	-	-	-	
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	6 726	6 413	-	NA	-	NA	6 289	-6,5%	-4,7%	-	-	-	
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	4 711	6 070	-	6 065	-	6 022	6 042	28,3%	28,8%	-	-	-	
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	1 952	276	-	265	-	254	247	-87,3%	-85,9%	-	-	-	
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	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	30,2%	13,6%	-	-	-	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	1 865	1 810	-	1 847	-	2 138	1 941	4,1%	-2,9%	-	-	-	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	20 283	23 110	-	23 428	-	24 231	27 607	36,1%	13,9%	-	-	-	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 058	7 239	-	7 324	-	7 687	8 226	16,5%	2,6%	-	-	-	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 536	3 487	-	3 741	-	3 261	3 243	-8,3%	-1,4%	-	-	-	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	3 204	5 198	-	5 194	-	5 859	5 790	80,7%	62,2%	-	-	-	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	537	-	NA	561	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	1 008	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	1 200	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	1 310	-	NA	1 380	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	2 235	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	4 590	-	-	-	-	-	

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	0,6%	0,9%	-	-	-
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	38 750	43 974	-	52 760	-	48 315	51 227	32,2%	13,5%	-	-	-



Poland (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	35 946	40 844	-	41 534	-	43 176	46 807	30,2%	13,6%	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	1 865	1 810	-	1 847	-	2 138	1 941	4,1%	-2,9%	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	20 283	23 110	-	23 428	-	24 231	27 607	36,1%	13,9%	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 058	7 239	-	7 324	-	7 687	8 226	16,5%	2,6%	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 536	3 487	-	3 741	-	3 261	3 243	-8,3%	-1,4%	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	3 204	5 198	-	5 194	-	5 859	5 790	80,7%	62,2%	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	537	-	NA	561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	1 008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	1 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	-	1 310	-	NA	1 380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	2 235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	4 590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

# Portugal

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	10 636 979	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	-3,3%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-0,2%
GDP per capita	16 245 €	15 607 €	15 890 €	16 637 €	17 317 €	17 905 €	18 744 €	15,4%	1,8%	4,7%	4,1%	3,4%	4,7%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

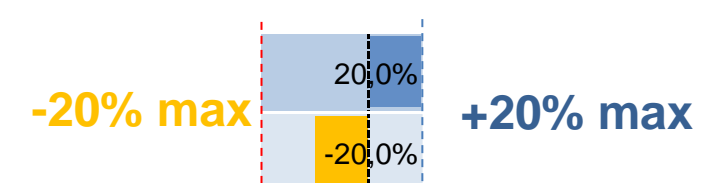
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	49,7	45,5	42,5	39,9	40,4	42,8	45,6	-8,2%	-6,6%	-6,0%	1,3%	5,8%	6,7%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	65,9	60,0	55,8	51,7	53,2	56,6	60,7	-7,8%	-7,1%	-7,3%	2,8%	6,4%	7,4%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	18,4	19,2	19,4	19,2	19,2	19,3	20,0	8,8%	1,4%	-1,2%	0,3%	0,1%	3,9%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	62,3	58,3	57,6	54,9	56,1	54,8	56,3	-9,8%	-1,2%	-4,6%	2,1%	-2,2%	2,6%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,1	8,4	9,4	9,4				3,4%	12,4%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,955	3,520	3,095	NA	3,056	2,996	2,923	-1,1%	-12,1%	NA	NA	-2,0%	-2,4%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	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	NA	NA	NA	NA	-25,0%	-3,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	102%	98%	103%	NA	116%	112%	113%	11,15	5,48	NA	NA	-4,05	0,75
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	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	NAP
CR administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	80%	112%	105%	NA	NA	NA	NA	31,71	-6,52

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	417	369	386	NA	315	289	250	-40,2%	4,6%	NA	NA	-8,4%	-13,5%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	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	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	989	911	988	NA	NA	NA	NA	-7,9%	8,5%

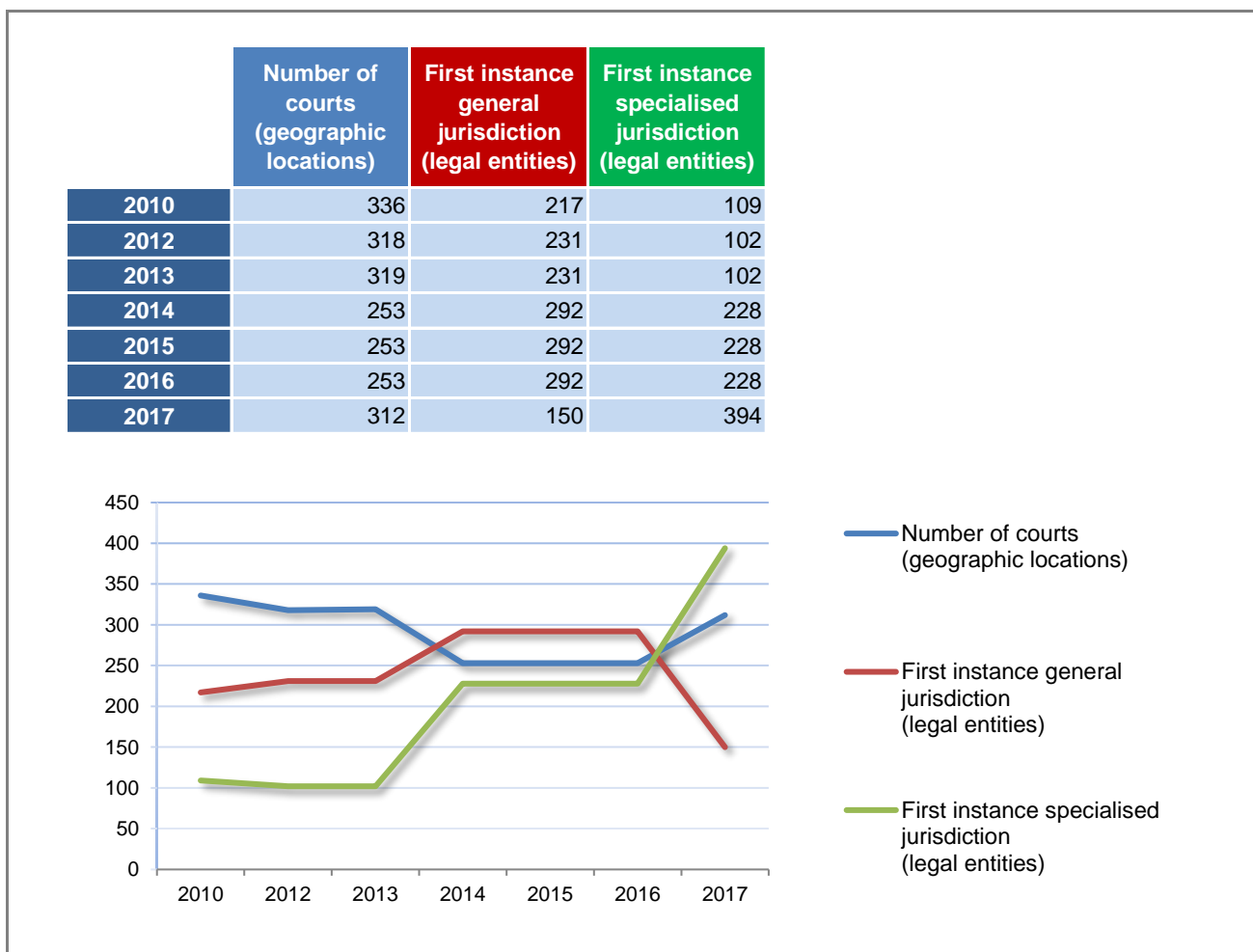
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,4	3,5	3,4	NA	3,1	2,7	2,3	-34,3%	-2,9%	NA	NA	-13,4%	-15,0%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	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	NA	NA	NA	NA	-3,5%	-1,4%



## 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 2016-2017 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 2017, 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.

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.

It is noteworthy that the number given under Q43.1.1 includes 17 courts of administrative jurisdiction that are not included under Q.42.2. In fact, administrative courts are part of another jurisdiction and under our law cannot be considered specialized courts.

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 2016-2017 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.



## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 469 627 270 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 45,6 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

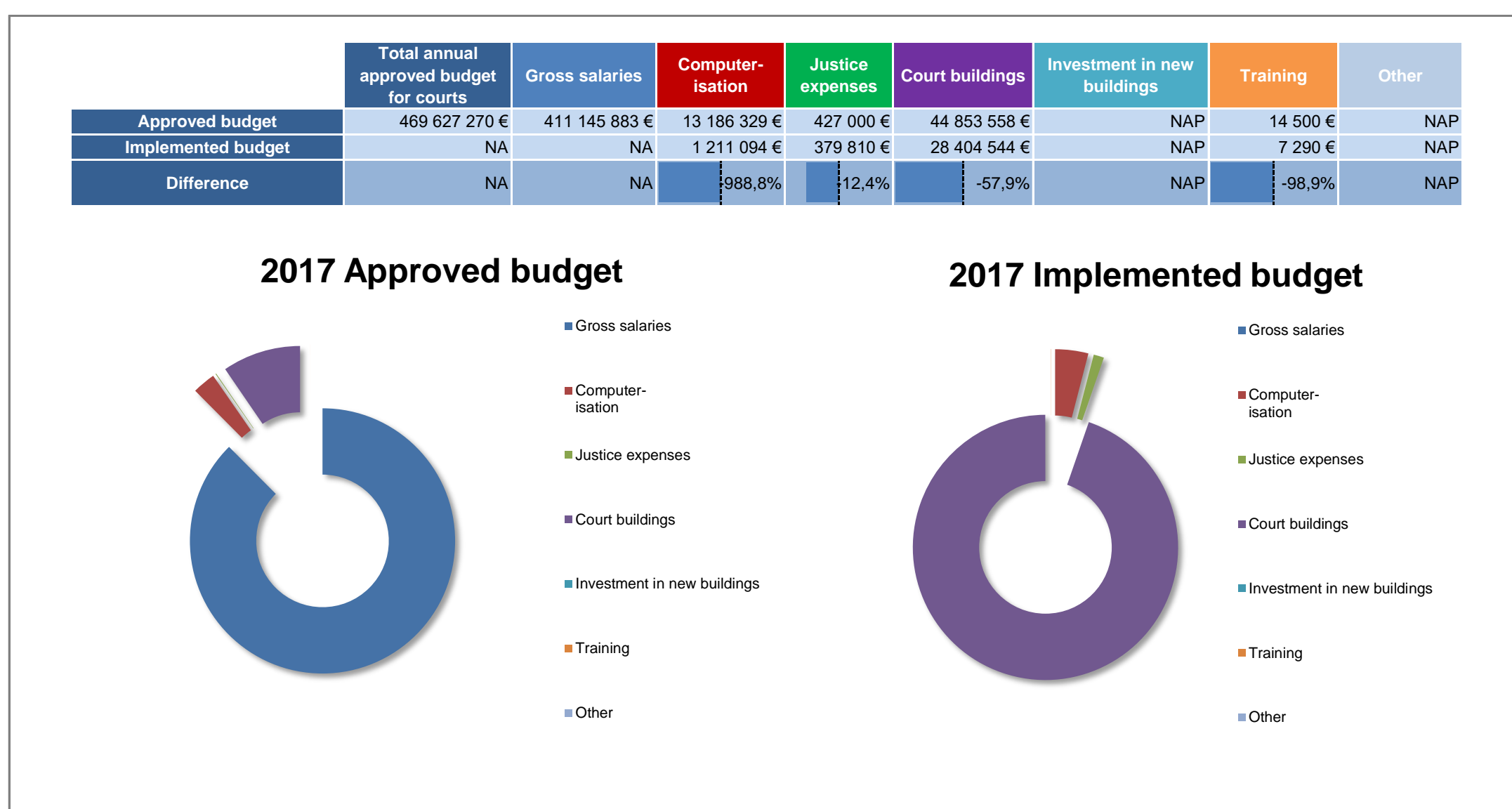
- Gross Salaries (411 145 883 €)
- Computerisation (13 186 329 €)
- Court buildings (44 853 558 €)

Data concerning the "annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries" comes from a different source within the Ministry of Justice than the rest of Question 6 (that originates from the Financial and Equipments Institut); accordingly, data on the implemented budget is not available.

The increase in the approved budget allocated to "computerization" is due to the inscription of amounts concerning IT projects financed by the European Union. However, not having obtained the approval of the applications, there was no implementation of these amounts in 2017, which is the reason for the discrepancy between approved and implemented budgets for 2017 as well as between the respective implemented budgets for 2016 and 2017.

The approved budget allocated to "justice expenses" decreased between 2016 and 2017 due to a correction based on the analysis of the 2016 budget implementation, taking into account the difference between implemented budget and approved budget (the latter being much higher than the former). The implemented budget allocated to "justice expenses" increased in 2017 compared to 2016.

In contrast with previous cycles, the 2017 data does not include the budget of the training institution - the Center for Judicial Training.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 625 123 442 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 60,7 €

The budget per capita (60,7 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and above the EU median (57,5 €). Portugal belongs to the group of European States with a degree of investments allocated to the judicial system in the middle range when compared with other EU countries..

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 7,4%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 609 019 282 €

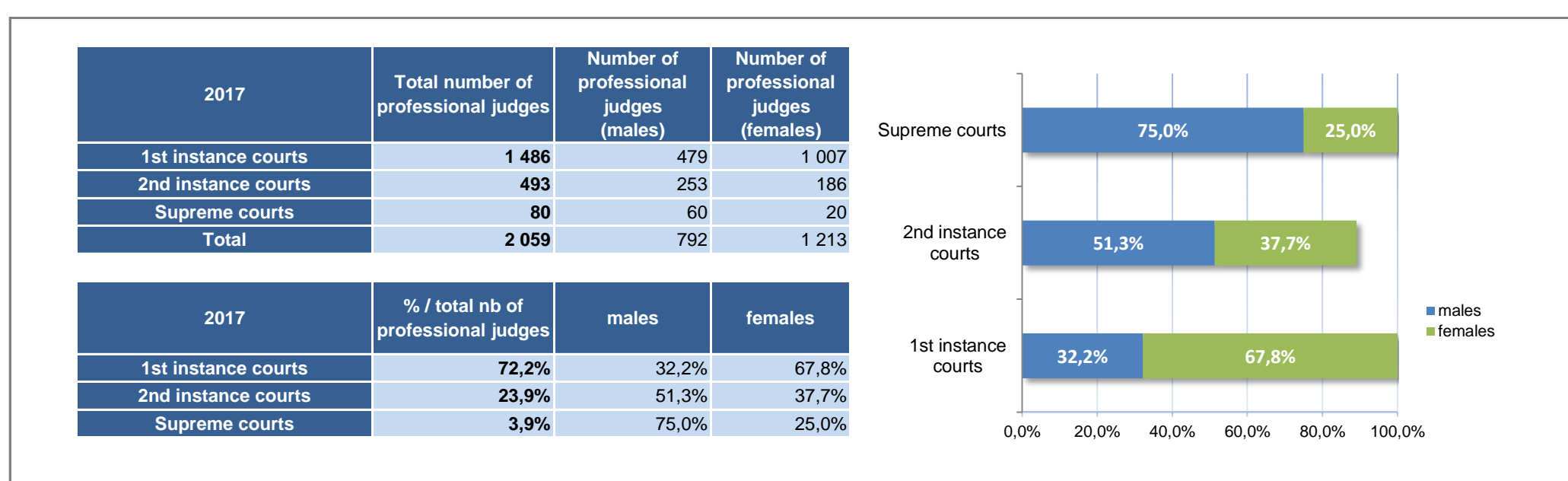
Before 2015, the budget of the judicial police was included in the category "other services", while starting from 2015, the Criminal Investigation Police (Polícia Judiciária) has been included in the new category "some police services".

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 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Portugal is 2 059 which is 3,7% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Portugal, in 2017 there are 19,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,8 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 2,8 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 1 213 which represents 58,9% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 486 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 007 are female) ; 493 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 186 are female) and 80 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.

As concerns the increase in the number of female Supreme Court judges: the numbers are small, therefore the variation seems important.

In Portugal, training of judges is broken down as follows:

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

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.

Relating to in-service training (continuous training), CEJ (Center of Judicial Studies) offers a wide range of topics covering different areas, including the aforementioned.

The affirmative response to both possibilities (Compulsory) and (Optional) for these specific points of training derives from the law governing the professional statute both for judges and prosecutors, which states that at least two sessions from the whole set of activities offered by CEJ, under the proposal of the High Council of the Judiciary and the High Council of the Prosecution Service, shall be attended by Judges and prosecutors.

When a particular set of sessions is condition of accessing to a particular position, such as to president of the court or to Public Prosecution coordinator, the attendance and the assessment of those sessions are mandatory.

◦ 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

In Portugal, in 2017, there are 5 789 non-judge staff (among which 3 830 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 2,4%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 5 465 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 3 619 are women);
- 78 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 30 are women);
- 246 technical staff (among which 181 are women);
- 0 other staff, such as court interpreters;

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 54,5 in 2016 to 56,0 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 19,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 20,0 in 2017.

The variations in the number of non-judge staff over the different evaluation cycles seem high due to the small numbers.

The category "other non judge staff" includes all staff with a non-specified category or non-specific functions. As this is a residual category, the numbers tend to be small.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 49 496 172 € (4,8 € 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 Portugal, legal aid can be granted for non-litigious cases. It consists of two types of assistance: 1) Legal information, which seeks to inform of one's rights and the legal system, providing for the optimum exercise of those rights and the fulfillment of the legally established duties, in particular by means of the gradual creation of services providing access to the courts and judicial services; 2) Legal protection, which includes: - legal advice, through law firms which it is intended will cover the entire national territory; legal advice may involve carrying out extra-judicial steps or informal mechanisms of reconciliation;

Legal aid 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 legal representative chosen by the applicant.

The approved budget allocated to legal aid for 2017 was closer to the value of the implemented budget allocated to legal aid in 2016.

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.

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.

The Regulation of Procedural Costs enumerates different categories of persons (natural or legal entities; State authorities; political parties; foundations; associations; individuals; minors; public servants in the exercise of their functions etc.) exempt from costs. The main law fields concerned by the regime of exemptions are: constitutional law in terms of fundamental rights protection; labour law; criminal procedural law; insolvency law; tax justice etc. The following are also exempt: mandatory pension redemptions; urgent administrative proceedings related to some electoral processes; all processes that run before the Court of Execution of Punishment (Tribunal de Execução de Penas), where the prisoner is in a situation of economic failure; in the procedures concerning the liquidation and partition of assets belonging to social welfare institutions and to syndicate bodies; children proceedings, such as guardianship, adoption and others; inventory proceedings initiated under Law 29/2009 of 29 June.

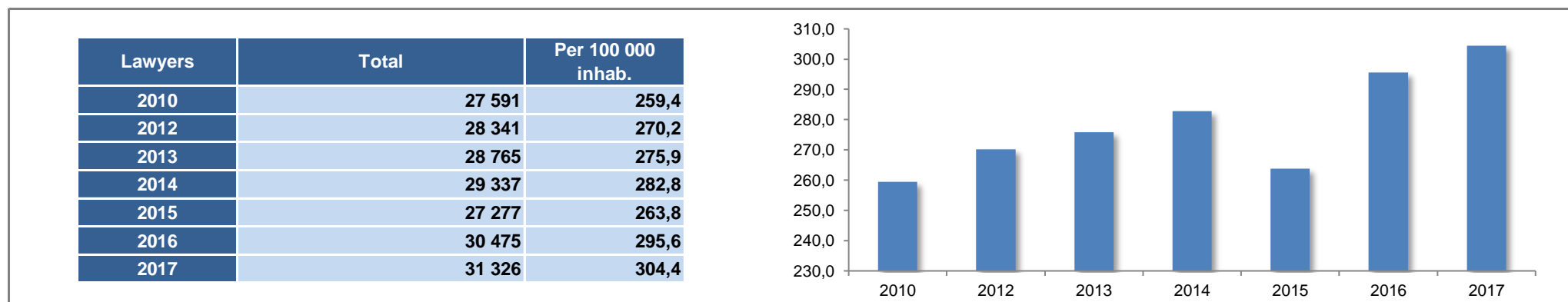
In general, courts costs and official fees are not related neither to the nature of the case, nor to the volume of activity, but are related to the value of the disputed claim. There are exceptions when certain classes are involved such as the Government or entities recognized to have social utility, 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 2012 and 2014 its value was 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.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 204€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Portugal, in 2017, there are 31 326 lawyers, which is 2,8% more than in 2016.

This data represents 304,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The Portuguese Bar Association grants some titles within several areas of law, under Regulation n° 204/2006 of 30th October. However, only registered lawyers are allowed to carry legal practice and represent people in courts, according to Law 49/2004 of August 24th, thus the registration at the Portuguese Bar Association (OA) is mandatory (article 61 of the Statute).

The number of lawyers provided does not include jurisconsults of recognised competence and law professors (legal advisors). These professionals are registered in the Bar Association and can give legal advice.

#### • Court performance

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

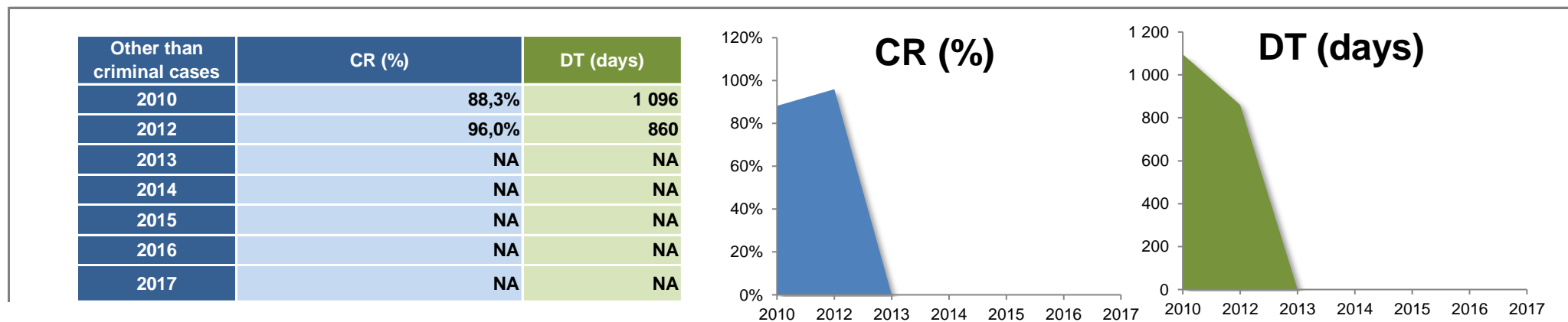


The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

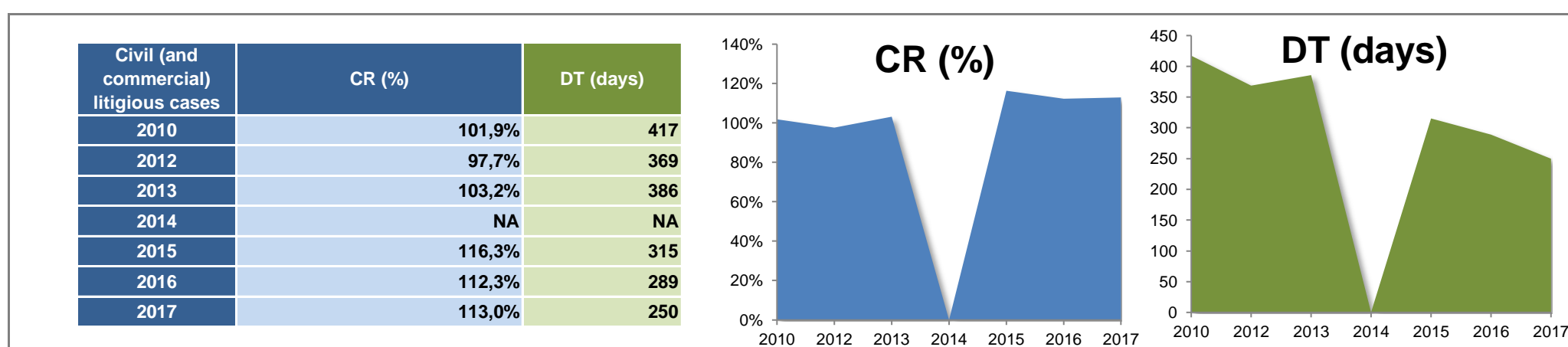
At the outset, it should be mentioned that since 2007, statistical data concerning pending cases in 1st instance judicial courts are collected through the courts information systems. Being dynamic systems, allowing regular corrections and up-dating, the data collection may lead to oscillation data from previous years resulting in variations in pending cases.

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



The Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time cannot be calculated in respect of other than criminal cases.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 113,0% in 2017, Portugal seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,7 points.

In Portugal, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 250 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -13,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

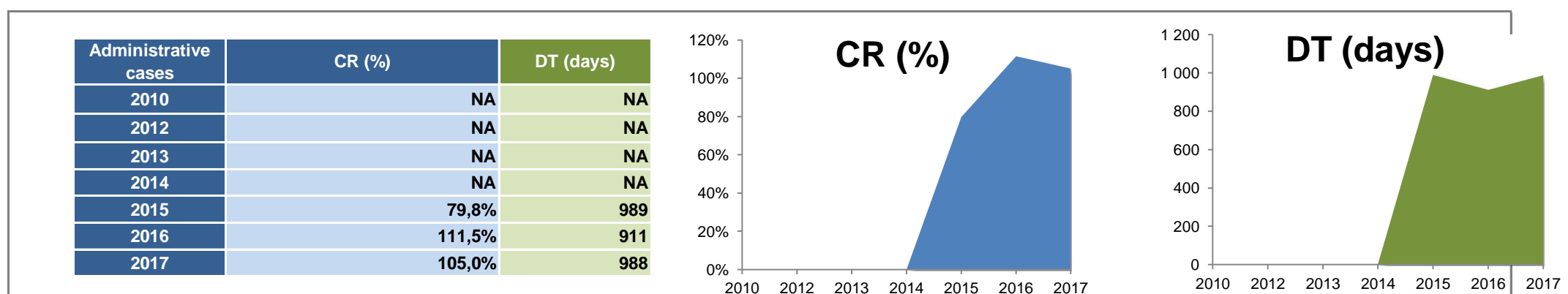
In Portugal, there are 63 789 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 27,4% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year. The decrease of pending cases older than 2 years can be explained by the global decrease of these cases. There were no legislative changes that could explain this decrease.

The category "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 it is not yet possible to provide figures that reflect the amount of work taken on by the courts as referred above (the technical work is still on going), the data does not include civil and labour enforcement cases. The number of enforcement cases for the year 2017 are: Pending cases on 1 Jan. 2017: 804.423; Incoming cases: 148.713; Resolved cases: 249.837; Pending cases on 31 Dec. 2017: 703.299. These numbers correspond to the total number of existing procedures in Portugal in 2017, 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.

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 105,0% in 2017, Portugal seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -6,5 points.

In Portugal, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 988 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 8,5% increase 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.

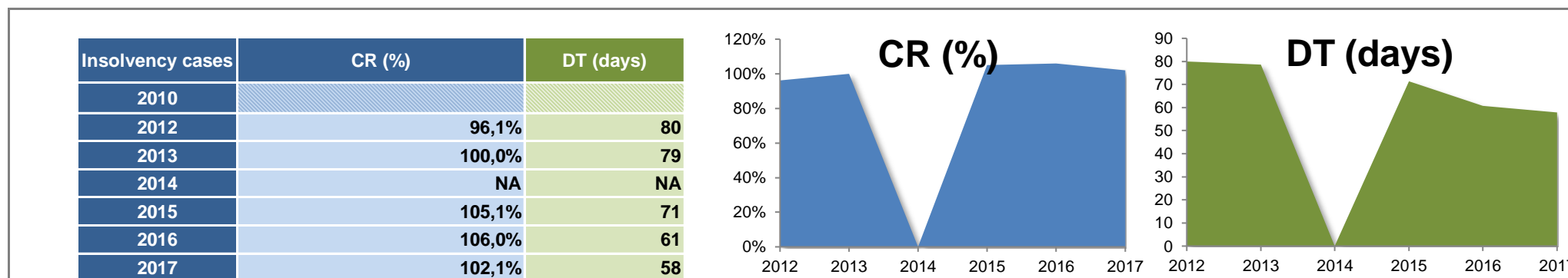
The number of Pending cases on 1 Jan. that correspond only to tax cases is 49.943

The number of Incoming cases that corresponds only to tax cases is 14.707

The number of Resolved cases that corresponds only to tax cases is 16.811

The number of pending cases on 31 Dec. that corresponds only to tax cases is 47.839

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 102,1% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Portugal seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,8 points.

In Portugal, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 58 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -4,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

As mentioned above, 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 number of pending insolvency cases decreased in 2017 in relation to 2016. This was due to the fact that the number of resolved cases in 2016 was superior to the number of new cases that year. The number of cases in 2016 decreased as a result of a better economic environment. In addition, civil procedural cases have been decreasing in global terms.

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

In Portugal, 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 report is destined to the High Judicial Council.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities (e. g. Scheduling; delays of judges and sections)

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

Every month a data collection of all courts is assembled. In addition, in first instance courts the electronic procedures allow a daily basis analysis. The website is very exhaustive and can be consulted on:

[http://www.siej.dgpj.mj.pt/webeis/index.jsp?username=Publico&pgmWindowName=pgmWindow\\_633918141195530467](http://www.siej.dgpj.mj.pt/webeis/index.jsp?username=Publico&pgmWindowName=pgmWindow_633918141195530467). Every 4 years, a complete analysis of the work of all courts is carried out, with the local inspectors who are judges appointed by the Judicial Council.

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 determined for judicial system and there is specialised court staff entrusted with these quality standards.

The 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 for judicial mediation.

There are no mandatory mediation procedures.

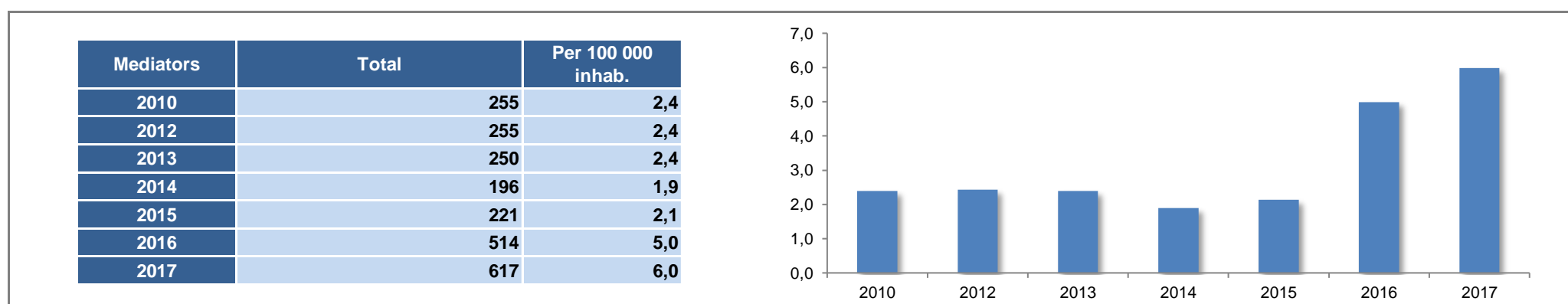
The resort to family mediation, as regards civil juvenile restraining orders (procedural forms designed, in most cases, to supplement and regulate the incapacity of exercising the rights of the children), is specially foreseen in the General Regime of the Civil Juvenile Procedure (RGPTC), approved by 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/her 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, established 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).



In Portugal, in 2017, there are 617 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 6,0 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 20,0%.

The provided data includes mediators of the Ministry of Justice registered public systems mediation and mediators of the Peace Courts. Unlike previous data (before 2016), the 2016 and 2017 data also include accredited conflict mediators in accordance with Law n.29/2013 of 19 April (Mediation Law). The slight increase in the number of accredited mediators between the years of 2016 and 2017 is due to the increased number of applications for inclusion on the list organized by the Ministry of Justice submitted by private mediators.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	1 133	11
Family cases	300	3
Administrative	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	0	0

The number of family mediation procedures has decreased in 2017. In 2016 the number had increased as a result of the entry into force of the General Regime of the Civil Juvenile Procedure (RGPTC) which established that the judge had to determine the intervention of either the family mediation system or send the parties to a technical hearing if they couldn't reach an agreement. After the entry into force of this new legal framework, as judges became familiar with the new procedure, they are forwarding more cases to the technical hearings instead of mediation. In addition, the number of family cases brought to court has decreased, as well as the direct requests for mediation from the parties.

As concerns "criminal cases", in 2017, for reasons of statistical disclosure, data is protected due to the small number.

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

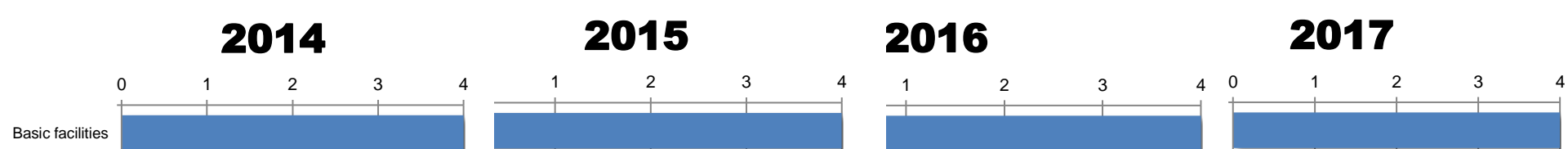
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

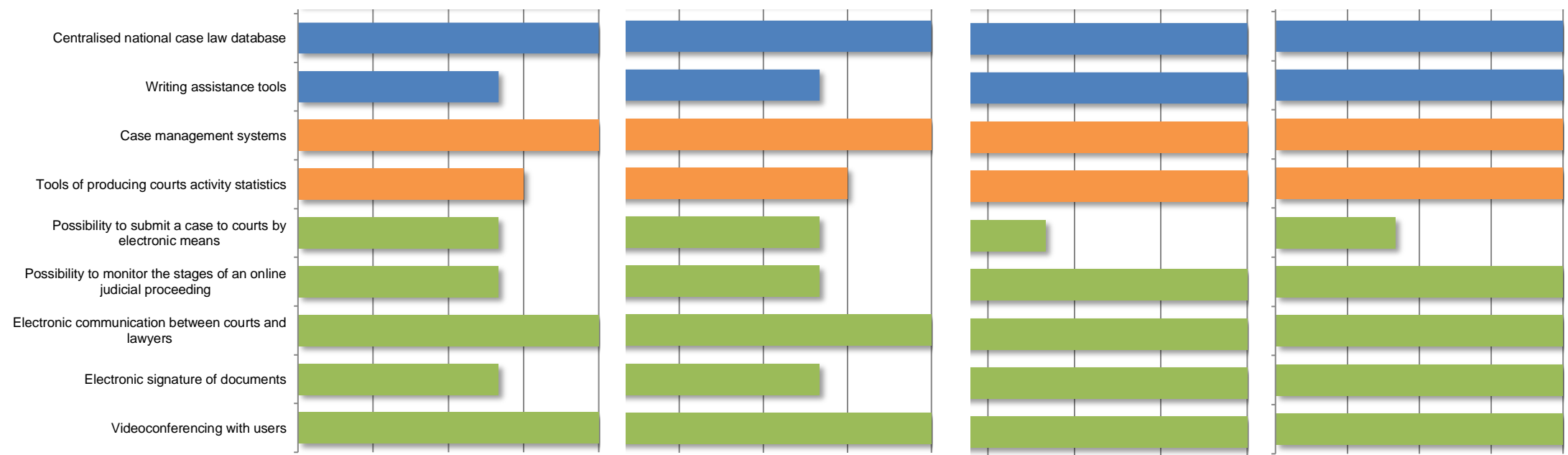
- Direct assistance to judges and court clerks (blue bars below);
- Administration and management (orange bars);
- Communication between court and users (green bars).

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Portugal has been evaluated at 9,4 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.







#### **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).

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

The present government is starting its last year of term and, as such, the main objective is to conclude the projects that are still on going.

The chief objective of the reforms in the justice area is to streamline Justice through a managerial perspective mainly geared towards modernization, simplification and rationalization.

Hence, it purports to improve the management of the judicial system, to ease the bottleneck of the courts, simplify and dematerialize court cases, bring Justice closer to the citizens and improve the quality of the Justice public service.

### **2. Budget**

NAP

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

NAP

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

A working group was created with the objective to study how to simplify and streamline the legal aid system.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

NAP

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

Adapt the judges' and public prosecutors' statute to the new judicial organization model. Currently the legislative project of the judges and public prosecutors statute is being discussed in the parliament.

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

NAP

### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

NAP

### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

- Promote the adherence, in general, of State bodies to the jurisdiction of the administrative arbitration centres already in place.

### **9. Fight against crime**

- Strengthening of the police forensic expertise and capacity through the acquisition of hardware and software.

- New National Internet Referral Unit with the objective of identify and remove terrorist on line contents.

#### **9.1. Prison system**

One of the main objectives is to improve the quality of the professionals that work in the prison system by providing the technicians with continuous qualification, training, professional and technological skills;

It is underway a strategy on the detection and repression of illicit conducts in a prison environment developed by DGRSP in coordination with PJ.

It is also foreseen to strengthen the human resources, in particular, the number of prison guards.

Another goal is the introduction of information mechanisms to the courts' users, by making available inter alia a front-office for the users of the courts.

#### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

NAP

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

NAP

### **10. New information and communication technologies**

Online criminal record – set up a platform that will allow online requests of criminal records by individuals and legal persons

Development and availability of IT tools for the courts' management system, in particular, for the monitoring of the procedural workload and human resources management;

Creation of a new Justice gateway on the internet with useful information;

### **11. Other**

- Regular elaboration of surveys to the users and service providers of the Justice public service.
- Simplify the language used in procedural acts;

## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-3,3%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	16 245	15 607	15 890	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	15,4%	-3,9%	1,8%	4,7%	4,1%	3,4%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	-3,1%	-1,4%					-0,3%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	16 245	15 607	15 890	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	15,4%	-3,9%	1,8%	4,7%	4,1%	3,4%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	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	-4,2%	6,9%	-23,5%	-20,9%	6,2%	-10,3%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	68 342 718	59 549 714	60 335 899	59 688 085	-	-	-	-	-12,9%	1,3%	
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	-11,6%	-18,6%	-0,9%	-8,1%	8,2%	14,9%	
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	-	-	-	-	6,6%	3,7%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-	
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	65,9	60,0	55,8	51,7	53,2	56,6	60,7	-7,8%	-8,8%	-7,1%	-7,3%	2,8%	6,4%	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	441 024 845	469 627 270	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	379 868 175	411 145 883	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	9 499 613	13 186 329	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1 006 000	427 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	43 560 800	44 853 558	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	7 090 257	14 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	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	-5,0%	3,0%	-0,6%	-11,9%	-11,4%	20,1%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 ICT: 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	-3,3%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	16 245	15 607	15 890	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	15,4%	-3,9%	1,8%	4,7%	4,1%	3,4%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	441 024 845	469 627 270	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	9 499 613	13 186 329	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	66	60	56	52	53	57	61	-7,8%	-8,8%	-7,1%	-7,3%	2,8%	6,4%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-3,3%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	700 486 047	629 660 262	581 761 968	536 304 306	549 711 561	583 253 297	625 123 442	-10,8%	-10,1%	-7,6%	-7,8%	2,5%	6,1%
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	-27,2%	-4,6%	-	-	-20,1%	8,1%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	-3,3%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	217	231	231	292	292	292	150	-30,9%	6,5%	0,0%	26,4%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	109	102	102	228	228	228	394	261,5%	-6,4%	0,0%	123,5%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	336	318	319	253	253	253	312	-7,1%	-5,4%	0,3%	-20,7%	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	109	102	102	248	248	245	411	277,1%	-6,4%	0,0%	143,1%	0,0%	-1,2%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	4	4	4	20	20	20	20	400,0%	0,0%	0,0%	400,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	48	47	47	44	44	44	44	-8,3%	-2,1%	0,0%	-6,4%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	27	19	19	45	45	45	49	81,5%	-29,6%	0,0%	136,8%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	4	NA	5	5	5	5	5	25,0%	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	9	12	7	114	114	114	276	2966,7%	33,3%	-41,7%	1528,6%	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)

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	-	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	-26,9%	-4,4%	1,8%	-	-	-15,4%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	10,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	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	-4,3%	17,5%	-12,6%	-	-	-2,3%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-25,3%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	-	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	6,2%	12,6%	-7,7%	-	-	-5,7%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	4,5%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	-	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	-36,5%	-0,5%	-3,4%	-	-	-13,6%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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	-	8,7%	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,9%	97,7%	103,2%	NA	116,3%	112,3%	113,0%	10,9%	-4,1%	5,6%	-	-	-3,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	79,8%	111,5%	105,0%	-	-	-	-	-	39,7%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	1096	860	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-21,6%	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	417	369	386	NA	315	289	250	-40,2%	-11,7%	4,6%	-	-	-8,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	989	911	988	-	-	-	-	-	-7,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	9917	7 627	7 195	NA	7 801	5 294	4 408	-55,6%	-23,1%	-5,7%	-	-	-32,1%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	7161	6 448	5 721	NA	3 533	2 493	1 733	-75,8%	-10,0%	-11,3%	-	-	-29,4%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	3 568	4 316	NA	4 527	3 482	2 562	-	-	21,0%	-	-	-23,1%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	10640	9 638	9 281	NA	9 167	9 131	9 351	-12,1%	-9,4%	-3,7%	-	-	-0,4%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	7754	7 897	5 951	NA	4 498	3 663	3 469	-55,3%	1,8%	-24,6%	-	-	-18,6%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	20 776	20 068	NA	17 325	14 746	13 986	-	-	-3,4%	-	-	-14,9%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	11419	9 975	9 590	NA	11 387	9 966	9 855	-13,7%	-12,6%	-3,9%	-	-	-12,5%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	7120	8 659	7 662	NA	5 529	4 598	3 853	-45,9%	21,6%	-11,5%	-	-	-16,8%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	19 969	20 065	NA	18 206	15 625	14 282	-	-	0,5%	-	-	-14,2%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	9138	7 290	6 886	NA	5 581	4 459	3 904	-57,3%	-20,2%	-5,5%	-	-	-20,1%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	7795	5 686	4 010	NA	2 502	1 558	1 349	-82,7%	-27,1%	-29,5%	-	-	-37,7%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	4 375	4 319	NA	3 556	2 603	2 266	-	-	-1,3%	-	-	-26,8%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-1,8%	-3,6%	-0,2%	-	-	-12,1%
CR Employment dismissal cases	91,8%	109,6%	128,8%	NA	122,9%	125,5%	111,1%	21,0%	19,4%	17,4%	-	-	2,1%



## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	96,1%	100,0%	NA	105,1%	106,0%	102,1%	-	-	4,0%	-	-	0,8%
DT Litigious divorce cases	292	267	262	NA	179	163	145	-50,5%	-8,7%	-1,7%	-	-	-8,7%
DT Employment dismissal cases	400	240	191	NA	165	124	128	-68,0%	-40,0%	-20,3%	-	-	-25,1%
DT Insolvency cases	-	80	79	NA	71	61	58	-	-	-1,8%	-	-	-14,7%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	101,0%	-14,2%	-	-	119,4%	6,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-	21,2%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	6 308	6 043	6 518	-	-	-	-	-	-4,2%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	43,4%	5,3%	-	-	33,2%	2,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	19 408	NA	20 684	20 946	21 671	-	-	-	-	-	1,3%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	3 585	3 809	4 292	-	-	-	-	-	6,2%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	37,4%	7,3%	-	-	37,9%	-7,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	19 607	NA	19 682	20 332	21 468	-	-	-	-	-	3,3%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	3 850	3 334	3 270	-	-	-	-	-	-13,4%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	117,0%	-19,4%	-	-	148,9%	9,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	10,7%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	6 043	6 518	7 540	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,9%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-4,2%	1,9%	-	-	3,5%	-9,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	101,0%	NA	95,2%	97,1%	99,1%	-	-	-	-	-	2,0%
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	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	107,4%	87,5%	76,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-18,5%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	132	99	NA	93	168	198	208	58,0%	-24,9%	-	-	80,6%	17,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	94	NA	106	114	111	-	-	-	-	-	7,2%
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	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	573	714	842	-	-	-	-	-	24,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	120,8%	-15,2%	-	-	195,3%	13,0%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	414	416	436	-	-	-	-	-	0,5%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	NA	906	1 076	1 123	-	-	-	-	-	18,8%
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)	2579	2 524	-	2 253	4 094	4 069	3 995	54,9%	-2,1%	-	-	81,7%	-0,6%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	2 610	2 748	2 631	-	-	-	-	-	5,3%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	NA	-	NA	1 484	1 321	1 364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11,0%
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)	2716	2 608	-	2 285	3 922	4 002	4 160	53,2%	-4,0%	-	-	71,6%	2,0%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	2 608	2 728	2 735	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,6%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NA	NA	-	NA	1 314	1 274	1 425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3,0%
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)	569	515	-	415	1 492	1 559	1 394	145,0%	-9,5%	-	-	259,5%	4,5%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	416	436	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	NA	1 076	1 123	1 062	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,4%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-1,1%	-1,9%	-	-	-5,5%	2,7%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	99,9%	99,3%	104,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-0,7%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	88,5%	96,4%	104,5%	-	-	-	-	-	8,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	76	72	-	66	139	142	122	60,0%	-5,7%	-	-	109,5%	2,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	58	58	44	-	-	-	-	-	0,2%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	-	NA	299	322	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	-3,3%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-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)	1 493 108	1 595 259	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	-26,9%	-4,4%	1,8%	-	-	-15,4%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	10,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	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	-4,3%	17,5%	-12,6%	-	-	-2,3%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-25,3%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	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	-	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	6,2%	12,6%	-7,7%	-	-	-5,7%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	4,5%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 562 309	1 624 277	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	4,0%	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	366 135	364 305	351 840	NA	317 525	274 272	232 664	-36,5%	-0,5%	-3,4%	-	-	-13,6%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	75 372	72 516	71 337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3,8%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	-4,2%	6,9%	-23,5%	-20,9%	6,2%	-10,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-12,9%	1,3%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	6,9%	-23,5%	-20,9%	6,2%	-10,3%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	www.dgsi.pt	www.dgsi.pt	DGSI /ECLI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	citius/SITAF	citius/SITAF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	citius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	sitaf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	business registry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	SITAF.WEB/ BNA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	citius	-	CITIUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	NR	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	sitaf	-	SITAF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	NET / SITAF.WEB	is.net/SITAF.WEB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	citius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations							
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016		
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	sitaf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	No	No	No	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	training offered	training offered	training offered	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Optional	Optional	training offered	Compulsory	No training offered	training proposed	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	255	255	250	196	221	514	617	142,0%	0,0%	-2,0%	-21,6%	12,8%	132,6%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	-3,3%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 956	2 009	2 025	1 990	1 990	1 986	2 059	5,3%	2,7%	0,8%	-1,7%	0,0%	-0,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 449	1 480	1 525	1 478	1 495	1 479	1 486	2,6%	2,1%	3,0%	-3,1%	1,2%	-1,1%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	422	445	425	430	411	425	493	16,8%	5,5%	-4,5%	1,2%	-4,4%	3,4%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	85	84	75	82	84	82	80	-5,9%	-1,2%	-10,7%	9,3%	2,4%	-2,4%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	880	864	849	828	815	809	792	-10,0%	-1,8%	-1,7%	-2,5%	-1,6%	-0,7%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	511	507	518	494	498	493	479	-6,3%	-0,8%	2,2%	-4,6%	0,8%	-1,0%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	290	282	263	267	249	250	253	-12,8%	-2,8%	-6,7%	1,5%	-6,7%	0,4%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	79	75	68	67	68	66	60	-24,1%	-5,1%	-9,3%	-1,5%	1,5%	-2,9%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 076	1 145	1 176	1 162	1 175	1 177	1 213	12,7%	6,4%	2,7%	-1,2%	1,1%	0,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	938	973	1 007	984	997	986	1 007	7,4%	3,7%	3,5%	-2,3%	1,3%	-1,1%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	132	163	162	163	162	175	186	40,9%	23,5%	-0,6%	0,6%	-0,6%	8,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	6	9	7	15	16	16	20	233,3%	50,0%	-22,2%	114,3%	6,7%	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	-12,7%	-7,9%	-1,7%	-5,1%	1,8%	-2,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	-9,1%	-6,8%	-0,8%	-4,8%	2,4%	-1,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	256	217	101	88	92	78	-77,0%	-24,5%	-15,2%	-53,5%	-12,9%	4,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	273	251	230	227	225	210	246	-9,9%	-8,1%	-8,4%	-1,3%	-0,9%	-6,7%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	9	2	0	77	64	8	0	-100,0%	-77,8%	-100,0%	-	-16,9%	-87,5%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	2 024	1 994	1 916	1 959	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-3,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	1 860	1 844	1 805	1 846	-	-	-	-	-0,9%	-2,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	62	57	57	48	-	-	-	-	-8,1%	0,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	58	57	53	65	-	-	-	-	-1,7%	-7,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	44	36	1	0	-	-	-	-	-18,2%	-97,2%
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	-	-	-1,4%	-4,7%	3,6%	-1,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	-0,8%	-4,8%	4,2%	-1,1%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	96	83	39	31	35	30	-	-	-13,5%	-53,0%	-20,5%	12,9%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	179	166	169	168	157	181	-	-	-7,3%	1,8%	-0,6%	-6,5%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	0	33	28	7	0	-	-	-	-	-15,2%	-75,0%

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	-3,3%	-1,4%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	27 591	28 341	28 765	29 337	27 277	30 475	31 326	13,5%	2,7%	1,5%	2,0%	-7,0%	11,7%

## Portugal (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	6 631	6 110	6 005	5 698	5 799	5 652	5 789	-12,7%	-7,9%	-1,7%	-5,1%	1,8%	-2,5%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	-9,1%	-6,8%	-0,8%	-4,8%	2,4%	-1,5%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	339	256	217	101	88	92	78	-77,0%	-24,5%	-15,2%	-53,5%	-12,9%	4,5%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	273	251	230	227	225	210	246	-9,9%	-8,1%	-8,4%	-1,3%	-0,9%	-6,7%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	9	2	0	77	64	8	0	-100,0%	-77,8%	-100,0%	-	-16,9%	-87,5%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	2 024	1 994	1 916	1 959	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	-3,9%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	1 860	1 844	1 805	1 846	-	-	-	-	-0,9%	-2,1%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	62	57	57	48	-	-	-	-	-8,1%	0,0%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	58	57	53	65	-	-	-	-	-1,7%	-7,0%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	44	36	1	0	-	-	-	-	-18,2%	-97,2%	
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	-	-	-1,4%	-4,7%	3,6%	-1,8%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	-0,8%	-4,8%	4,2%	-1,1%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	96	83	39	31	35	30	-	-	-13,5%	-53,0%	-20,5%	12,9%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	179	166	169	168	157	181	-	-	-7,3%	1,8%	-0,6%	-6,5%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	0	33	28	7	0	-	-	-	-	-15,2%	-75,0%	

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

# Romania

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	21 431 298	21 305 097	19 942 642	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	-8,9%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%	-0,6%
GDP per capita	5 700 €	6 660 €	7 217 €	7 533 €	8 100 €	8 600 €	9 600 €	68,4%	8,4%	4,4%	7,5%	6,2%	11,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	4,28480	4,41530	4,48470	4,48210	4,52450	4,54110	4,65970	8,7%	1,6%	-0,1%	0,9%	0,4%	2,6%

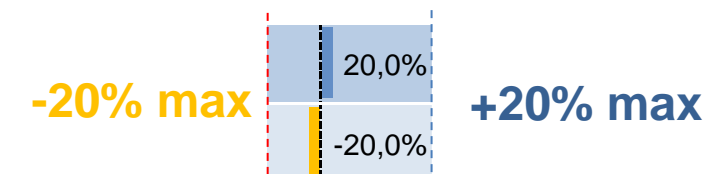
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	16,6	15,2	18,9	23,9	23,8	20,0	27,2	63,9%	24,3%	26,3%	-0,6%	-15,9%	35,9%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	24,5	22,6	27,9	35,1	35,8	30,4	41,2	67,9%	23,4%	25,9%	2,0%	-14,9%	35,3%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	19,0	20,2	22,6	20,5	23,3	23,6	23,9	25,5%	11,8%	-9,2%	13,5%	1,1%	1,4%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	39,6	43,6	48,3	45,5	51,9	52,4	54,5	37,7%	10,9%	-5,8%	13,9%	1,1%	3,9%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				7,1	9,0	9,3	9,3				26,2%	2,8%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	5,010	5,176	4,158	6,852	6,848	6,800	6,554	30,8%	-19,7%	64,8%	-0,1%	-0,7%	-3,6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,681	2,359	2,866	0,090	0,097	0,094	0,118	-95,6%	21,5%	-96,9%	8,5%	-3,6%	26,1%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	158,9%	1,7%	205,4%	-0,8%	-1,0%	-8,1%
Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	NA	14,6%	-3,3%	30,6%	-28,4%	103,3%
Administrative law cases	0,470	1,1	1,0	0,352	0,331	0,598	0,748	59,3%	-8,7%	-64,2%	-5,9%	80,5%	25,2%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	90%	99%	112%	109%	105%	102%	99%	9,40	13,17	-3,50	-3,93	-2,70	-2,86
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	98%	96%	100%	110%	107%	107%	102%	3,69	3,75	10,01	-3,33	0,12	-5,28
CR non-litigious land registry cases	108%	104%	110%	101%	113%	110%	98%	-10,79	5,81	-9,26	11,95	-2,62	-12,47
CR non-litigious business cases	NA	70%	55%	46%	56%	68%	40%	NA	-15,21	-8,86	10,01	12,00	-27,23
CR administrative law cases	71%	78%	130%	161%	133%	92%	102%	31,60	52,11	30,82	-28,33	-40,93	10,48

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	217	193	187	146	154	153	167	-22,8%	-3,1%	-22,3%	5,7%	-0,7%	9,4%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	38	47	39	73	54	33	21	-44,3%	-17,1%	85,6%	-25,3%	-40,0%	-35,3%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	235	228	194	295	258	235	300	27,7%	-15,1%	52,3%	-12,3%	-8,9%	27,3%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	NA	1 632	2 249	2 919	2 357	2 900	2 937	NA	37,8%	29,8%	-19,3%	23,0%	1,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)	269	272	106	179	170	170	114	-57,4%	-60,9%	68,5%	-4,9%	-0,1%	-32,6%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,669	2,713	2,393	2,970	3,025	2,906	2,978	11,6%	-11,8%	24,1%	1,9%	-3,9%	2,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,272	0,294	0,307	0,020	0,015	0,009	0,007	-97,4%	4,7%	-93,6%	-21,4%	-42,1%	-22,4%
Non-litigious land registry cases	0,007	0,006	0,006	0,025	0,024	0,021	0,022	197,6%	-8,8%	326,1%	-2,7%	-11,9%	3,7%
Non-litigious business cases	NA	0,012	0,015	0,015	0,020	0,021	0,026	NA	23,5%	5,1%	28,6%	7,0%	23,1%
Administrative law cases	0,244	0,627	0,372	0,278	0,205	0,255	0,240	-1,8%	-40,6%	-25,5%	-26,2%	24,7%	-6,0%



## 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);

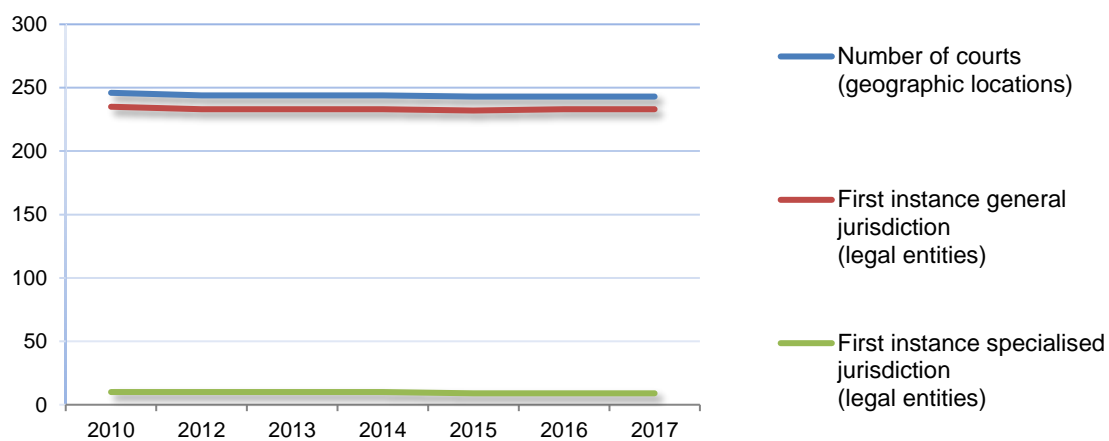
- HCCJ, unique and Supreme Court which is competent in respect of the appeals against the judgments of the courts of appeal and of other judgments, in the cases stipulated by law (the appeals in the interest of the law; in any other cases expressly stipulated by law).

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)
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).

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 530 374 058 €

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 27,2 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

◦ Gross Salaries	(367 012 898 €)
◦ Court buildings	(27 183 510 €)
◦ Other	(126 961 349 €)

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 of 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 and 2017 the amounts provided in the writs of execution, i.e. funds allocated for the payment of wage rights established by court decisions.

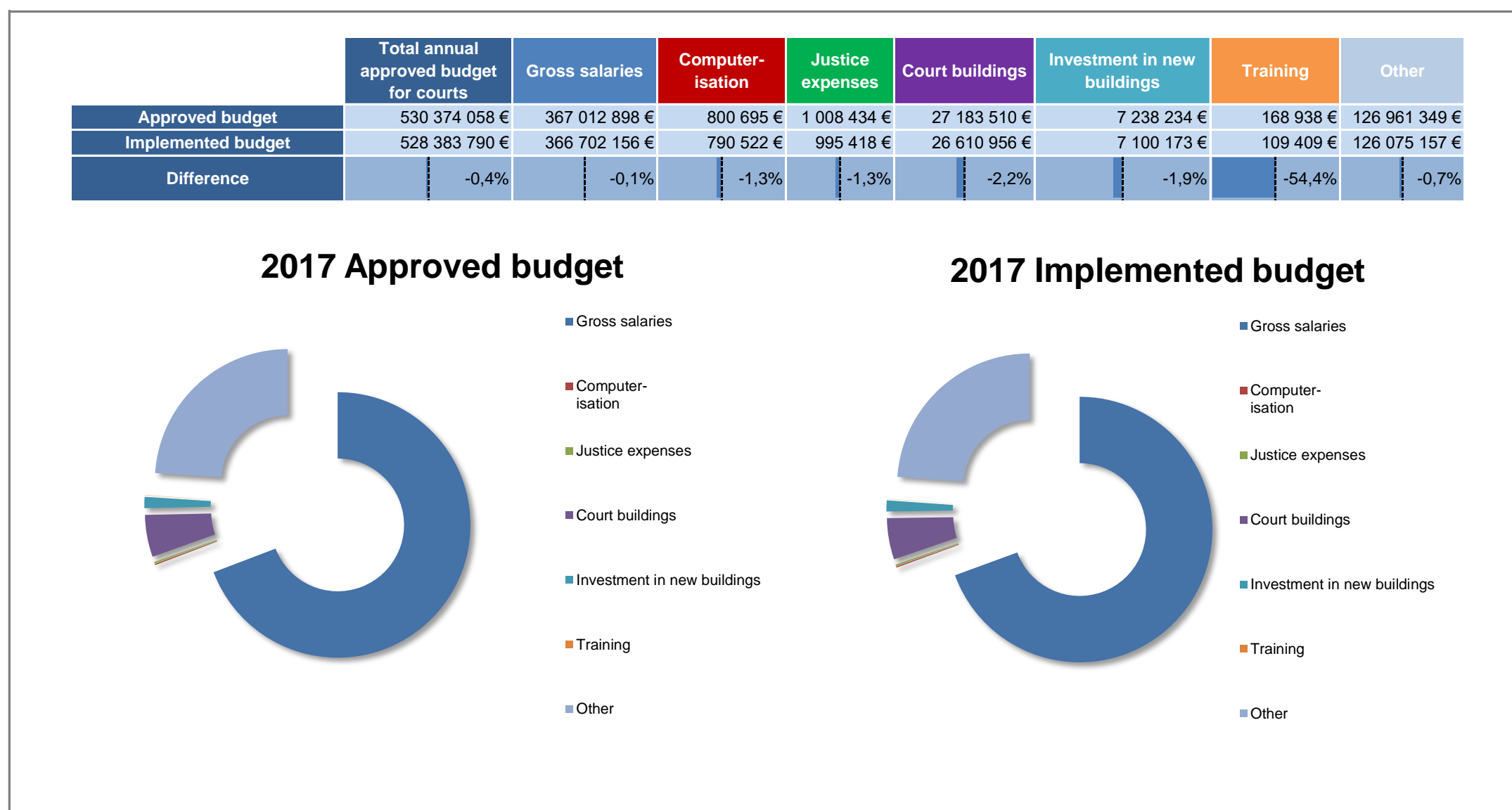
The increase (2016-2017) in the annual public budget allocated to "salaries" was mainly due to wage increases in the justice system following the Constitutional Court Decision no. 794/2016 which increased the sectoral reference value, an index according to which the basic salary / indemnity is established for the whole system of justice.

As concerns the annual public budget allocated to "computerisation" - in 2016, the IT budgets covered the need for replacing old equipment for courts (eg, servers, network communications, etc.) with new ones; such change is made once every five to eight years. After the considerable budgetary effort for these acquisitions in 2016 in this field, in 2017 no further investment was made of the scale of the 2016 investment.

In respect of the annual public budget allocated to "new court buildings", the differences between 2016-2017 reflect certain difficulties encountered in carrying out investment projects in the real estate infrastructure. On the other hand, the reduction in the budget of the Ministry of Justice was compensated by the provision of budgetary funds in the budget of other institutions, more precisely in the budget of the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration, for the implementation of a program aimed at consolidating the real estate infrastructure of the courts of law located in the municipalities county residence (program financed from the state budget).

With regard to the implemented annual public budget allocated to "training" - the implementation of training programs based on grant projects from external non-reimbursable funds has been delayed due to budget limitations imposed by the Ministry of Public Finance provided for in budget projects and annual budget rectifications.

The increase in the annual public budget allocated to "other" (2016-2017) was mainly due to salary increases in the justice system following the jurisprudence of the cited Constitutional Court, which generated an increase of contributions to employers.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 803 835 225 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 41,2 €

The budget per capita (41,2 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Romania belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 35,3%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 1 121 893 255 €

The budget increase (2016-2017) mainly reflects the increase in the total annual public budget allocated to the functioning of courts as well as the total annual public budget allocated to public prosecution services which is mainly due to wage increases in the justice system following the Constitutional Court Decision no. 794/2016. The latter increased the sectoral reference value, an index according to which the basic salary / indemnity is established for the whole system of justice.

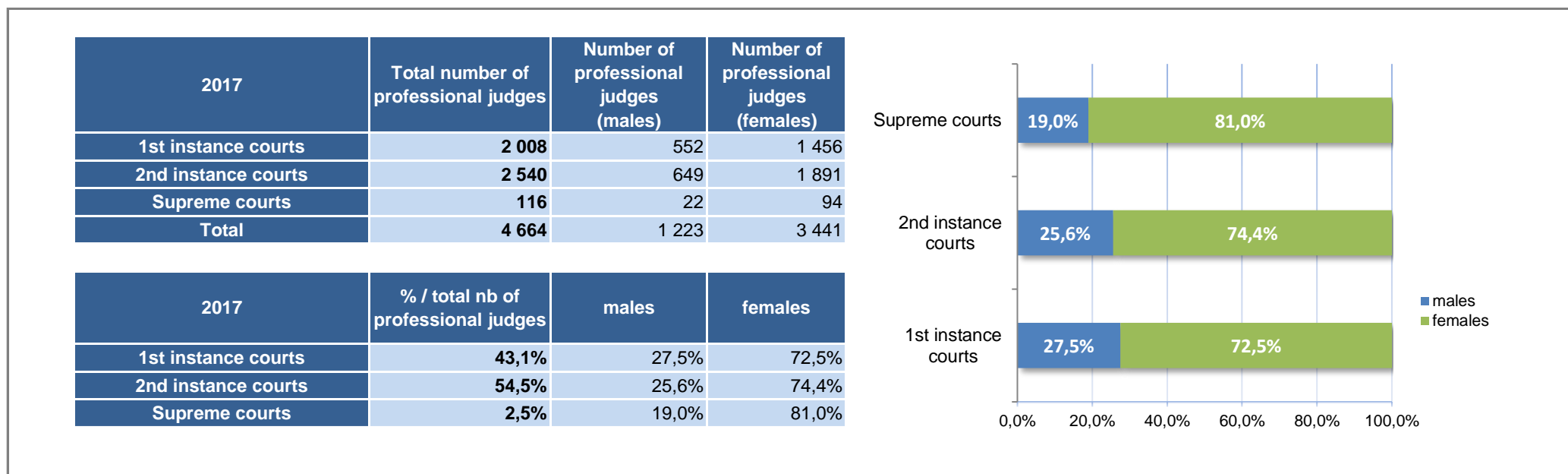
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- 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 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Romania is 4 664 which is 0,8% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Romania, in 2017 there are 23,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,3 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 2,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 3 441 which represents 73,8% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 2 008 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 1 456 are female) ; 2 540 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 1 891 are female) and 116 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 94 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Romania presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, 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.

Judges within courts of first instance (having full competence for judging in first instance) are counted as first instance professional judges, while judges within tribunals and courts of appeal are counted as second instance professional judges (only in 2013, judges within tribunals were considered as first instance professional judges).

In Romania, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Compulsory
- General in-service training: Compulsory and 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

Insofar as for continuous training judges have to participate in / follow a continuous training, but they are free to select a specific training sessions according to their specialisation/interest in different law matters etc.

- Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative 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

In Romania, in 2017, there are 10 638 non-judge staff (the number of female non-judge staff is not available). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 3,3%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 6 358 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 1 697 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 1 731 technical staff;
- 852 other staff, such as court interpreters;

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 46,2 in 2016 to 53,8 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 23,7 in 2017.

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, in 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, participate in 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 the criminal cases with juvenile offenders;
- Support the activity of the judge delegated with enforcing the decisions in criminal matter, by supervising the observance by the convicted person of the obligations established by the court in his/her duty;
- Cooperate with public institutions in order to execute the measure to force the 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, whose punishment was fully reprieved by law, as well as for the minors who committed offences provided by the criminal law, for whom the law removed the educative measure of internment in a re-education center;
- Carry out, at request, activities of individual counseling of offenders, with regard to the social, group and individual behavior;
- Initiate and carry out special programs of protection, social and judicial assistance of minors and youngsters who committed offences.

In 2017, there were 112 Assistance magistrates; 176 Judicial assistants and 564 Probation counselors.

The increase observed in the category "other" between 2016 and 2017 is explained by the employment of the respective number of probation counselors.



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 9 971 887 € (0,5 € 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: 9 971 887 €
  - In criminal law cases: 9 273 859 €
  - In other than criminal law cases: 698 028 €
- 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

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

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 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 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.

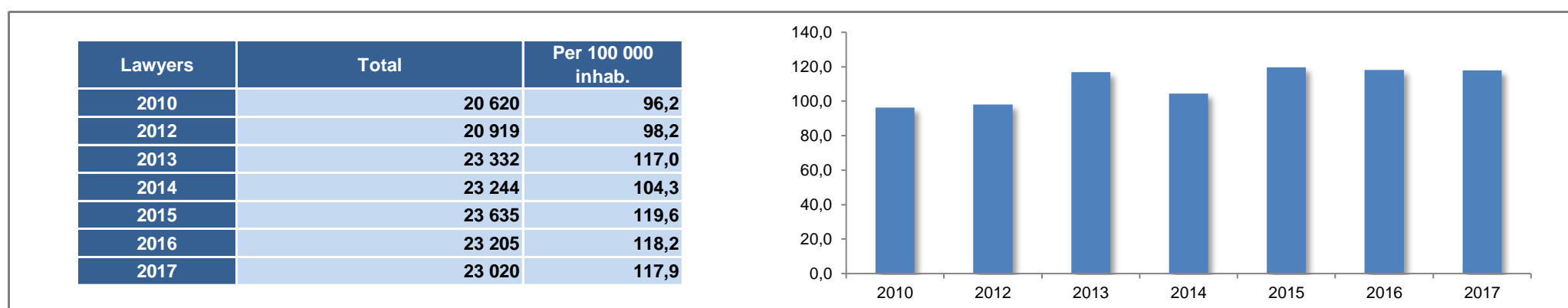
According to the relevant legislation, namely the Law 146/1997 on Judicial Stamp Duties and the Government Emergency Ordinance 80/2013, court fees are set differently depending on the nature of disputes. In respect of patrimonial disputes which value can be estimated in money court fees are fixed as 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.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 174€ .

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. For example, 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 Romania, in 2017, there are 23 020 lawyers, which is -0,8% less than in 2016.

This data represents 117,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

#### • Court performance

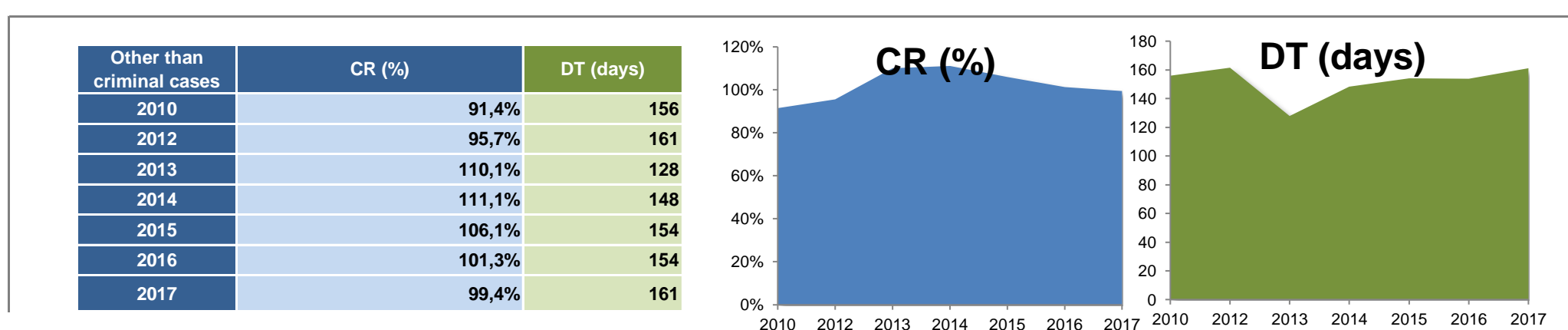
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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.

At the outset, it is worth specifying that, the provided data in this section encompasses all the first instance cases (irrespective of the level of the courts).

##### ◦ Total other than criminal cases



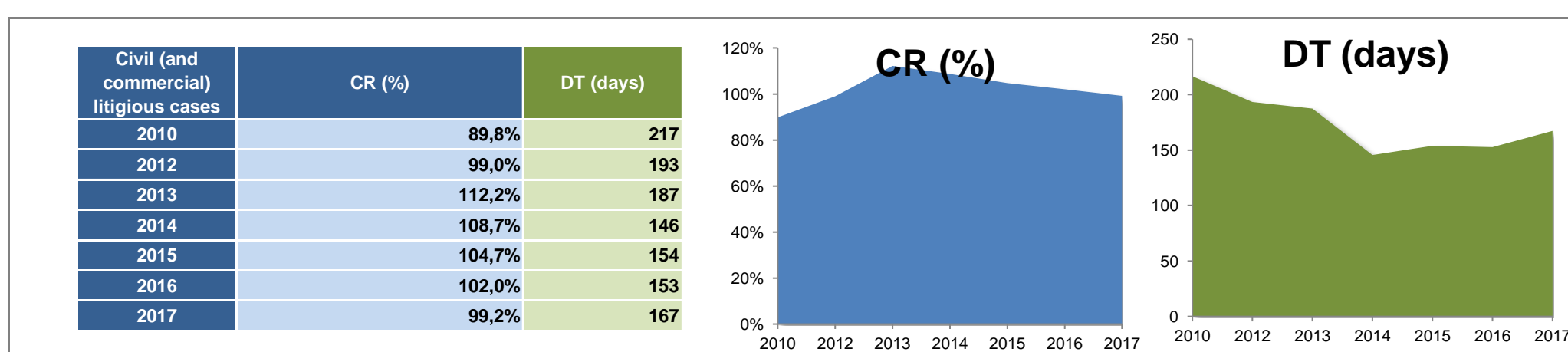
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,4% in 2017, Romania seems to face some difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -1,8 points.

In Romania, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 161 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 4,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

##### ◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,2% in 2017, Romania seems to face some difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

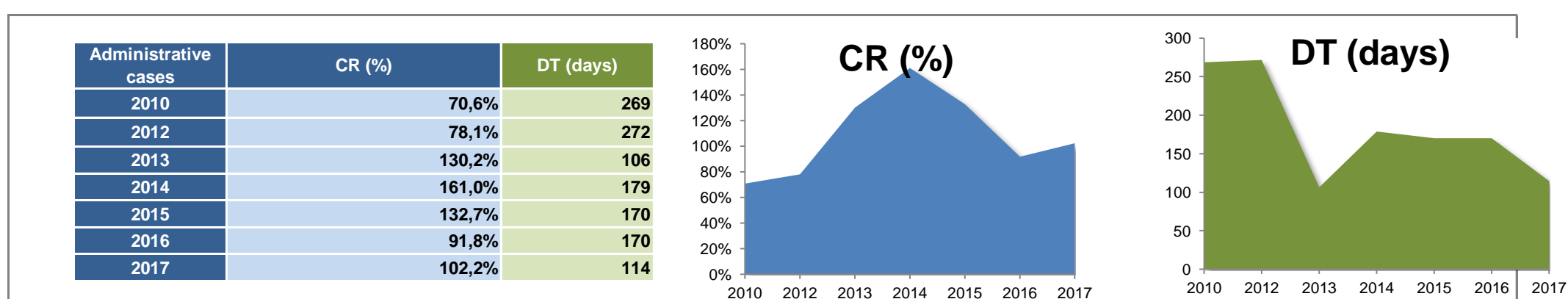
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,9 points.

In Romania, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 167 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 9,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Romania, there are 25 174 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 3 years. This is 4,3% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year. In fact, in the national Statis system, the cases are recorded on different categories of pending cases. Accordingly, the available data reflects the number of cases pending for more than 3 years instead of 2.

##### ◦ Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,2% in 2017, Romania seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 10,5 points.

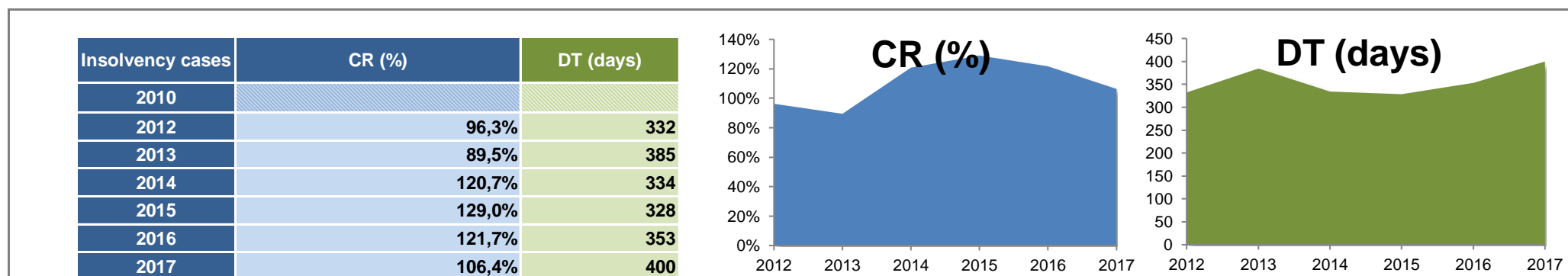
In Romania, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 114 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -32,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Romania, there are 1 399 administrative law cases older than 3 years. This is 3,0% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year. In fact, in the national Stasis system, the cases are recorded on different categories of pending cases. Accordingly, the available data reflects the number of cases pending for more than 3 years instead of 2.

There is a significant increase in the number of incoming administrative law cases in 2017 that could be explained by the changes brought in 2013 to the Law no. 554/2004 of administrative litigations; the amendments resulted in a high number of second appeals in this matter (by number of second appeals we understand all second appeals under the competence of both the Supreme Court (High Court of Cassation and Justice) and of the courts of appeal, because in this matter some of the cases shall be judged in first instance by tribunals and others by the courts of appeals).

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 106,4% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Romania seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -15,3 points.

In Romania, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 400 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 13,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

● Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In Romania, 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- 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.

There is not a formally adopted (by law or by subsequent regulatory act) periodic evaluation system of the activity (performance and result) of each court, but the Superior Council of Magistracy uses a series of performance indicators concerning the activity of courts. Namely, it uses an IT tool, called Stasis Ecris which monitors in real time the situation of the court cases, following specific indicators on efficiency. Periodical assessments are being carried out and further measures are implemented depending on the highlighted results. By the decisions 1305/2014 and 149/2015 of the SCM, there were approved the reports on implementing these indicators and there were established new margins for their implementation.

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.

A periodic evaluation system of the activity (performance and result) of the court is not formally adopted (by law or by a subsequent regulatory act). SCM uses a series of performance indicators concerning the activity of the courts. Periodical assessments are being carried out and further measures are being implemented on the highlighted results. By the decisions 1305/2014 and 149/2015, SCM has approved the reports on implementing these indicators and there were established new margins for their implementation.

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.).

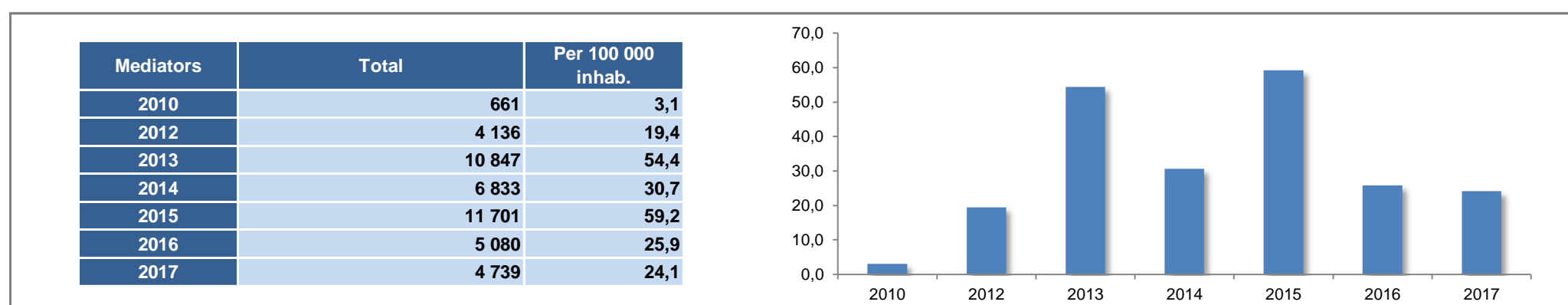
More precisely, the activity of courts is evaluated and monitored periodically, on the basis of certain statistical data/performance indicators, such as those presented at question 71. The evaluation is achieved by verifications carried out by inspectors of the Judicial Inspection of the SCM, by elaborating 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. Bearing in mind the CEPEJ definition of judicial mediation, although the manner of intervention of the judge is not laboriously regulated by Romanian procedural law, since the judge may recommend that the parties use mediation (according to the Civil Procedure Code, the judge may recommend the parties to use mediation, when he considers this necessary, taking into account the circumstances of the case), we can admit that we can talk about a judicial mediation for these situations. However, 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. For a short period of time (July 2013 – May 2014), the Law on mediation provided for a mandatory information session regarding the benefits of mediation (only the information session on mediation was mandatory and not the mediation itself). By Decision no. 266/2014, the Romanian Constitutional Court found the abovementioned provisions unconstitutional, violating the right of access to court. 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.



In Romania, in 2017, there are 4 739 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 24,1 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about -6,7%.

Regarding the variation registered in the number of authorizations granted to the mediators during the period 2014-2016, we mention that this was due to the legislative changes in the field of mediation occurred during that period.

In fact, for a short period of time (July 2013 – May 2014), the Law on mediation provided for a mandatory information session regarding the benefits of mediation. (NB: only the information session on mediation was mandatory and not the mediation itself). More exactly, article 2 of Law no. 192/2006 imposed an obligation on the parties to attend an informative session on the advantages of mediation prior to initiating several types of court proceedings. If this obligation was not fulfilled, the application before the court would be rejected as inadmissible. By Decision no. 266/2014, the Romanian Constitutional Court found the abovementioned provisions unconstitutional, as they contravened to Article 21 of the Constitution which guarantees the right of access to court. The Constitutional Court considered that rejecting the application for failure to attend the informative session on the advantages of mediation prevents the exercise of the right of access to court. Consequently, the abovementioned provisions are no longer in force.

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

There are no statistics on the number of mediation procedures.

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

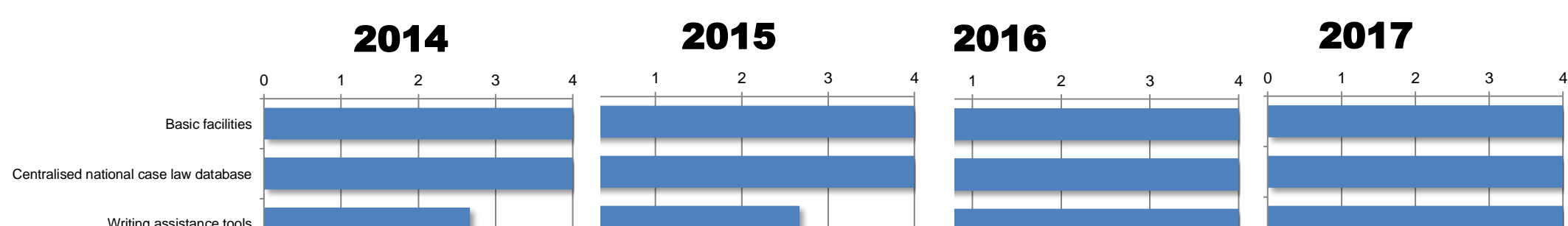
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

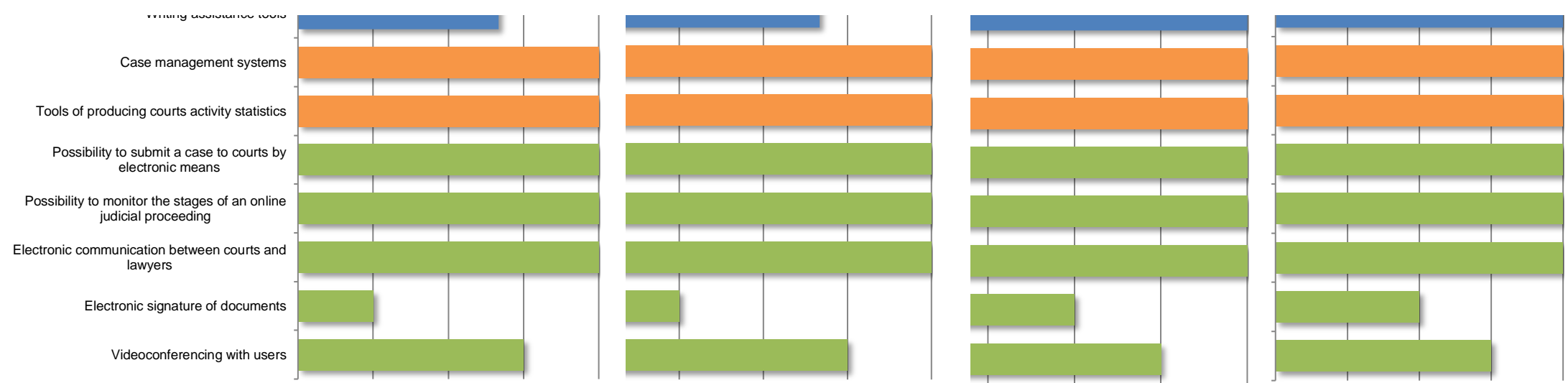
In 2017, the evaluation has been focused on the administration and management tools (graphic on the right below, orange bars) and the communication between courts and users (green bars). Hence, the bars for direct assistance facilities are now shown in grey and the global IT evaluation is about administration and communication tools.

According to the answers communicated to the CEPEJ in 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Romania has been evaluated at 9,3 points on 10. The EU median is 6,8 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.







#### **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 publishes 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.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

-

### **2. Budget**

-

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

The set of laws that covered the three regulations in the field of the statute of magistrates and of the organization of the judiciary (a draft law amending and supplementing Law no. 303/2004 on the statute of magistrates, of Law no. 304/2004 on the judicial organization and of Law no. 317 on the Superior Council of Magistracy) was adopted by the Parliament and is currently in the process of being finalized after the procedures for verifying their constitutionality have been completed. The new dispositions of the Law no. 304/2004 have already entered into force.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

-

### **4. High Judicial Council**

see point 3

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

see point 3

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

-

### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

-

### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

-

### **9. Fight against crime**

-

#### **9.1. Prison system**

-

#### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

-

#### **9.3. Violence against partners**

-

### **10. New information and communication technologies**

-

### **11. Other**

A draft of the Strategy for developing the national probation system in Romania for 2018 - 2020 was launched for public debates and is to be approved by the Government.

## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-8,9%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-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	68,4%	16,8%	8,4%	4,4%	7,5%	6,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	4,28	4,42	4,48	4,48	4,52	4,54	4,66	8,7%	3,0%	1,6%	-0,1%	0,9%	0,4%

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	-8,4%	-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	68,4%	16,8%	8,4%	4,4%	7,5%	6,2%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	389 594 829	528 383 790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	26,0%	0,5%	9,8%	8,9%	-6,7%	16,1%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	9 511 348	8 824 399	10 173 620	9 962 207	-	-	-	-	-7,2%	15,3%	
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	62,2%	-8,7%	14,0%	41,2%	-4,5%	-14,6%	
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	-	-	-	-	-4,7%	-14,8%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	24,5	22,6	27,9	35,1	35,8	30,4	41,2	67,9%	-8,0%	23,4%	25,9%	2,0%	-14,9%	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	34,8	35,5	30,1	40,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15,0%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	392 582 194	530 374 058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	249 022 263	367 012 898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	2 627 777	800 695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1 100 614	1 008 434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	30 122 878	27 183 510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	11 352 536	7 238 234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	140 935	168 938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	98 215 190	126 961 349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	97,1%	26,3%	14,1%	30,1%	-5,5%	-9,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	No	No	No	No	No	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-8,9%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-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	68,4%	16,8%	8,4%	4,4%	7,5%	6,2%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	392 582 194	530 374 058	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	2 627 777	800 695	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	25	23	28	35	36	30	41	67,9%	-8,0%	23,4%	25,9%	2,0%	-14,9%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	35	35	30	41	-	-	-	-	1,8%	-15,0%

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)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-8,9%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	525 590 308	480 890 952	555 663 037	781 410 270	706 876 351	597 649 028	803 835 225	52,9%	-8,5%	15,5%	40,6%	-9,5%	-15,5%
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	36,3%	17,6%	-	-	-7,3%	5,3%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-8,9%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	235	233	233	233	232	233	233	-0,9%	-0,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,4%	0,4%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	-10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-10,0%	0,0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	246	244	244	244	243	243	243	-1,2%	-0,8%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,4%	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	-10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-10,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	-16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-16,7%	0,0%
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	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)

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	18,2%	30,9%	11,4%	18,0%	-20,1%	-11,4%
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	23,5%	22,7%	2,0%	37,3%	-16,6%	-9,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-10,6%	-12,0%
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	-96,3%	-4,7%	39,6%	-89,7%	-31,8%	-30,3%
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	-	-	-	-	5,4%	-3,1%
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	134,8%	-18,6%	-6,1%	310,0%	-0,9%	-13,7%
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	-	-	10,7%	15,6%	17,5%	14,0%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	119,6%	264,4%	60,5%	-17,8%	-43,6%	-34,6%
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)	1 751 088	1 837 799	1 599 815	1 632 597	1 443 850	1 477 959	1 455 782	-16,9%	5,0%	-12,9%	2,0%	-11,6%	2,4%
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	19,2%	2,7%	-24,8%	84,1%	-11,4%	-1,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-5,1%	-4,6%
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	-96,0%	-12,5%	13,7%	-96,5%	-3,8%	-4,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,6%	-5,8%
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	135,8%	-8,2%	-4,8%	241,2%	-12,0%	-1,6%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	810	869	939	1 088	774	1 564	-	-	7,3%	8,1%	15,9%	-28,9%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	45,1%	128,1%	-14,6%	-60,0%	-16,5%	79,4%
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)	1 600 580	1 758 314	1 760 885	1 814 070	1 531 225	1 496 900	1 447 679	-9,6%	9,9%	0,1%	3,0%	-15,6%	-2,2%
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	31,7%	13,2%	-14,8%	78,3%	-14,6%	-3,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,8%	-4,2%
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	-95,8%	-13,9%	18,1%	-96,2%	-6,7%	-4,1%
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	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-4,7%
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	112,3%	-11,8%	0,5%	212,5%	-1,6%	-3,9%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	565	474	429	606	524	633	-	-	-16,1%	-9,5%	41,3%	-13,5%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	110,1%	152,1%	42,4%	-50,6%	-31,2%	24,0%
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)	684 141	777 991	616 921	736 813	646 007	630 979	639 082	-6,6%	13,7%	-20,7%	19,4%	-12,3%	-2,3%
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	1,7%	1,1%	-17,4%	38,6%	-9,7%	-4,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-12,0%	-13,9%
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	-97,7%	7,5%	-2,0%	-92,9%	-30,3%	-42,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-3,1%	-4,0%
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	171,1%	-14,3%	-14,6%	376,0%	-13,7%	-12,4%
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	-	-	15,6%	17,5%	14,0%	6,4%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-10,6%	154,9%	-44,4%	-16,7%	-34,6%	23,9%
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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	8,0%	4,7%	15,0%	1,0%	-4,6%	-4,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	89,8%	99,0%	112,2%	108,7%	104,7%	102,0%	99,2%	10,5%	10,3%	13,3%	-3,1%	-3,6%	-2,6%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	105,7%	106,1%	106,5%	97,8%	-	-	-	-	0,4%	0,4%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	98,0%	96,5%	100,2%	110,2%	106,9%	107,0%	101,7%	3,8%	-1,6%	3,9%	10,0%	-3,0%	0,1%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	94,1%	103,9%	105,2%	84,8%	-	-	-	-	10,5%	1,2%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	108,4%	104,2%	110,0%	100,7%	112,7%	110,1%	97,6%	-10,0%	-3,9%	5,6%	-8,4%	11,9%	-2,3%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	69,8%	54,5%	45,7%	55,7%	67,7%	40,5%	-	-	-21,8%	-16,2%	21,9%	21,5%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	70,6%	78,1%	130,2%	161,0%	132,7%	91,8%	102,2%	44,7%	10,5%	66,7%	23,7%	-17,6%	-30,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	156	161	128	148	154	154	161	3,3%	3,5%	-20,8%	15,9%	3,9%	-0,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	217	193	187	146	154	153	167	-22,8%	-10,8%	-3,1%	-22,3%	5,7%	-0,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	166	154	138	134	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-10,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	38	47	39	73	54	33	21	-44,3%	24,9%	-17,1%	85,6%	-25,3%	-40,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	449	431	434	583	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	0,8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	235	228	194	295	258	235	300	27,7%	-2,9%	-15,1%	52,3%	-12,3%	-8,9%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	1632	2249	2919	2357	2900	2937	-	-	37,8%	29,8%	-19,3%	23,0%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	269	272	106	179	170	170	114	-57,4%	1,1%	-60,9%	68,5%	-4,9%	-0,1%
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 i(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	-41,7%	-22,5%	-8,0%	-15,1%	2,9%	-5,4%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	2167	3 041	2 734	3 277	3 212	2 257	1 802	-16,8%	40,3%	-10,1%	19,9%	-2,0%	-29,7%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	48 643	50 774	60 239	50 739	41 701	35 215	-	-	4,4%	18,6%	-15,8%	-17,8%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	56962	42 582	35 422	34 125	36 435	36 041	35 709	-37,3%	-25,2%	-16,8%	-3,7%	6,8%	-1,1%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	4309	3 274	3 789	3 075	2 413	2 030	1 732	-59,8%	-24,0%	15,7%	-18,8%	-21,5%	-15,9%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	57 956	60 536	45 896	34 981	29 883	28 623	-	-	4,5%	-24,2%	-23,8%	-14,6%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	57793	44 261	37 508	33 645	37 337	36 200	34 816	-39,8%	-23,4%	-15,3%	-10,3%	11,0%	-3,0%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	3464	3 581	3 246	3 140	3 372	2 485	2 036	-41,2%	3,4%	-9,4%	-3,3%	7,4%	-26,3%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	55 825	54 184	55 396	45 121	36 369	30 465	-	-	-2,9%	2,2%	-18,5%	-19,4%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	26172	19 247	17 161	16 814	15 912	15 753	16 646	-36,4%	-26,5%	-10,8%	-2,0%	-5,4%	-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	-50,3%	-9,2%	19,9%	-2,0%	-29,9%	-20,0%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	50 774	57 126	50 739	40 599	35 215	33 373	-	-	12,5%	-11,2%	-20,0%	-13,3%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-3,9%	2,4%	1,9%	-6,9%	3,9%	-2,0%
CR Employment dismissal cases	80,4%	109,4%	85,7%	102,1%	139,7%	122,4%	117,6%	46,2%	36,1%	-21,7%	19,2%	36,9%	-12,4%



## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	96,3%	89,5%	120,7%	129,0%	121,7%	106,4%	-	-	-7,1%	34,8%	6,9%	-5,6%
DT Litigious divorce cases	165	159	167	182	156	159	175	5,6%	-4,0%	5,2%	9,2%	-14,7%	2,1%
DT Employment dismissal cases	317	279	368	373	244	265	269	-15,4%	-12,2%	32,2%	1,3%	-34,7%	8,5%
DT Insolvency cases	-	332	385	334	328	353	400	-	-	15,9%	-13,1%	-1,8%	7,6%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	463,4%	-9,2%	-7,3%	162,9%	151,3%	18,0%
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	497,2%	-6,0%	-7,8%	162,6%	158,6%	18,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,8%	5,9%
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	-45,1%	-96,3%	15,0%	1178,3%	0,3%	5,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-6,3%	6,2%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 072	1 005	1 067	949	-	-	-	-	-6,3%	6,2%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	408	432	410	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	29423	18 934	42 569	141 636	194 760	204 986	205 729	599,2%	-35,6%	124,8%	232,7%	37,5%	5,3%
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	648,7%	-34,0%	114,3%	264,9%	37,9%	5,3%
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	-	-	-	-	11,3%	4,9%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	975	55	27	631	785	824	1 468	50,6%	-94,4%	-50,9%	2237,0%	24,4%	5,0%
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	-	-	-	-	5,9%	4,9%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 548	1 640	1 721	1 817	-	-	-	-	5,9%	4,9%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	1300	836	1 681	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	27091	19 855	28 043	95 031	180 799	217 920	200 414	639,8%	-26,7%	41,2%	238,9%	90,3%	20,5%
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	692,0%	-24,6%	33,9%	269,1%	92,1%	20,7%
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	-	-	-	-	13,1%	5,4%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	997	52	19	630	795	837	1 382	38,6%	-94,8%	-63,5%	3215,8%	26,2%	5,3%
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	-	-	-	-	8,0%	5,4%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 615	1 745	1 839	1 752	-	-	-	-	8,0%	5,4%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	1087	858	1 666	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry 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)	16252	11 714	26 240	77 399	91 360	78 426	83 741	415,3%	-27,9%	124,0%	195,0%	18,0%	-14,2%
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	447,0%	-25,6%	116,7%	213,4%	18,5%	-14,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	5,1%
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	-26,2%	-95,6%	34,8%	851,6%	-3,4%	4,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-10,4%	5,4%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 005	900	949	1 014	-	-	-	-	-10,4%	5,4%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	621	410	425	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	5,8%	13,9%	-37,2%	1,8%	38,4%	14,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	92,1%	105,3%	65,8%	66,5%	92,7%	106,3%	97,4%	5,8%	14,3%	-37,5%	1,1%	39,3%	14,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	103,0%	104,7%	105,1%	95,4%	-	-	-	-	1,7%	0,4%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,3%	94,5%	70,4%	99,8%	101,3%	101,6%	94,1%	-7,9%	-7,5%	-25,6%	41,9%	1,4%	0,3%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	104,3%	106,4%	106,9%	96,4%	-	-	-	-	2,0%	0,4%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	104,3%	106,4%	106,9%	96,4%	-	-	-	-	2,0%	0,4%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	83,6%	102,6%	99,1%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	22,7%	-3,4%	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	219	215	342	297	184	131	153	-30,3%	-1,7%	58,6%	-13,0%	-38,0%	-28,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	221	218	353	299	185	131	152	-30,9%	-1,3%	61,9%	-15,1%	-38,3%	-29,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	211	170	170	163	-	-	-	-	-19,4%	-0,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	190	161	596	171	131	130	101	-46,8%	-15,0%	268,9%	-71,3%	-23,4%	-1,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	227	188	188	211	-	-	-	-	-17,1%	0,1%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	227	188	188	211	-	-	-	-	-17,1%	0,1%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	209	174	93	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-16,4%	-46,6%	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-45,0%	111,2%	-	-	-46,0%	-51,8%
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	-73,8%	77,8%	-	-	-50,3%	-62,9%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	695	424	215	130	-	-	-	-	-39,0%	-49,3%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	135	245	-	137	65	34	13	-90,4%	81,5%	-	-	-52,6%	-47,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-35,7%	-49,6%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	558	359	181	117	-	-	-	-	-35,7%	-49,6%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	183	288	-	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	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	323,8%	508,6%	-	-	-37,6%	-34,5%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	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	-60,1%	4,7%	-	-	-50,4%	-26,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	189826	169 951	-	77 548	35 265	22 103	19 364	-89,8%	-10,5%	-	-	-54,5%	-37,3%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	938	438	221	333	-	-	-	-	-53,3%	-49,5%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	705	817	-	89	70	37	120	-83,0%	15,9%	-	-	-21,3%	-47,1%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	849	368	184	213	-	-	-	-	-56,7%	-50,0%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	849	368	184	213	-	-	-	-	-56,7%	-50,0%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	473	847	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	79,1%	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	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	144,1%	89,6%	-	-	-46,5%	-17,3%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	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	-60,6%	7,9%	-	-	-47,0%	-46,0%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	173802	170 341	-	128 702	67 100	27 860	21 178	-87,8%	-2,0%	-	-	-47,9%	-58,5%	
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	1 209	606	306	349	-	-	-	-	-49,9%	-49,5%	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	547	795	-	161	106	58	128	-76,6%	45,3%	-	-	-34,2%	-45,3%	
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	1 048	500	248	221	-	-	-	-	-52,3%	-50,4%	
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	1 048	500	248	221	-	-	-	-	-52,3%	-50,4%	
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	494	831	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	68,2%	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	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	144,3%	57,1%	-	-	-45,7%	-30,6%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	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	-48,1%	71,7%	-	-	-51,8%	-19,5%	
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	-83,0%	33,8%	-	-	-63,0%	-30,6%	
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	424	256	130	114	-	-	-	-	-39,6%	-49,2%	
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	293	267	-	65	29	13	5	-98,3%	-8,9%	-	-	-55,4%	-55,2%	
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	-	-	-	-	-36,8%	-48,5%	
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	359	227	117	109	-	-	-	-	-36,8%	-48,5%	
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	162	304	-	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	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	227,5%	371,4%	-	-	-34,5%	-9,3%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-1,3%	3,1%	-	-	7,0%	-26,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	91,6%	100,2%	-	166,0%	190,3%	126,0%	109,4%	19,5%	9,5%	-	-	14,6%	-33,8%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	128,9%	138,4%	138,5%	104,8%	-	-	-	-	7,3%	0,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	77,6%	97,3%	-	180,9%	151,4%	156,8%	106,7%	37,5%	25,4%	-	-	-16,3%	3,5%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	123,4%	135,9%	134,8%	103,8%	-	-	-	-	10,1%	-0,8%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	123,4%	135,9%	134,8%	103,8%	-	-	-	-	10,1%	-0,8%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	104,4%	98,1%	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-6,1%	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	83,3%	69,0%	-	124,0%	125,7%	105,5%	83,4%	0,1%	-17,1%	-	-	1,3%	-16,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	141	224	-	132	120	179	186	31,8%	59,1%	-	-	-9,2%	49,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	138	188	-	143	102	170	193	39,8%	36,5%	-	-	-29,0%	67,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	128	154	155	119	-	-	-	-	20,5%	0,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	196	123	-	147	100	82	14	-92,7%	-37,3%	-	-	-32,2%	-18,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	125	166	172	180	-	-	-	-	32,5%	3,9%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	125	166	172	180	-	-	-	-	32,5%	3,9%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	120	134	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	11,6%	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
DT Administrative law cases	137	411	-	117	142	185	184	34,0%	200,0%	-	-	-	20,8%	30,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

#### Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	-8,9%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-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	18,2%	30,9%	11,4%	18,0%	-20,1%	-11,4%
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	23,5%	22,7%	2,0%	37,3%	-16,6%	-9,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-10,6%	-12,0%
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	-96,3%	-4,7%	39,6%	-89,7%	-31,8%	-30,3%
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	-	-	-	-	5,4%	-3,1%
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	134,8%	-18,6%	-6,1%	310,0%	-0,9%	-13,7%
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	-	-	10,7%	15,6%	17,5%	14,0%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	119,6%	264,4%	60,5%	-17,8%	-43,6%	-34,6%
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)	1 751 088	1 837 799	1 599 815	1 632 597	1 443 850	1 477 959	1 455 782	-16,9%	5,0%	-12,9%	2,0%	-11,6%	2,4%
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	19,2%	2,7%	-24,8%	84,1%	-11,4%	-1,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-5,1%	-4,6%
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	-96,0%	-12,5%	13,7%	-96,5%	-3,8%	-4,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,6%	-5,8%
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	135,8%	-8,2%	-4,8%	241,2%	-12,0%	-1,6%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	810	869	939	1 088	774	1 564	-	-	7,3%	8,1%	15,9%	-28,9%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	45,1%	128,1%	-14,6%	-60,0%	-16,5%	79,4%
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)	1 600 580	1 758 314	1 760 885	1 814 070	1 531 225	1 496 900	1 447 679	-9,6%	9,9%	0,1%	3,0%	-15,6%	-2,2%
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	31,7%	13,2%	-14,8%	78,3%	-14,6%	-3,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,8%	-4,2%
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	-95,8%	-13,9%	18,1%	-96,2%	-6,7%	-4,1%
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	-	-	-	-	0,9%	-4,7%
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	112,3%	-11,8%	0,5%	212,5%	-1,6%	-3,9%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	565	474	429	606	524	633	-	-	-16,1%	-9,5%	41,3%	-13,5%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	110,1%	152,1%	42,4%	-50,6%	-31,2%	24,0%
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. '14_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	-6,6%	13,7%	-20,7%	19,4%	-12,3%	-2,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	571 950	578 043	477 263	661 619	597 721	570 748	581 464	1,7%	1,1%	-17,4%	38,6%	-9,7%	-4,5%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	13 356	11 750	10 112	10 770	-	-	-	-	-12,0%	-13,9%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	58 223	62 572	61 317	4 375	3 049	1 756	1 354	-97,7%	7,5%	-2,0%	-92,9%	-30,3%	-42,4%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	8 981	8 701	8 356	9 416	-	-	-	-	-3,1%	-4,0%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	1 594	1 366	1 166	5 550	4 788	4 193	4 322	171,1%	-14,3%	-14,6%	376,0%	-13,7%	-12,4%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	2 526	2 921	3 431	3 913	4 163	5 094	-	-	15,6%	17,5%	14,0%	6,4%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	52 374	133 484	74 254	61 838	40 449	50 119	46 848	-10,6%	154,9%	-44,4%	-16,7%	-34,6%	23,9%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	26,0%	0,5%	9,8%	8,9%	-6,7%	16,1%
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	-	-	9,8%	8,9%	-6,7%	16,1%
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)	7 485 586	-	-	8 568 650	8 251 144	9 606 247	9 273 859	23,9%	-	-	-	-3,7%	16,4%
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	-	-	11,7%	5,8%	-3,7%	16,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	62,5%	-	-	-	-34,1%	11,8%
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	-	-	-9,7%	49,0%	-34,1%	11,8%
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-7,2%	15,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-7,2%	15,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	15,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	15,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-34,5%	10,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-34,5%	10,8%
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	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(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	-	-	0,5%	9,8%	8,9%	-6,7%	16,1%
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	-	-	-	9,8%	8,9%	-6,7%	16,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-3,7%	16,4%
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	-	-	11,7%	5,8%	-3,7%	16,4%	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-34,1%	11,8%
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	-	-	-9,7%	49,0%	-34,1%	11,8%	
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	atis, Emap, Rolii	IAP, STATIS, ROLII	IAP, STATIS, ROLII	IAP, STATIS, ROLII	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	ECRIS Courts	ECRIS Courts	ECRIS Courts	ECRIS Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	ISOFT EXCHANGE	Outlook	OUTLOK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	JUST Portal, ROLII	UST Portal, ROLII	UST Portal, ROLII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	-	-	-	-	-
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) in 2012, 2013 and(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	616,9%	525,7%	162,3%	-37,0%	71,2%	-56,6%
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Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	-8,9%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-0,6%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	4 081	4 310	4 511	4 577	4 608	4 628	4 664	14,3%	5,6%	4,7%	1,5%	0,7%	0,4%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 872	1 998	3 571	2 101	2 097	2 055	2 008	7,3%	6,7%	78,7%	-41,2%	-0,2%	-2,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	2 101	2 217	825	2 360	2 404	2 463	2 540	20,9%	5,5%	-62,8%	186,1%	1,9%	2,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	108	95	115	116	107	110	116	7,4%	-12,0%	21,1%	0,9%	-7,8%	2,8%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 100	1 187	1 213	1 195	1 204	1 220	1 223	11,2%	7,9%	2,2%	-1,5%	0,8%	1,3%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	547	619	985	569	573	568	552	0,9%	13,2%	59,1%	-42,2%	0,7%	-0,9%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	529	554	210	608	613	633	649	22,7%	4,7%	-62,1%	189,5%	0,8%	3,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	24	14	18	18	18	19	22	-8,3%	-41,7%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	5,6%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	2 981	3 123	3 298	3 382	3 404	3 408	3 441	15,4%	4,8%	5,6%	2,5%	0,7%	0,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 325	1 379	2 586	1 532	1 524	1 487	1 456	9,9%	4,1%	87,5%	-40,8%	-0,5%	-2,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	1 572	1 663	615	1 752	1 791	1 830	1 891	20,3%	5,8%	-63,0%	184,9%	2,2%	2,2%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	84	81	97	98	89	91	94	11,9%	-3,6%	19,8%	1,0%	-9,2%	2,2%
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	25,4%	9,5%	3,8%	5,3%	1,0%	0,4%
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	5 325	5 489	5 743	6 072	6 149	6 191	6 358	19,4%	3,1%	4,6%	5,7%	1,3%	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	18,9%	4,1%	5,2%	1,4%	1,9%	0,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 729	1 762	1 784	1 854	1 844	1 822	1 731	0,1%	1,9%	1,2%	3,9%	-0,5%	-1,2%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	544	546	549	636	643	663	852	56,6%	0,4%	0,5%	15,8%	1,1%	3,1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	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	-8,9%	-0,6%	-6,4%	11,7%	-11,3%	-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	11,6%	1,5%	11,5%	-0,4%	1,7%	-1,8%

## Romania (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	8 481	9 283	9 639	10 147	10 251	10 297	10 638	25,4%	9,5%	3,8%	5,3%	1,0%	0,4%	
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	5 325	5 489	5 743	6 072	6 149	6 191	6 358	19,4%	3,1%	4,6%	5,7%	1,3%	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	18,9%	4,1%	5,2%	1,4%	1,9%	0,4%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 729	1 762	1 784	1 854	1 844	1 822	1 731	0,1%	1,9%	1,2%	3,9%	-0,5%	-1,2%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	544	546	549	636	643	663	852	56,6%	0,4%	0,5%	15,8%	1,1%	3,1%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	- only on intranet	only on intranet	only on intranet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Slovakia

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%
GDP per capita	12 125 €	13 207 €	13 319 €	13 880 €	14 400 €	14 910 €	15 620 €	28,8%	0,8%	4,2%	3,7%	3,5%	4,8%
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	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	25,7	28,2	28,9	27,9	29,6	34,3	38,7	50,5%	2,4%	-3,4%	6,2%	15,8%	12,8%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	37,5	39,4	41,0	40,8	43,8	49,6	56,2	50,1%	4,0%	-0,3%	7,3%	13,2%	13,3%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	24,9	24,2	24,8	24,4	23,8	24,1	25,3	1,7%	2,6%	-1,6%	-2,4%	1,3%	4,8%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	82,2	82,8	83,0	82,4	80,9	82,5	84,8	3,2%	0,2%	-0,7%	-1,8%	1,9%	2,8%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				3,3	3,4	4,5	6,8				2,5%	31,7%	50,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,320	2,987	3,013	2,791	2,055	3,705	3,540	52,6%	0,9%	-7,4%	-26,4%	80,3%	-4,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,366	2,583	2,292	2,197	2,128	1,133	1,234	-47,8%	-11,3%	-4,2%	-3,1%	-46,8%	9,0%
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	44,2%	16,3%	-5,4%	0,7%	6,6%	15,7%
Administrative law cases	0,777	0,3	0,2	0,214	0,198	0,163	0,093	-88,1%	-40,0%	2,7%	-7,4%	-17,8%	-43,2%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	98%	82%	81%	92%	133%	132%	129%	31,51	-0,93	11,10	41,10	-0,87	-2,75
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	106%	98%	103%	101%	101%	93%	98%	-8,15	5,17	-2,18	-0,52	-7,48	5,01
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business cases	126%	100%	99%	101%	99%	99%	100%	-26,60	-1,13	2,85	-2,37	-0,36	1,11
CR administrative law cases	102%	47%	85%	125%	124%	112%	118%	16,03	37,47	40,20	-0,71	-12,10	6,12

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	364	437	505	524	401	130	171	-53,1%	15,6%	3,7%	-23,5%	-67,7%	31,7%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	183	191	193	197	202	184	176	-3,7%	1,2%	2,1%	2,6%	-9,2%	-4,2%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	32	25	27	23	26	27	26	-19,7%	8,3%	-16,1%	17,2%	3,7%	-5,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)	66	733	746	397	374	203	317	377,6%	1,8%	-46,8%	-5,9%	-45,8%	56,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,3	2,9	3,4	3,7	3,0	1,7	2,1	-5,4%	15,3%	9,2%	-18,5%	-42,1%	23,2%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	0,5	0,6	-53,6%	-5,4%	-4,2%	-1,1%	-55,3%	10,0%
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	-8,6%	24,5%	-18,3%	15,3%	10,1%	11,1%
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	-34,2%	9,6%	-19,4%	-13,4%	-59,8%	-6,4%

-20% max

+20% max

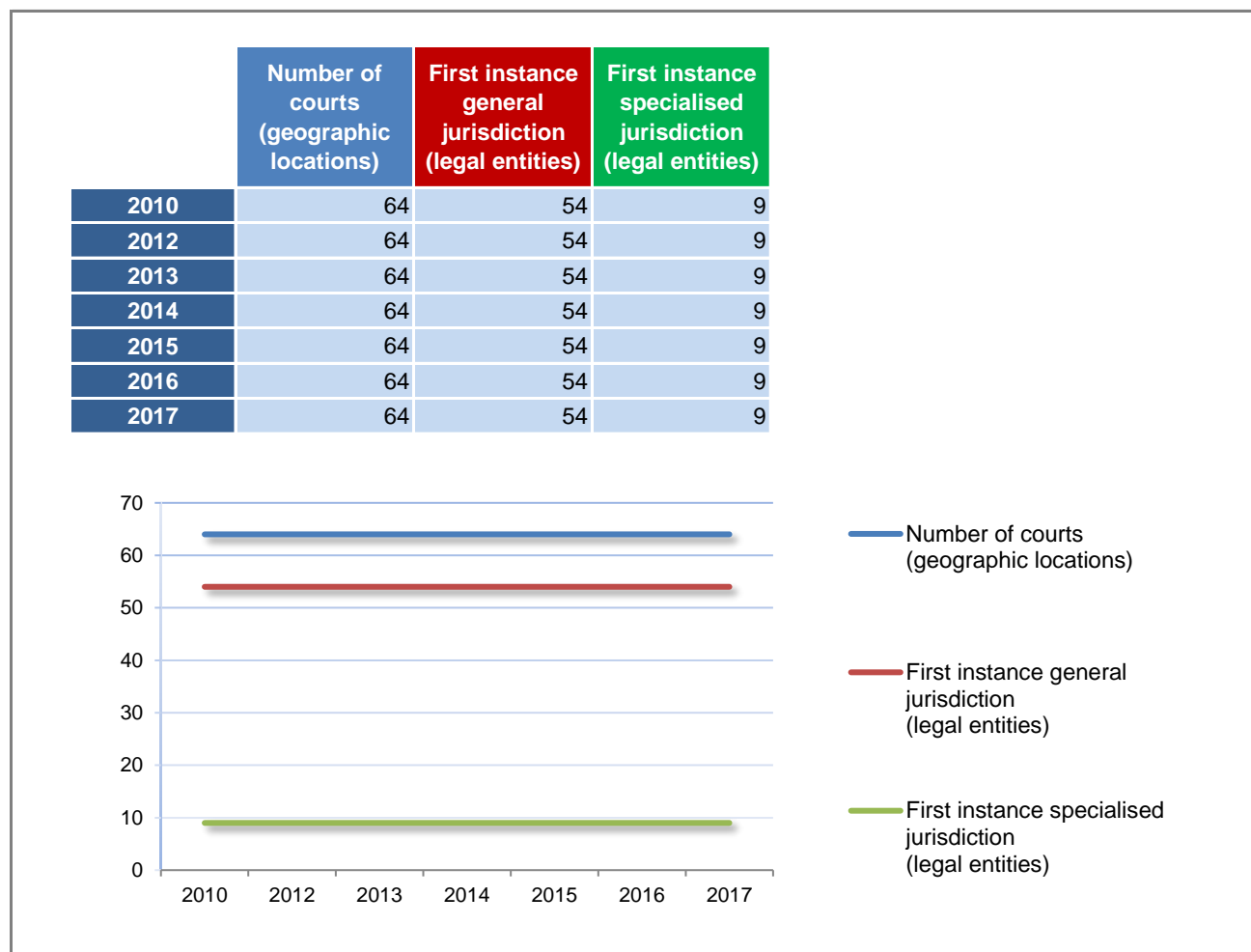
## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

The system of courts in the Slovak republic consists of the Supreme court of the Slovak republic and the other courts. The entire system of "other" courts consists of 54 District courts, 8 Regional courts and the Specialised Criminal Court.

The court system has three levels. The 54 District courts act as courts of first instance with general jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases, unless otherwise stipulated by rules governing court proceedings. They also hear electoral cases, where stipulated by specific legal provisions.

Regional courts are the courts of appeal in criminal, civil and commercial matters where district courts (within their territorial jurisdiction) decided as the courts of first instance. Moreover the Regional courts act as the courts of first instance in administrative matters.

The Supreme court of the Slovak republic acts as the appeal court against the first instance decisions of the regional courts and of the Specialised Criminal Court. Furthermore, the Supreme Court decides on the extraordinary remedies against the decision of the courts, if stipulated by the procedural rules.





The first instance specialised courts (9) are the 8 regional courts acting as first instance administrative courts and the Specialised criminal court which has nationwide jurisdiction 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.)

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## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

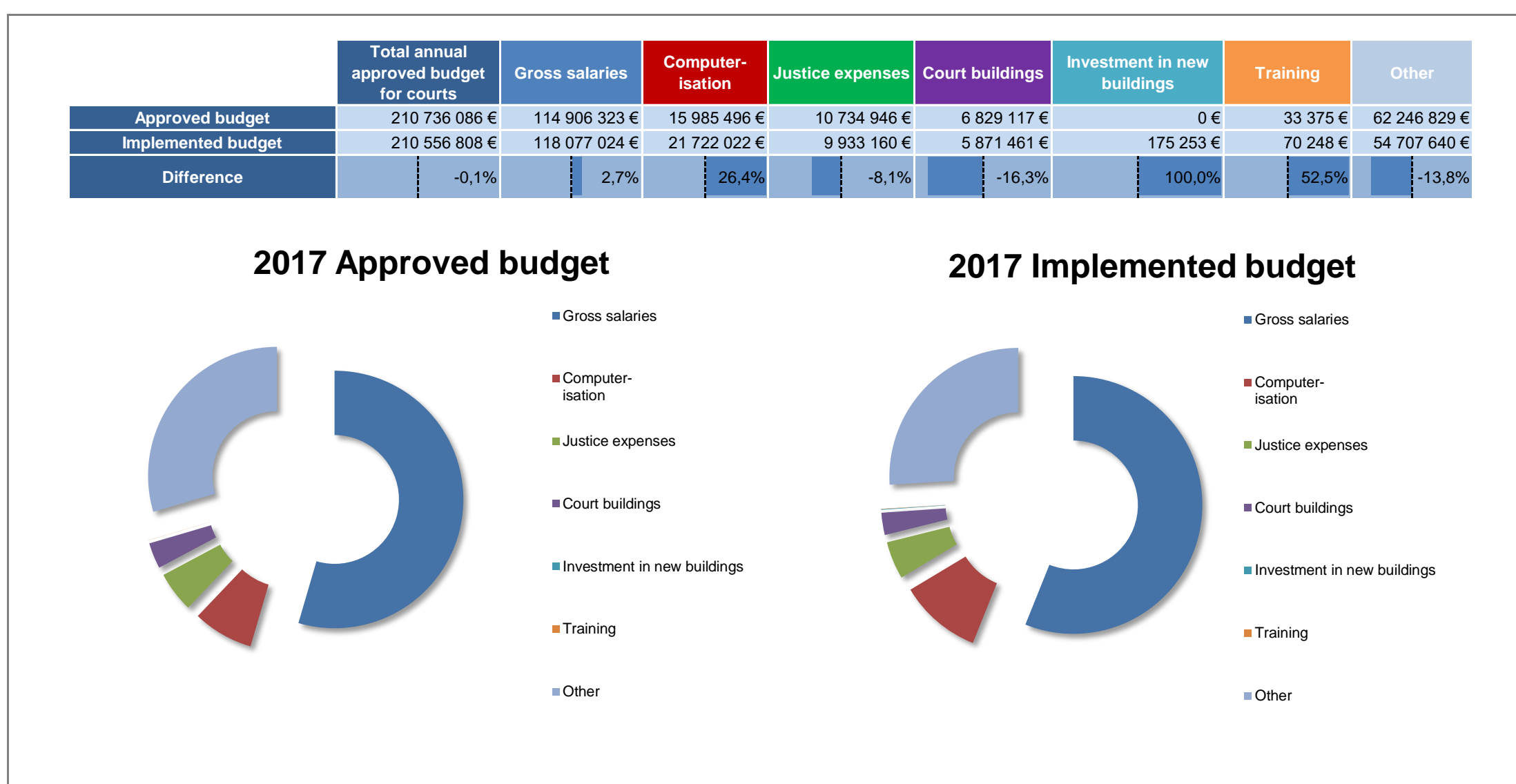
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 210 736 086 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 38,7 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (114 906 323 €)
- Computerisation (15 985 496 €)
- Other (62 246 829 €)

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 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. As regards the expenditures to computerization the structure of the budget has been changed. The new budgetary program has been established. While in previous years the IT expenditures for the courts has been financed from the budget of the Ministry of justice itself, now the IT expenditures are covered by the budget of courts. In addition the IT budget is influenced by the EU projects for justice. 3. The funds for repair and the maintenance of court buildings are allocated according to the current possibilities of the budget of the judiciary in the given year.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 306 010 004 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 56,2 €

The budget per capita (56,2 €) is lower than the EU average (68,1 €) and below the EU median (57,5 €). Slovakia belongs to the group of European States with low degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 13,3%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 498 628 276 €

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

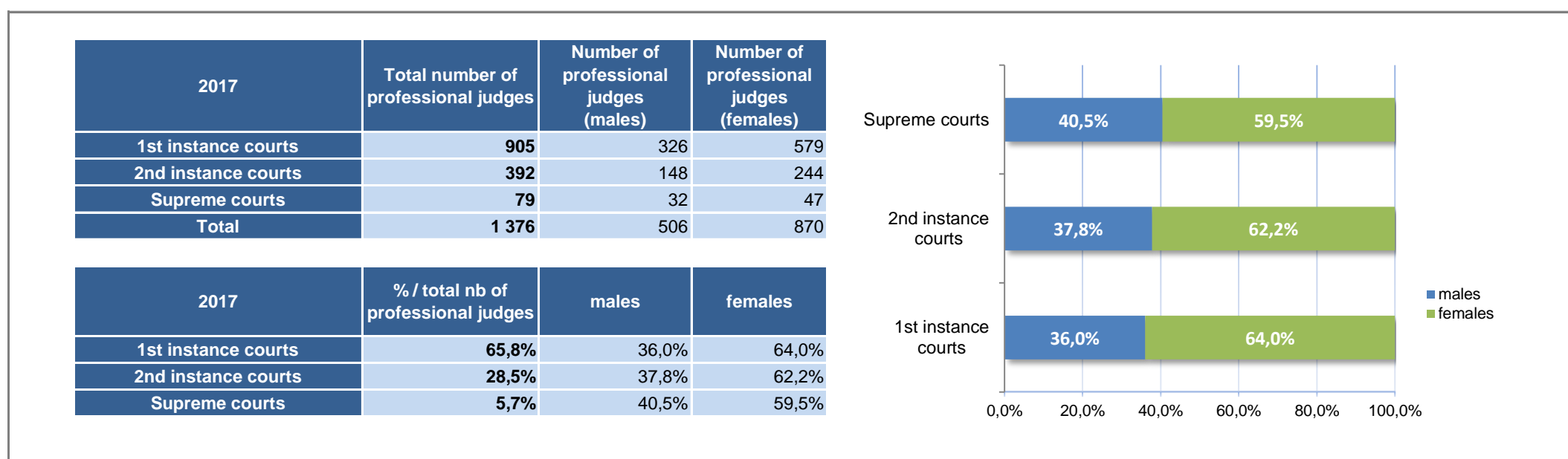
The global budgetary sum consists of the approved budgets of four bodies with their individual budget: Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court, General Prosecutors Office and Judicial Council. In fact, the Judicial Council of the Slovak republic was originally funded from the budget of the Supreme court. From the year 2017 the Judicial Council has its own chapter in the state budget. In the answer to Q 15-1 in the previous cycles we added the budgets of Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court and General Prosecutors Office. We now include to the global budget of justice system also the separate budget of the 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 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovakia is 1 376 which is 5,0% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Slovakia, in 2017 there are 25,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,4 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,4 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 870 which represents 63,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 905 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 579 are female) ; 392 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 244 are female) and 79 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 47 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that 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), judges granted maternity leave etc. are not considered in the provided figure. Total number including judges temporary not performing their functions is 1 432 (512 men, 920 women).

The increase in the total number of judges is caused by filling the previously designed vacant posts of judges.

In Slovakia, training of judges is 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	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

In Slovakia, in 2017, there are 4 616 non-judge staff (among which 3 854 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 3,0%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 015 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 707 are women);
- 2 169 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 2 104 are women);
- 1 432 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 1 043 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 82,7 in 2016 to 85,1 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 24,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 25,3 in 2017.

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 at District courts and Regional courts.

2. This category includes the court assistants (clerks) and the court secretaries at all levels of judiciary. Except of this it includes Judicial assistants at the Supreme Court (lawyers helping judges in legal research, drafting decisions and providing legal support).

5. In this category we included all the rest of total number of non-judge court staff. This include civil servants responsible for court administration, supervision of the staff, 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 is not possible to divide the rest of non-judge staff to categories 3. and 4.

The slight increase in the number of male non-judge staff originates at the Supreme court of the Slovak republic. The position of the "Judicial assistant" has been established and filled. The assistant helps the judge with legal research, drafting of decisions etc. Out of 86 assistants there are 29 male.



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

In Slovakia, the legal aid is financed by two different sources which are the budget of the Legal Aid Centre and the budget allocated to courts.

The total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid is not available.

The data available corresponds to the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid for other than criminal cases (1 728 422€). This figure 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.

The sum of total approved budget in question 12 does not include the costs of ex officio appointed counsels in criminal proceedings in case of compulsory defense. The sum of these costs is included in the budget allocated to the functioning of the courts and cannot be separated

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

Legal aid can not be granted for other costs

Under 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 choose their lawyers in the frame of legal aid system

In the criminal procedure the court appoints a lawyer to a defendant in the cases of compulsory defense. In other than criminal matters the Legal Aid Centre chooses a lawyer who concludes the agreement on providing the legal aid with the client.

##### ◦ 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.

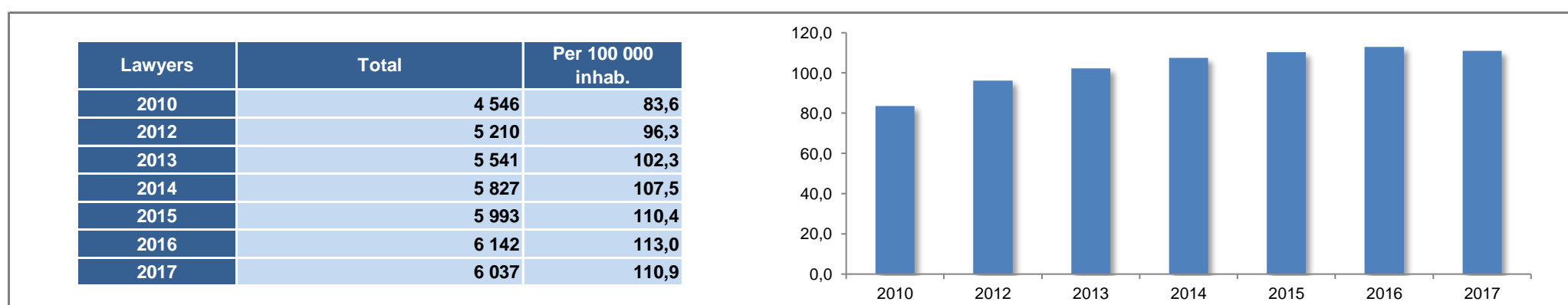
The amount of the court fee depends on the type of claim. As a general rule, the amount should represent 6% of the claim value. The minimum fee is 16,50€ and the maximum fee in civil matters is 16 596,50 €. With regard to commercial disputes the maximum is 33 193,50 €. If it is not possible to determine 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.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 180€.

The general rule is that the amount of the court fee is 6% of the value of a claim.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Slovakia, in 2017, there are 6 037 lawyers, which is -1,7% less than in 2016.

This data represents 110,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The Slovak Bar Association registers lawyers who fulfilled the statutory conditions for being a practising lawyer (advocate).

#### • Court performance

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

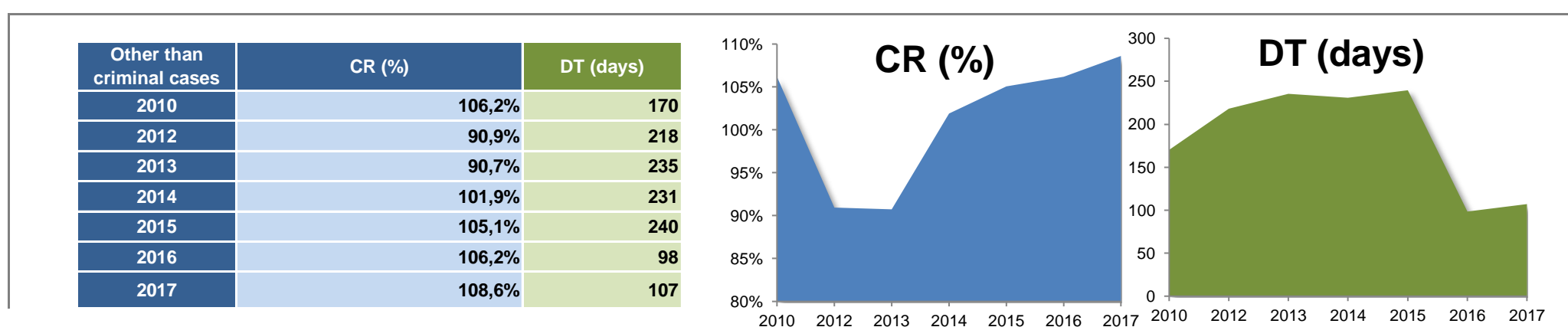
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

At the outset, it should be mentioned that as of 2016, 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.

The data in the table are not horizontally consistent because data on pending cases on 1. January 2017 (the same as data on 31. December 2016 given for the previous cycle) were collected in a one-shot collection for the Justice Scoreboard 2017 and were not bound by control patterns of horizontal consistency as it is in the new electronic data collection active since January 2018. The improper initial number of unresolved cases taken from a "paper" collection of data in 2016 caused such differences. Likewise, the transition from 2015 final numbers to 2016 initial numbers were counted up manually from paper collections. We cannot therefore consider the initial numbers as of 1 January as reliable. The transition between the old system of collecting the statistical data to new one is more complicated than was expected, with the setting up of Analytical centre of the MoJ, application of CEPEJ methodology and its tools is one of the targets in the ongoing project between CEPEJ and Ministry of justice. There are still two different IT tools to collect the statistical data from the courts to Analytical centre. Some inconsistencies in data between the old and new system persist. The Analytical centre makes every effort to complete the transition between two systems as soon as possible to get reliable data .

◦ *Total other than criminal cases*



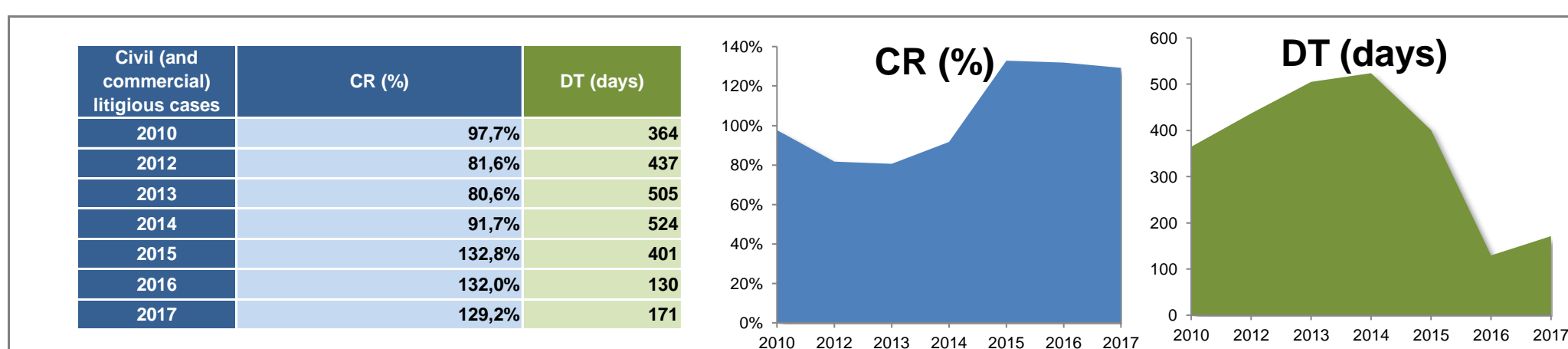
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 108,6% in 2017, Slovakia seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 2,4 points.

In Slovakia, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 107 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 9,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 129,2% in 2017, Slovakia seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

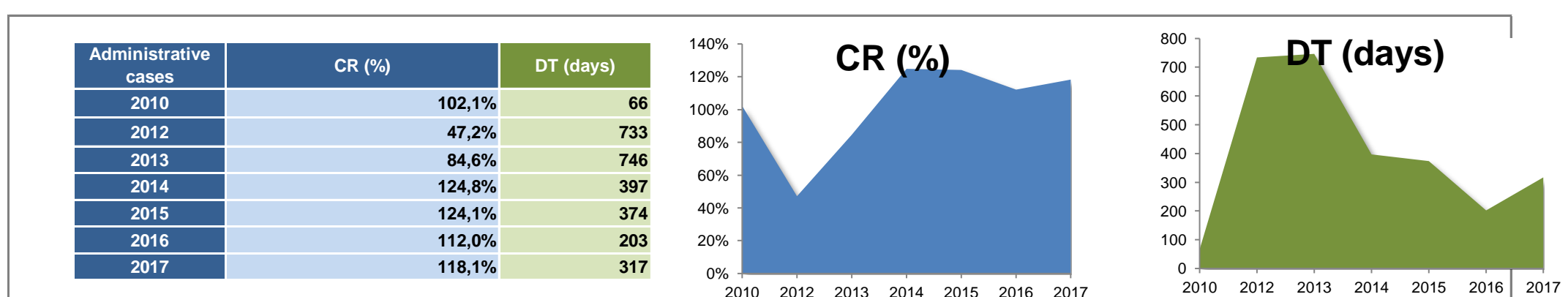
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,8 points.

In Slovakia, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 171 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 31,7% 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 118,1% in 2017, Slovakia seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 6,1 points.

In Slovakia, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 317 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 56,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

The number of administrative law cases older than 2 years is not available.

As to administrative cases, until the 30. June 2016 the case-jurisdiction in administrative matters in the first instance stipulated by law was divided between Regional courts and the district courts. The general rule was, that the general jurisdiction in first instance lies at the Regional courts. However, there was a small number of proceedings (enumerated in law) where the District courts had the jurisdiction to act as a court of first instance. In reality, more than 90% of all administrative cases were tried by the Regional court as the courts of first instance.

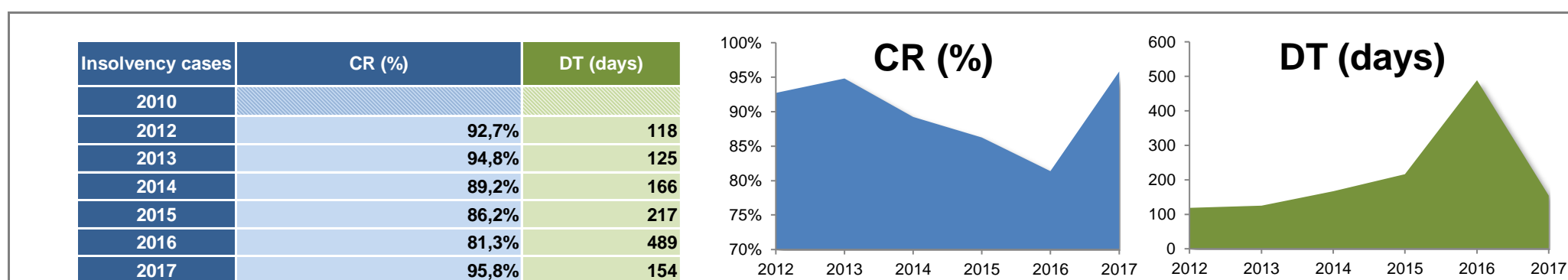
Since 1. July 2016 the new Code of the administrative procedure came into force. According to this new law the Regional courts have the exclusive jurisdiction to try administrative cases as the courts of first instance.

As for the appeal procedure, there is the general rule that the appellate court is the court one level above in the structure of the court system. It means that the appeals against the decisions of the District courts are processed at the Regional courts and the appeals against the decisions of Regional court are processed at the Supreme court as the court of appeal.

In our data for administrative cases in the year 2017 there were some appeal procedures pending at Regional courts as the courts of appeal as the result of application of the previous procedural rules described in point 1. Those appeal proceedings were indicated in table to Q 97.

All appeals against the decisions of Regional courts (as the courts of first instance) were always tried by the Supreme court and we are presenting this data for all evaluation cycles in the table to Q 99.

#### ◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 95,8% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Slovakia seems to face difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 14,5 points.

In Slovakia, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 154 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -68,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The increase in the numbers of insolvency cases was significantly influenced by the legislative changes related to the personal bankruptcy of natural persons. Since 1.3.2017 the simplified access to personal bankruptcy and the possibility of debt elimination of natural persons is in effect. The impact of this changes was immediate in both incoming and resolved cases.

#### • Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

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

Every court sends the monthly statistical report on the number of pending and resolved cases to the Ministry of justice. The more detailed are the semiannual and the annual statistical reports.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities

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 very detailed and regularly collected and published in a yearbook which is publicly accessible at <http://www.justice.gov.sk/stat/statr.htm>.

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

Each court has to provide monthly the Ministry of Justice with the detailed statistical output concerning the number of the incoming and resolved cases, the types of the cases, length of proceedings, the result of the case etc. Moreover, as explained in the frame of question 66, each court has to undergo an internal expectation every five years, aimed at reviewing the current state of performing of justice in order to detect reasons for potential weaknesses and to propose remedies. The report on the internal inspection is discussed and approved by the Judicial Council of the Slovak Republic.

Among the assessed parameters are: personal and material conditions and workload of judges; status and reason of existing backlogs and eventual delays in proceedings; observance of procedural rules and legal time limits; timeliness of executing and dispatching of court decisions; the quality of preparation and the course of hearings; the effective utilization of the trial days and the reasons of adjourning of court sessions; the quality of work of court departments, record offices and court files; allocation of files according to the working schedule; the dignity of professional conduct of judges, judicial officials and court staff as well as the dignity of the court environment; the effectiveness of the complaint procedure.

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 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.

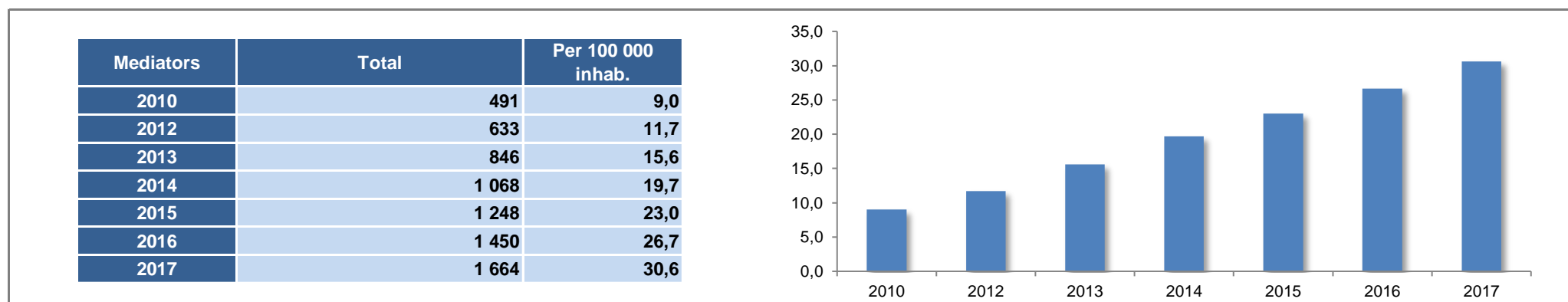
According to the Act on the courts (No. 757/2004 Coll.) each court should undergo the internal inspection usually every five years. The internal inspection examines the current state of performing of justice at the given court to detect the reasons for possible weaknesses and to propose the remedies. The report on the internal inspection is discussed and approved by the Judicial Council of the Slovak republic.

Statistical data of each court are published on an intranet website of the Ministry of Justice and are available only to judges and staff of a particular court. At the same time, courts send the same statistical data to the Ministry of Justice which after their processing and completion publishes the data for the whole judiciary on the internet. The complete statistical data for the whole judiciary are released in the form of an electronic Statistical yearbook publicly accessible on the website of the Ministry of Justice.

**Alternative dispute resolutions**

The judicial system in Slovakia provides for judicial mediation.

There are no mandatory mediation procedures.



In Slovakia, in 2017, there are 1 664 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 30,6 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about 14,8%.

The Ministry of Justice keeps the register of mediators and the mediation centres practicing the mediation in the non-criminal matters. The ministry registers as a mediator every person meeting the statutory conditions for being a mediator. The increase in the total number of registered mediators follows from the interest of qualified persons in being mediators. Any registered mediator is entitled to practice the mediation procedure in the non-criminal matters either recommended by court or out of the court.

In the criminal procedure the mediation is performed at the court by the special member of the court staff - the probation and mediation officer.

Data on the number of judicial mediation procedures is not available.

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

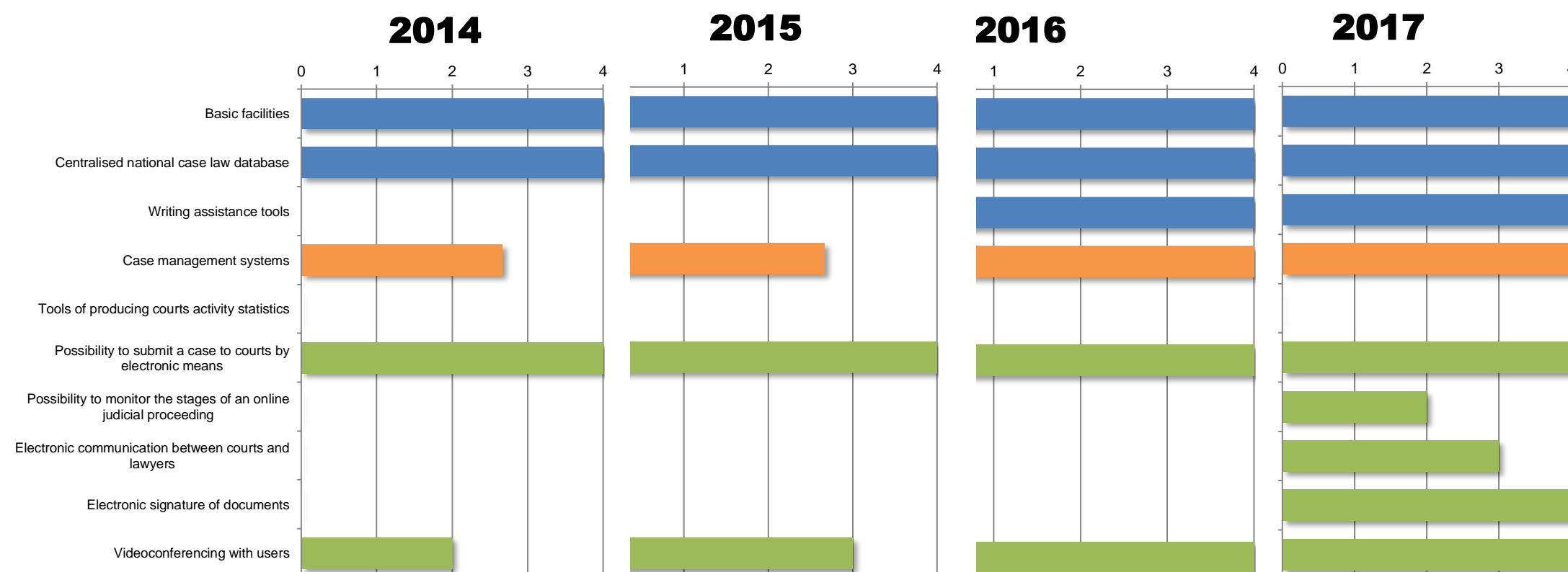
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Slovakia has been evaluated at 6,8 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.





#### **4. National data collection system**

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. The Analytical center as the department of the MoJ collects and publish the statistical data.  
Internet site of the Ministry of justice: [www.justice.gov.sk](http://www.justice.gov.sk)

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Namely, statistical data are published on internet as an interactive dashboard for each court. The summary statistics are published by regions and for all judiciary.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

Reform plans of the Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Justice continues in the project Audit in cooperation with the Commission for the efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ). The main goal is the comprehensive reform of the Slovak judicial system in order to make it more efficient and to achieve greater quality of the decision-making. Currently, the project is in the implementation stage. Hence, the working groups have been established. The outputs of the working groups that are most advanced are described in respective sections of the part 12.

Institute of the hosting judge

Institute of the “hosting judge” was inspired by the French concept of “judge place”. Normally, the judge is permanently assigned to a single and specific court. The hosting judge, on contrary, does not have any permanent appointment, but he can be assigned to any district court within the jurisdiction of regional court. He will be deployed to the specific district court for limited period of time to solve some vacancy (long-term illness of the judge, maternity leave). Thus, institute of hosting judge should cover situations, where is it important to temporarily fill in the vacant position of a judge. As such, the number of hosting judges should not exceed more than 4% of the overall number of judges. Conclusively, the institute of a flying judge should allow the assigning of the “judicial manpower” flexibly, where it is needed the most. Currently, there is draft of the law that defines the institute of a flying judge. This law is expected to be approved and to enter in force in 2019.

### **2. Budget**

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### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

Time-frames

Introduction of time-frames on pilot courts is based on the recommendations of Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (“CEPEJ”). Time-frames present managerial tool that is supposed to shorten the length of the proceeding. More precisely, according to current time-frames set for the Slovak judiciary, 90 percent of the civil law cases should be decided within 18 months. The remaining 10 percent covers the situations, when the case is too complex to be decided within this limit. Time-frames should not be confused with statutory deadlines, since there is no legal obligation to comply with them. If the judge does not decide within the specified time-frame, he cannot be punished, yet he should give the reasons, which prevented him to keep up with this limit. The main goal is that the judges will develop sort of managerial skills that enables them to decide the case within the agreed time-frame. Currently, the timeframes have been launched on 4 pilot courts. After the initial testing and fine-tuning, they should be deployed on all courts.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

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### **4. High Judicial Council**

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

## Proposal of amendment to the Constitution

The proposed amendment to the Constitution is aimed at tightening the qualification prerequisites for the appointment of the judge to the Constitutional Court and, at the same time, improving the selection procedure for candidates for the judge. An increase in the age limit from 40 years to 45 years is introduced in order to ensure a higher level of experience by the person to be appointed as a judge of the Constitutional Court. Another requirement is that the candidate must be a generally recognized person in the field of law and be of the moral integrity. It means that his life up to now guarantee that he will perform the function of the Constitutional Court judge in a proper, honest, independent and impartial manner. In addition, the proposal brings changes to selection procedure in the parliament by increasing of the quorum for the election of the candidate from the simple majority of the present MPs to the majority of all MPs. In addition, an amendment to the Constitution introduces the mandatory termination of the office of a judge at the age of 70.

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

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## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

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## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

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## **9. Fight against crime**

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### **9.1. Prison system**

Project from the European Social Fund under the Human Resources Operational Program entitled "The Chance of Return".

The main objective of the national project is to reduce the risks of social exclusion and to increase the employability in the labor market for incarcerated persons. Estimated financial allocation: € 11,271,926.19. The project is at the start of implementation.

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

Fine-tuning of the solving of family-law matters

Main idea is to fine-tune the existing system of solving of family law matters, without changing the legal framework and to achieve faster and better resolution of family law disputes. The proposed framework introduces more holistic approach in solving family-law matters through the involvement of a guardian, mediator, psychologist and specialized employee with university law degree (having training in psychology). The goal is to settle the case at the earliest stage and possibly and out of the courtroom, giving priority to the needs of the minors. The system should include this possibility as well:

1. The specialized employee of the court will try to redirect the parties of the case to the settlement of the dispute, if it seems that it may be beneficial. He can act from the position of the court's authority and thus he can partly relieve the judge from his duties.

2. Ideally, the mediator helps to prepare the settlement of the referred case.

3. If not, the case is handled by the court. However, the judge may get more information about the outlook of the parties (through the communication with the mediator) and therefore he can prepare himself better for the proceedings.

The proposed model has been now deployed on 8 pilot courts. This model will be consequently evaluated and fine-tuned. If it proves its value, it will be also applied to other courts.

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

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## **10. New information and communication technologies**

### Measurement of the stages of proceedings

New IT-tool has been deployed on 6 pilot courts to measure the respective stages of the proceedings. Once the lawsuit reaches the court, it passes through several stages or phases. For example, in certain stage the court gathers and evaluates the evidence. Afterwards, the court comes to the decision-making stage. Current IT-tool enables to figure out not only how much does it take to decide the case, but also how much does the respective stage of the proceeding take. Hence, it is possible to establish, how much time the court spends with the evaluation of evidence. Moreover, judges are supposed to move from one stage to another within certain period. The IT system also notifies the judge about the approaching deadline of the respective case, so he can set up his priorities accordingly. Although judges can ask for the prolongation of this period, they must state the reason, which deterred them to decide within the prescribed time-limit (for example great number of parties to the case). Therefore, it is possible to gather statistical data about the source of the delays in respective stages of the proceedings. Moreover, the judges are aware about the approaching deadlines, while the presidents of the courts as well as the ministry gets the clear picture about the court's performance.

### **11. Other**

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## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	0,1%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	12 125	13 207	13 319	13 880	14 400	14 910	15 620	28,8%	8,9%	0,8%	4,2%	3,7%	3,5%
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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* in € (Q1, Q5, 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	0,0%	-0,4%				0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	12 125	13 207	13 319	13 880	14 400	14 910	15 620	28,8%	8,9%	0,8%	4,2%	3,7%	3,5%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	211 612 191	210 556 808	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	1 357 776	1 771 287	1 687 629	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	30,5%	-4,7%	-	-	-
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	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	49,6%	-5,3%	8,3%	7,3%	9,7%	8,1%
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	-	-	-	-	0,4%	13,5%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	37,5	39,4	41,0	40,8	43,8	49,6	56,2	50,1%	5,1%	4,0%	-0,3%	7,3%	13,2%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	45,9	50,0	56,5	56,6	-	-	-	-	-	12,9%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	186 576 657	210 736 086	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	98 883 930	114 906 323	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	346 390	15 985 496	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	10 736 946	10 734 946	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	16 148 549	6 829 117	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	0	33 375	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	60 143 921	62 246 829	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 €	341 964 685	371 154 038	385 279 142	391 868 332	396 153 210	443 323 127	498 628 276	45,8%	8,5%	3,8%	1,7%	1,1%	11,9%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	0,1%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	12 125	13 207	13 319	13 880	14 400	14 910	15 620	28,8%	8,9%	0,8%	4,2%	3,7%	3,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	186 576 657	210 736 086	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	346 390	15 985 496	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	37	39	41	41	44	50	56	50,1%	5,1%	4,0%	-0,3%	7,3%	13,2%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	46	50	56	57	-	-	-	-	8,9%	12,9%

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	0,1%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	203 554 450	213 025 322	221 813 003	221 391 346	237 766 367	269 697 660	306 010 004	50,3%	4,7%	4,1%	-0,2%	7,4%	13,4%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	57 661 794	53 448 064	-	49 053 890	NA	NA	NA	-	-7,3%	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	0,1%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	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	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	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	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	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	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	8	8	8	8	8	8	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	9	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)

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	-21,7%	-14,3%	17,6%	19,9%	-2,8%	-19,0%
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	-21,4%	6,7%	17,6%	24,0%	6,7%	-20,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	-0,3%
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	-62,3%	-9,7%	4,2%	-7,7%	-2,0%	-62,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-18,5%	4,8%
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	34 430	6 224	6 510	8 131	6 630	6 946	8 442	-75,5%	-81,9%	4,6%	24,9%	-18,5%	4,8%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	39 934	44 212	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-36,9%	-9,7%	126,0%	4,7%	-12,8%	-59,6%
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	-15,4%	-20,4%	19,6%	37,2%	-14,6%	-22,8%
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	41,1%	5,3%	8,2%	-11,1%	-12,8%	72,4%
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	52,8%	28,2%	1,0%	-7,3%	-26,3%	80,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-1,2%	15,2%
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	-47,8%	8,7%	-11,2%	-4,1%	-3,0%	-46,7%
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	-	-	-	-	0,8%	6,7%
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	91 567	96 186	111 931	106 028	106 881	114 075	132 197	44,4%	5,0%	16,4%	-5,3%	0,8%	6,7%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	80 522	79 100	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-88,1%	-55,5%	-39,9%	2,8%	-7,3%	-17,7%
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	74,2%	1,9%	26,1%	-19,2%	-15,7%	139,2%
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	44,4%	-9,8%	7,9%	-0,1%	-10,2%	74,2%
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	102,1%	7,0%	-0,2%	5,5%	6,7%	79,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-2,6%	10,9%
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	-51,8%	0,3%	-6,5%	-6,1%	-3,5%	-50,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	6,3%
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	115 742	95 900	110 331	107 529	105 859	112 579	131 932	14,0%	-17,1%	15,0%	-2,5%	-1,6%	6,3%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	76 244	76 386	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-86,2%	-79,4%	7,8%	51,6%	-7,8%	-25,7%
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	77,8%	-8,1%	19,4%	-0,8%	-26,9%	155,8%
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	-8,9%	15,7%	16,4%	-2,0%	-6,7%	-28,5%
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	-5,3%	28,4%	15,4%	9,4%	-18,4%	-42,0%
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	-	-	-	-	0,5%	13,1%
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	-53,5%	4,8%	-5,4%	-4,1%	-1,0%	-55,2%
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	-	-	-	-	15,4%	10,3%
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	10 255	6 510	8 110	6 630	7 652	8 442	9 391	-8,4%	-36,5%	24,6%	-18,2%	15,4%	10,3%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	44 212	48 396	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-34,1%	127,3%	9,7%	-19,3%	-13,3%	-59,7%
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	-31,2%	2,8%	35,6%	-13,6%	10,8%	-31,6%

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	2,4%	-14,4%	-0,2%	12,3%	3,1%	1,1%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,7%	81,6%	80,6%	91,7%	132,8%	132,0%	129,2%	32,2%	-16,5%	-1,1%	13,8%	44,8%	-0,7%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	101,2%	99,8%	96,1%	98,5%	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	-3,8%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	106,3%	98,1%	103,3%	101,1%	100,6%	93,1%	98,1%	-7,7%	-7,7%	5,3%	-2,1%	-0,5%	-7,4%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	101,4%	99,0%	98,7%	99,8%	-	-	-	-	-2,3%	-0,4%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	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%	-21,0%	-21,1%	-1,1%	2,9%	-2,3%	-0,4%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	94,7%	96,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	102,1%	47,2%	84,6%	124,8%	124,1%	112,0%	118,1%	15,7%	-53,8%	79,4%	47,5%	-0,6%	-9,7%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	103,3%	93,1%	88,2%	108,2%	93,8%	100,3%	105,5%	2,1%	-9,9%	-5,3%	22,8%	-13,3%	6,9%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	170	218	235	231	240	98	107	-36,9%	28,3%	7,9%	-1,9%	3,8%	-58,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	364	437	505	524	401	130	171	-53,1%	20,0%	15,6%	3,7%	-23,5%	-67,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	115	118	121	119	-	-	-	-	3,2%	2,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	183	191	193	197	202	184	176	-3,7%	4,5%	1,2%	2,1%	2,6%	-9,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	23	26	27	26	-	-	-	-	17,2%	3,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	32	25	27	23	26	27	26	-19,7%	-23,4%	8,3%	-16,1%	17,2%	3,7%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	212	231	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	66	733	746	397	374	203	317	377,6%	1005,4%	1,8%	-46,8%	-5,9%	-45,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	147	164	187	163	246	66	57	-61,3%	11,9%	13,6%	-12,8%	51,6%	-73,2%

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	7 675	7 181	7 283	7 403	7 338	3 063	5 598	-27,1%	-6,4%	1,4%	1,6%	-0,9%	-58,3%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 331	1 965	1 770	-	-	-	-	-	-15,7%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	341	456	544	740	1 926	2 324	-	-	33,7%	19,3%	36,0%	160,3%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	14 972	13 749	14 096	13 529	12 562	12 335	11 440	-23,6%	-8,2%	2,5%	-4,0%	-7,1%	-1,8%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	1 616	1 684	1 600	1 725	1 632	1 539	-	-	4,2%	-5,0%	7,8%	-5,4%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	1 505	1 668	1 819	1 977	2 134	6 880	-	-	10,8%	9,1%	8,7%	7,9%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	15 437	13 647	13 977	13 594	12 583	9 800	11 707	-24,2%	-11,6%	2,4%	-2,7%	-7,4%	-22,1%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	1 317	1 127	1 254	1 415	1 827	1 797	-	-	-14,4%	11,3%	12,8%	29,1%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 395	1 581	1 623	1 705	1 736	6 593	-	-	13,3%	2,7%	5,1%	1,8%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	7210	7 283	7 402	7 338	7 317	5 598	5 331	-26,1%	1,0%	1,6%	-0,9%	-0,3%	-23,5%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 641	1 770	1 732	-	-	-	-	-	-33,0%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	451	543	740	1 012	2 324	2 783	-	-	20,4%	36,3%	36,8%	129,6%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	-0,7%	-3,7%	-0,1%	1,3%	-0,3%	-20,7%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	81,5%	66,9%	78,4%	82,0%	111,9%	116,8%	-	-	-17,9%	17,1%	4,7%	36,5%



## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	92,7%	94,8%	89,2%	86,2%	81,3%	95,8%	-	-	2,3%	-5,9%	-3,3%	-5,7%
DT Litigious divorce cases	170	195	193	197	212	208	166	-2,5%	14,3%	-0,8%	1,9%	7,7%	-1,8%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	681	354	352	-	-	-	-	-	-48,1%
DT Insolvency cases	-	118	125	166	217	489	154	-	-	6,2%	32,8%	30,2%	125,5%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	111,9%	70,8%	22,7%	21,3%	41,2%	-15,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	8	8	8	8	6	8	9	12,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-25,0%	33,3%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	3,8%	22,2%	25,3%	26,7%	0,0%	-22,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34 974	27 564	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	19 355	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33 156	19 355	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	34	29	29	18	21	12	1	-97,1%	-14,7%	0,0%	-37,9%	16,7%	-42,9%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	37,4%	24,0%	26,1%	19,0%	11,8%	-9,7%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43 843	31 935	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	24 860	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33 809	24 860	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	37	27	27	20	19	11	5	-86,5%	-27,0%	0,0%	-25,9%	-5,0%	-42,1%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	36,3%	52,3%	21,3%	41,2%	4,6%	-43,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	8	10	10	6	8	9	4	-50,0%	25,0%	0,0%	-40,0%	33,3%	12,5%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	32,4%	1,5%	0,6%	-6,0%	11,7%	16,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	125,4%	115,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	128,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102,0%	128,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	108,8%	93,1%	93,1%	111,1%	90,5%	91,7%	500,0%	359,5%	-14,4%	0,0%	19,3%	-18,6%	1,3%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	124	153	147	174	163	102	124	-0,8%	22,8%	-3,8%	18,6%	-6,4%	-37,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	121	168	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	78	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	79	135	135	110	154	299	292	270,0%	71,3%	0,0%	-19,0%	40,4%	94,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	170,9%	-16,1%	-	-	29,3%	7,1%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	4 185	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1572	1 236	-	2 280	3 333	4 086	3 807	142,2%	-21,4%	-	-	46,2%	22,6%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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)	7612	8 554	-	17 941	20 477	13 460	9 515	25,0%	12,4%	-	-	14,1%	-34,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	7 445	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	3210	3 421	-	4 966	4 800	3 641	2 070	-35,5%	6,6%	-	-	-3,3%	-24,1%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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)	7945	7 171	-	15 233	19 301	18 267	12 410	56,2%	-9,7%	-	-	26,7%	-5,4%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	9 058	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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)	-	-	-	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	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	3575	2 997	-	3 913	4 031	3 920	3 352	-6,2%	-16,2%	-	-	3,0%	-2,8%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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)	2617	3 858	-	11 948	13 124	7 992	5 097	94,8%	47,4%	-	-	9,8%	-39,1%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	2 572	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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)	-	-	-	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	1207	1 660	-	3 333	4 102	3 807	2 525	109,2%	37,5%	-	-	23,1%	-7,2%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	25,0%	-19,7%	-	-	11,0%	44,0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	121,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	111,4%	87,6%	-	78,8%	84,0%	107,7%	161,9%	45,4%	-21,3%	-	-	6,6%	28,2%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	120	196	-	286	248	160	150	24,7%	63,3%	-	-	-13,3%	-35,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	123	202	-	311	371	354	275	123,1%	64,1%	-	-	19,5%	-4,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

#### Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	0,1%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%
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	-21,7%	-14,3%	17,6%	19,9%	-2,8%	-19,0%
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	-21,4%	6,7%	17,6%	24,0%	6,7%	-20,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	-0,3%
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	-62,3%	-9,7%	4,2%	-7,7%	-2,0%	-62,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-18,5%	4,8%
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	34 430	6 224	6 510	8 131	6 630	6 946	8 442	-75,5%	-81,9%	4,6%	24,9%	-18,5%	4,8%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	39 934	44 212	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-36,9%	-9,7%	126,0%	4,7%	-12,8%	-59,6%
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	-15,4%	-20,4%	19,6%	37,2%	-14,6%	-22,8%
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	41,1%	5,3%	8,2%	-11,1%	-12,8%	72,4%
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	52,8%	28,2%	1,0%	-7,3%	-26,3%	80,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-1,2%	15,2%
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	-47,8%	8,7%	-11,2%	-4,1%	-3,0%	-46,7%
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	-	-	-	-	0,8%	6,7%
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	91 567	96 186	111 931	106 028	106 881	114 075	132 197	44,4%	5,0%	16,4%	-5,3%	0,8%	6,7%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	80 522	79 100	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-88,1%	-55,5%	-39,9%	2,8%	-7,3%	-17,7%
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	74,2%	1,9%	26,1%	-19,2%	-15,7%	139,2%
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	44,4%	-9,8%	7,9%	-0,1%	-10,2%	74,2%
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	102,1%	7,0%	-0,2%	5,5%	6,7%	79,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-2,6%	10,9%
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	-51,8%	0,3%	-6,5%	-6,1%	-3,5%	-50,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-1,6%	6,3%
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	115 742	95 900	110 331	107 529	105 859	112 579	131 932	14,0%	-17,1%	15,0%	-2,5%	-1,6%	6,3%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	76 244	76 386	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-86,2%	-79,4%	7,8%	51,6%	-7,8%	-25,7%
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	77,8%	-8,1%	19,4%	-0,8%	-26,9%	155,8%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-8,9%	15,7%	16,4%	-2,0%	-6,7%	-28,5%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	122 916	157 862	182 170	199 203	162 585	94 328	116 418	-5,3%	28,4%	15,4%	9,4%	-18,4%	-42,0%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	71 696	72 049	81 504	89 567	-	-	-	-	0,5%	13,1%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	68 415	71 718	67 878	65 066	64 397	28 850	31 780	-53,5%	4,8%	-5,4%	-4,1%	-1,0%	-55,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	6 630	7 652	8 442	9 391	-	-	-	-	15,4%	10,3%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	10 255	6 510	8 110	6 630	7 652	8 442	9 391	-8,4%	-36,5%	24,6%	-18,2%	15,4%	10,3%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NA	NA	44 212	48 396	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	7 838	17 815	19 551	15 772	13 674	5 509	5 166	-34,1%	127,3%	9,7%	-19,3%	-13,3%	-59,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	90 554	93 077	126 209	109 078	120 876	82 727	62 269	-31,2%	2,8%	35,6%	-13,6%	10,8%	-31,6%

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

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

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	only on Intranet	only on Intranet	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Indicator 5: Legal aid

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

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-7,9%	8,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	1 719 516	1 848 274	2 131 004	5 473 753	-	-	-	-	-	7,5%	15,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-7,9%	8,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	znam/rozhodnutie	znam/rozhodnutie	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	Súdny manažment	Súdny manažment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	dny manažment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	dny manažment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	Portál e-žaloby	eŽaloby Portal	eŽaloby Portal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	vstup/sudny-spis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	NR	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	491	633	846	1 068	1 248	1 450	1 664	238,9%	28,9%	33,6%	26,2%	16,9%	16,2%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	0,1%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 351	1 307	1 342	1 322	1 292	1 311	1 376	1,9%	-3,3%	2,7%	-1,5%	-2,3%	1,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	908	871	888	877	846	859	905	-0,3%	-4,1%	2,0%	-1,2%	-3,5%	1,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	363	352	370	369	369	374	392	8,0%	-3,0%	5,1%	-0,3%	0,0%	1,4%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	80	84	84	76	77	78	79	-1,3%	5,0%	0,0%	-9,5%	1,3%	1,3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	506	489	503	496	493	501	506	0,0%	-3,4%	2,9%	-1,4%	-0,6%	1,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	329	310	319	318	313	322	326	-0,9%	-5,8%	2,9%	-0,3%	-1,6%	2,9%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	139	140	145	146	151	147	148	6,5%	0,7%	3,6%	0,7%	3,4%	-2,6%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	38	39	39	32	29	32	32	-15,8%	2,6%	0,0%	-17,9%	-9,4%	10,3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	845	818	839	826	799	810	870	3,0%	-3,2%	2,6%	-1,5%	-3,3%	1,4%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	579	561	569	559	533	537	579	0,0%	-3,1%	1,4%	-1,8%	-4,7%	0,8%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	224	212	225	223	218	227	244	8,9%	-5,4%	6,1%	-0,9%	-2,2%	4,1%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	42	45	45	44	48	46	47	11,9%	7,1%	0,0%	-2,2%	9,1%	-4,2%
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	3,3%	0,3%	0,3%	-0,6%	-1,7%	2,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	813	1 046	1 083	1 030	1 001	937	1 015	24,8%	28,7%	3,5%	-4,9%	-2,8%	-6,4%
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	4,0%	-0,3%	-1,2%	2,4%	-4,5%	6,6%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 569	1 357	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-13,5%	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	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	-	-	-	-1,9%	3,4%	1,7%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	693	714	699	762	-	-	-	-	3,0%	-2,1%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	316	292	272	308	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-6,8%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	42	30	50	65	-	-	-	-	-28,6%	66,7%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	335	392	377	389	-	-	-	-	17,0%	-3,8%
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	-	-	-	-0,7%	-2,6%	2,9%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	751	714	709	665	707	-	-	-	-4,9%	-0,7%	-6,2%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	2 044	2 063	1 981	2 093	2 104	-	-	-	0,9%	-4,0%	5,7%
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	1 006	998	986	1 025	1 043	-	-	-	-0,8%	-1,2%	4,0%

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	5 435 273	5 410 836	5 415 949	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	0,1%	-0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	4 546	5 210	5 541	5 827	5 993	6 142	6 037	32,8%	14,6%	6,4%	5,2%	2,8%	2,5%

## Slovakia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	4 468	4 482	4 497	4 468	4 390	4 482	4 616	3,3%	0,3%	0,3%	-0,6%	-1,7%	2,1%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	813	1 046	1 083	1 030	1 001	937	1 015	24,8%	28,7%	3,5%	-4,9%	-2,8%	-6,4%	
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	4,0%	-0,3%	-1,2%	2,4%	-4,5%	6,6%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 569	1 357	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-13,5%	-	-	-	-	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	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	-	-	-	-1,9%	3,4%	1,7%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	693	714	699	762	-	-	-	-	3,0%	-2,1%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	316	292	272	308	-	-	-	-	-7,6%	-6,8%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	42	30	50	65	-	-	-	-	-28,6%	66,7%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	335	392	377	389	-	-	-	-	17,0%	-3,8%	
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	-	-	-	-0,7%	-2,6%	2,9%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	751	714	709	665	707	-	-	-	-4,9%	-0,7%	-6,2%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	2 044	2 063	1 981	2 093	2 104	-	-	-	0,9%	-4,0%	5,7%	
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	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	1 006	998	986	1 025	1 043	-	-	-	-0,8%	-1,2%	4,0%	

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

# Slovenia

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	0,8%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%
GDP per capita	17 286 €	17 172 €	17 128 €	18 065 €	18 680 €	19 262 €	20 951 €	21,2%	-0,3%	5,5%	3,4%	3,1%	8,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

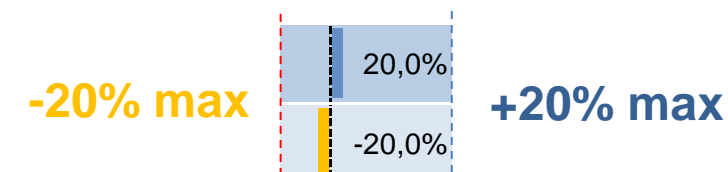
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	86,9	78,0	78,5	80,0	76,2	78,8	83,7	-3,6%	0,6%	1,9%	-4,7%	3,3%	6,3%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	99,1	89,2	88,7	89,8	86,6	89,7	95,1	-4,1%	-0,6%	1,2%	-3,5%	3,6%	6,0%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	49,9	47,1	46,1	44,8	43,5	42,6	42,0	-15,8%	-2,1%	-2,8%	-3,1%	-2,0%	-1,3%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	159,7	161,7	157,2	162,8	159,9	161,2	161,0	0,8%	-2,8%	3,6%	-1,8%	0,8%	-0,1%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,3	8,0	8,2	7,3				-4,0%	2,1%	-10,2%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	3,2	3,0	3,1	2,9	2,8	2,5	2,2	-33,3%	1,3%	-5,7%	-4,7%	-9,9%	-13,4%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	12,0	12,2	12,2	11,1	10,0	8,9	8,2	-31,5%	0,2%	-8,8%	-10,2%	-10,4%	-8,0%
Non-litigious land registry cases	13,2	14,9	13,8	14,4	12,9	11,7	11,3	-14,4%	-7,3%	3,9%	-10,2%	-9,5%	-2,9%
Non-litigious business registry cases	2,2	2,4	2,8	3,1	3,0	2,8	2,6	19,6%	16,1%	7,9%	-1,9%	-6,6%	-6,2%
Administrative law cases	0,260	0,2	0,3	0,259	0,233	0,144	0,192	-26,0%	6,0%	2,1%	-10,3%	-38,2%	33,7%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	99%	101%	102%	109%	105%	106%	108%	9,04	0,97	6,61	-4,16	1,54	1,57
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	110%	104%	104%	105%	125%	120%	112%	2,32	-0,26	1,30	19,17	-4,90	-7,71
CR non-litigious land registry cases	98%	110%	102%	101%	100%	100%	100%	2,42	-7,71	-1,05	-0,74	-0,70	0,80
CR non-litigious business cases	100%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	0,25	-1,23	1,02	-0,14	-0,40	-0,11
CR administrative law cases	114%	110%	102%	103%	101%	87%	67%	-47,02	-8,21	1,16	-1,95	-13,91	-19,66

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	315	318	301	270	277	280	292	-7,4%	-5,3%	-10,4%	2,6%	1,2%	4,0%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	288	263	248	249	162	127	108	-62,4%	-6,0%	0,5%	-35,0%	-21,3%	-14,9%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	69	16	11	7	6	8	6	-90,7%	-32,1%	-38,6%	-8,5%	29,8%	-18,9%
DT non-litigious business cases (days)	5	3	6	4	2	3	3	-28,7%	84,6%	-42,5%	-35,4%	11,9%	24,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)	139	130	126	112	122	282	448	223,2%	-3,2%	-11,5%	9,2%	131,6%	59,0%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,3	2,2	2,0	1,9	-32,6%	-3,1%	-10,1%	-5,9%	-7,4%	-8,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	10,4	9,2	8,6	8,0	5,5	3,7	2,7	-73,7%	-6,0%	-7,2%	-31,0%	-32,2%	-26,8%
Non-litigious land registry cases	2,4	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	-91,9%	-41,5%	-36,9%	-18,5%	16,6%	-20,6%
Non-litigious business cases	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-14,5%	111,7%	-37,3%	-36,7%	4,1%	16,4%
Administrative law cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	40,8%	-5,0%	-8,6%	-3,9%	23,4%	64,6%





## 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 2017 data, 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).

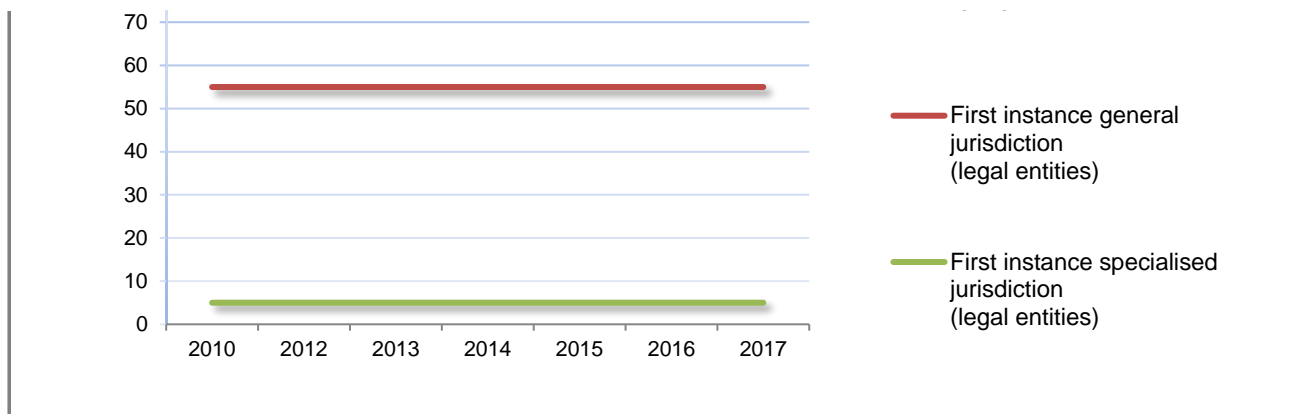
The higher instance is the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia (Vrhovno sodišče) which generally decides on extraordinary legal remedies and is the court of third instance in some cases.

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.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)	First instance general jurisdiction (legal entities)	First instance specialised jurisdiction (legal entities)
2010	77	55	5
2012	77	55	5
2013	77	55	5
2014	77	55	5
2015	77	55	5
2016	77	55	5
2017	77	55	5





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.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 173 082 269 €  
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 83,7 €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

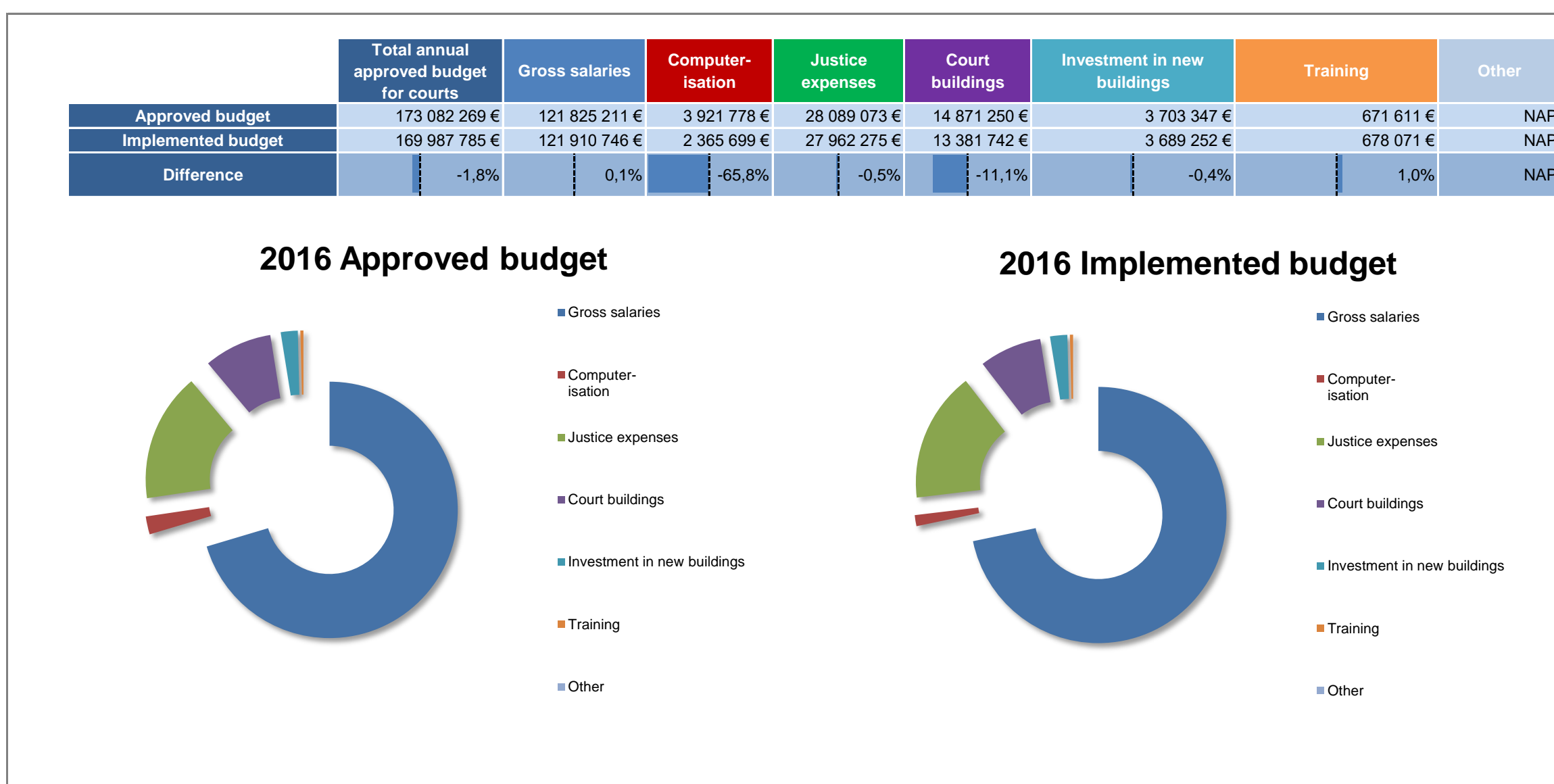
- Gross Salaries (121 825 211 €)
- Justice expenses (28 089 073 €)
- Court buildings (14 871 250 €)

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).

In 2017, 2.043.338 EUR from EU sources were planned, however only 179.707 EUR were actually implemented (figures included in the budget above). Additionally 286.787 EUR from EU sources were spent for ADR (not included in the budget above).

The important increase in the approved and the implemented budgets allocated to new court buildings is due to the fact that in 2017, two previously rented court buildings (not newly built) were acquired by the Ministry of Justice.

As concerns the budget allocated to training, 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). The indicated data does not encompass 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.



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

- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 196 591 832 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 95,1 €

The budget per capita (95,1 €) is higher than the EU average (68,1 €) and above the EU median (57,5 €). Slovenia belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 6,0%.

It is noteworthy that data on public prosecution services includes all spending for such services except for the State Prosecution Council (included in the budget allocated to the whole justice system).

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 266 311 081 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget

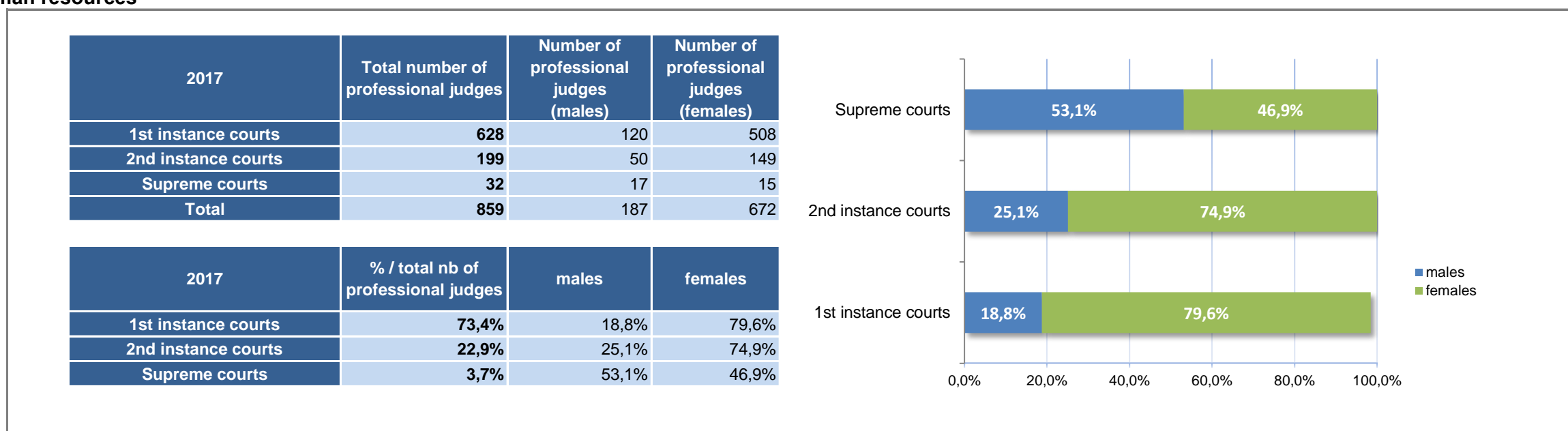
- Prison system
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- State advocacy
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Other services

The public budget for the whole justice system includes (approved/implemented):

- Courts (total at Q 6 without the amounts financed by the Ministry of Justice): 161.233.587,00 € / 159.403.127,00 €
- Legal aid: 3.200.000,00 € / 3.359.682,00 €
- Public prosecution services: 20.309.563,00 € / 20.242.054,00 €
- Prison system (Prison Administration of the Republic of Slovenia): 41.331.001,00 € / 40.034.390,00 €
- Council of the judiciary (Judicial Council of the Republic of Slovenia): 390.080,00 € / 389.923,00 €
- Constitutional court (Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia): 4.496.390,00 € / 4.429.551,00 €
- State advocacy (State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Slovenia): 4.496.390,00 € / 4.429.551,00 €
- Functioning of the Ministry of justice (w/o prison system): 4.496.390,00 € / 4.429.551,00 €
- Other (Public Prosecution Council): 94.071,00 € / 86.971,00 €

◦ Judges

• Human resources



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovenia is 859 which is -2,4% less than in 2016.

More precisely, in Slovenia, in 2017 there are 41,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,9 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 3,8 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 672 which represents 78,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 628 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 508 are female) ; 199 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 149 are female) and 32 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 15 are female).

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 (eg. 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 2017, 889 judicial posts were formally occupied (FTE), although some posts were de facto vacant (e.g. judge absent due to maternity leave). Nevertheless, we report that 869 professional judges sit in courts (perform judicial function), since the rest of the judges (20 judges - difference to the total of 889 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 actually present in court (excluding the maternity or sick leave, but including the annual leave) The number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2016 was 795,54 according to actual presence calculations.]

In Slovenia, training of judges is 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: Compulsory
- In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts: Optional



The Judicial Training Centre is a body of the Ministry of Justice. Its approved budget for 2017 was 177.330 EUR and the implemented one was 157.991 EUR. According to the Courts Act the tasks of the Centre are: to implement the training of judicial trainees; to organize and supervise the execution of legal state exams, to organize and supervise the execution of other forms of exams required in the justice system; to organize and supervise the execution of different types of permanent in-service training of judges, judicial advisers and court personnel; to conduct the obligatory professional training for presidents and directors of courts; to publish professional literature. The director of the Centre is a higher judge that is delegated to work at the Ministry of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Judicial Service Act. He or she has a status of a full-time judge with all the rights derived therefrom.

The Courts Act states that the Expert Council is set up for providing expert assistance to the Centre in the implementation of its tasks.

The Judicial Training Centre carries out education and professional training of public prosecutors. Individual education and professional training of public prosecutors could be organized under the Prosecutor General's Office. Department for education and professional supervision of the Supreme State Prosecutor is responsible for preparation and implementation appropriate forms of education according to the findings of the peer reviews on deficiencies and faults in the work of public prosecutors. Education, trainings as well as advanced trainings of public prosecutors are being organized in a similar way as legislation stipulates for judicial education.

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. The training is a five-day course in the field of public management and basic managerial skills, like human resources management, conflict management, public appearance, etc. One day workshops on the use of new IT solutions designed to better manage the judicial authorities are carried out for managerial staff as well.

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), where individual chapters of substantive and procedural law are studied. It includes seminars on specific questions for instance: seminars on the appropriate way to carry out contacts with the child, understanding accounting balances, fighting cyber crime, etc.

E-learning is implemented for the use of information systems in the field of Criminal Law, Insolvency Law, Land Register Law and Enforcement Law. There are also courses for the use of law information systems – the case law data-base.

#### ◦ Non-judge staff

	Total	Rechtspfleger or equiv.	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative 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

In Slovenia, in 2017, there are 3 328 non-judge staff (among which 2 917 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of 0,1%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 516 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 468 are women);
- 826 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 670 are women);
- 1 796 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 1 690 are women);
- 192 technical staff (among which 89 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 161,6 in 2016 to 161,2 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 42,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 42,1 in 2017.

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).

As to the methodology of presentation of data, the attention should be drawn on the fact that the number of court staff is reported according to the actual work tasks of the staff. Between years, court staff can be assigned to different departments and tasks and therefore the variation of Rechtspfleger/Non-judge/Administrative staff categories and male/female ratio within categories can change, even though no major hiring or letting go for different categories of court staff had occurred. The relative differences in the Technical staff category between years are due to the small (absolute) number of staff.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 3 200 000 € (1,5 € 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: 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.

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 (or not) is made.

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

In the proceedings 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 legal aid system does not cover the costs of the proceeding and actual expenditure of and remuneration for the person representing the opposing party.

Individuals are free to choose their lawyers in the frame of the 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 the court shall exempt from payment of court fees a party, if such payment would significantly affect the funds needed 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 the worker,
- civil enforcement procedure, when enforcing decisions 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.

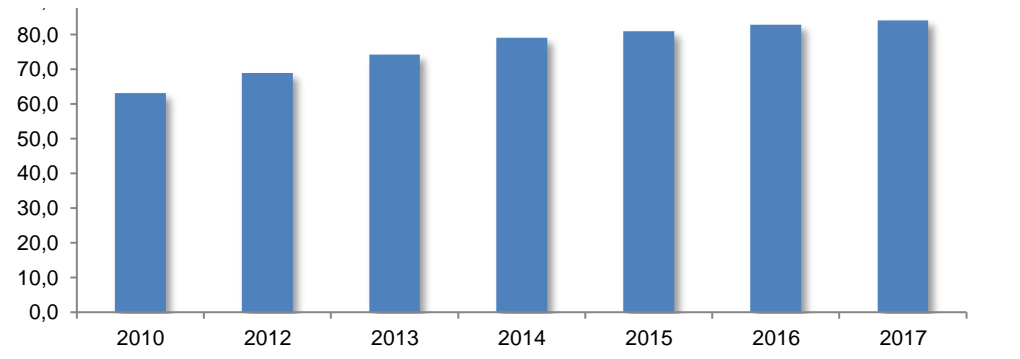
Court fees are calculated according to the value of dispute and a specific quotient which is prescribed for certain kinds of court proceedings. In some cases (e.g. divorce cases, insolvency cases) court fees are in fixed amounts.

Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 125 Euros

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers

Lawyers	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
2010	1 294	63,1
2012	1 417	68,8
2013	1 529	74,2
2014	1 628	79,0
2015	1 669	80,9
2016	1 711	82,8
2017	1 737	84,0



In Slovenia, in 2017, there are 1 737 lawyers, which is 1,5% more than in 2016.

This data represents 84 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

For 2017, the gender break-down is as follows: 939 male lawyers and 798 female lawyers.

There are no obligatory rules about continuous training for lawyers in Slovenia. Article 14 of the Code of Professional Conduct of the Bar Association of Slovenia enacts that the lawyer shall permanently engage in his/her expert advance studies and shall mind his/her general education and broad knowledge. Through his/her professional practice s/he shall assert and intensify the importance of legal aid as well as the good reputation of the social function of the Bar. The Code also provides that the lawyer shall help other lawyers with his/her expert knowledge and shall contribute to the expert and general education of prospective entrants and pupils.

Every year a "Lawyers school" is organized in order to introduce them the latest education about the newer legislation and other issues important to Slovenian lawyers by the Slovenian Bar Association. Nevertheless, the attendance of lawyers is not obligatory.

The lawyer who has been awarded the title of specialist in a certain subject or the academic title of Master of Law shall on his/her demand be recognized the status of specialist lawyer, provided that s/he has practiced the legal profession and/or has held a judicial office in the claimed domain for at least five years. The lawyer who has been elected assistant senior lecturer, associate professor or full professor of the Faculty of Law, shall be recognized the status of lawyer specialized in the legal domain where s/he practiced his/her pedagogical and scientific work, even if s/he does not fulfil the conditions of the five years' practice (Article 33 of the Attorneys Act).

#### • 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.

At the outset, it should be noticed that cases are classified into CEPEJ categories slightly differently over the years.

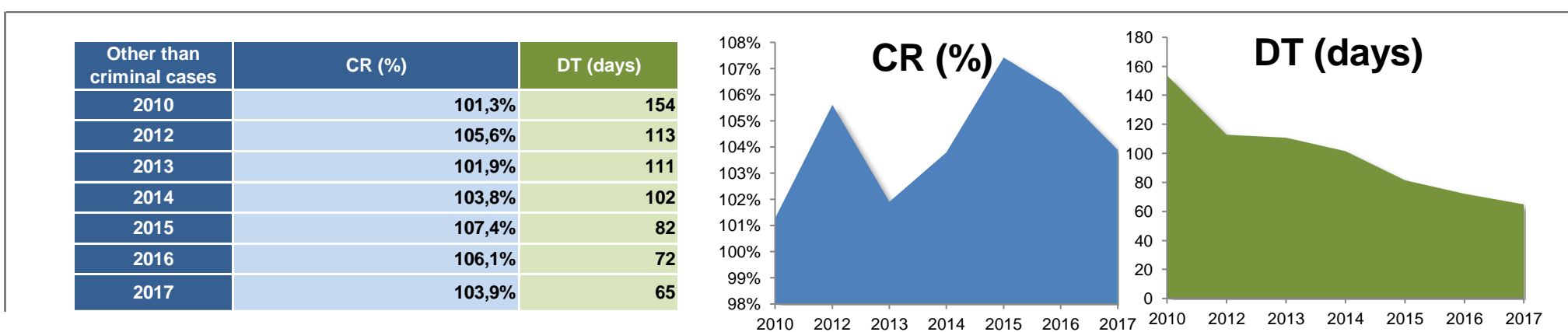
Besides, inconsistencies within the tables are possible due to the peculiarity of the Supreme Court's Data Warehouse (PSP Project). The latter is a single collection of data important to the business of courts. Data from all different Case Management Systems (CMS) are extracted (E), transformed (T) and loaded (L) into the Data Warehouse automatically. The Data Warehouse has been used in the Slovenian judiciary as the official source of data since January 1st 2012, at every court, and for providing data to the Ministry of Justice and at the Judicial Council.

The Data Warehouse provides up to date information about performance of the courts and the most accurate figures on the number of cases possible. If queries in the database are done periodically, the reported figures for a specific date or period of time inevitably vary because of different reasons: in most cases, where the figures do not change considerably, this can be attributed to the fact that the data was not promptly entered into the CMS; in some instances, the decision, in which category some specific new cases should be included, may be subsequently changed and when data are unified some figures change; there is also the possibility that a mistake was done when entering the data and was later detected in the quality check and corrected.

In Data warehouse reports, every category (column in the table) is calculated (counted) separately, therefore the „Pending on 31 Dec“ may not equal to the formula (Pending 1 Jan + Incoming – Resolved) due to fore mentioned influences.

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 mainly 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). Considering the higher number of incoming cases (number of pending cases is approx. 20%-30% of all incoming cases), a slight variation in incoming cases might have a considerable effect on the number of pending cases.

##### ◦ Total other than criminal cases



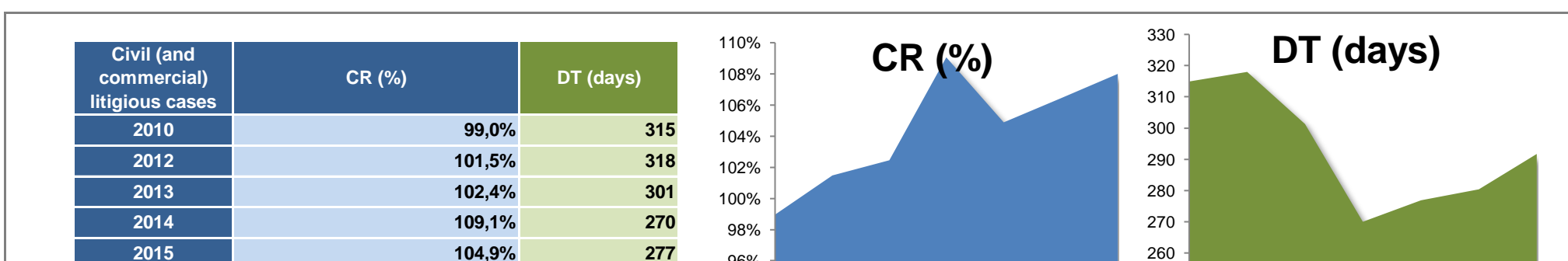
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 103,9% in 2017, Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -2,2 points.

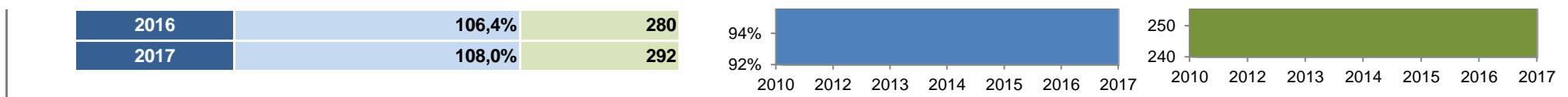
In Slovenia, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 65 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -10,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

##### ◦ Civil (and commercial) litigious cases







With a Clearance Rate calculated at 108,0% in 2017, Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

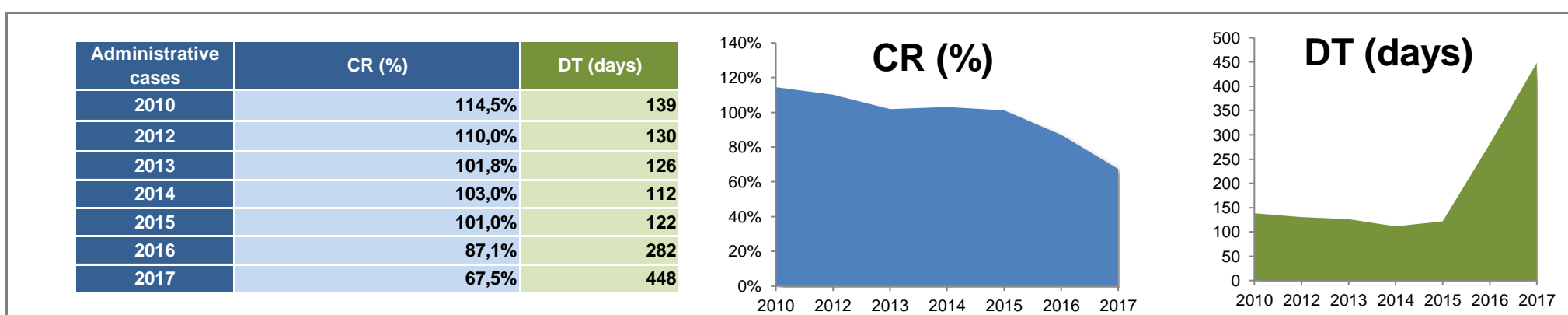
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 1,6 points.

In Slovenia, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 292 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 4,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Slovenia, there are 10 542 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 27,3% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 67,5% in 2017, Slovenia seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -19,7 points.

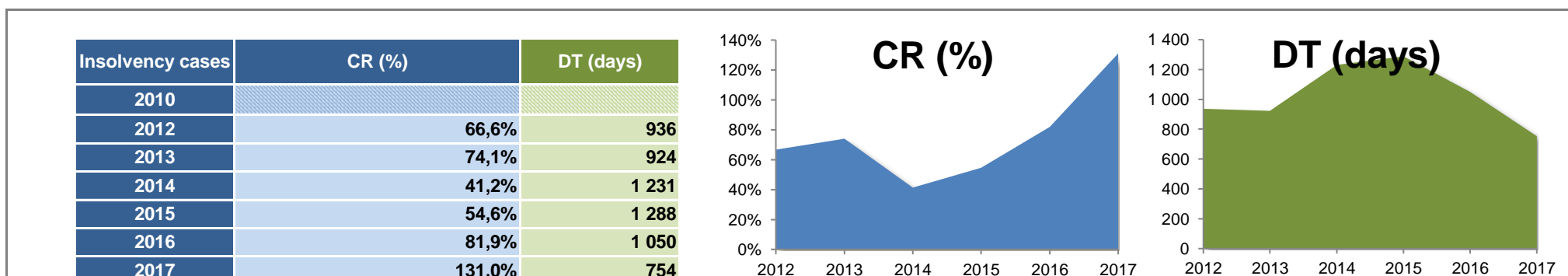
In Slovenia, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 448 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 59,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Slovenia, there are 8 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 0,2% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

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). 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. At the end of 2017, the first case was ready to be processed on the merits of the case.

◦ *Insolvency*



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 131,0% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 49,1 points.

In Slovenia, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 754 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -28,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Regarding lengthy procedures, it has to be noticed that according to case registration rules, an insolvency case cannot be resolved until the debtor's assets are liquidated (business subjects insolvency) or until the end of probation period for the discharge of debt (personal insolvency); in this period the court cannot influence the duration and the case is still classified as not finished.

Generally, personal insolvency accounts constitute more than half of the insolvency cases (61% new cases in 2017 and 75% in 2015). The decrease in incoming insolvency cases reflects the smaller number of new personal insolvency cases (we can speculate that the higher number of personal insolvency cases in previous years was the effect of the past economic crisis). The increase in resolved cases can be explained by the elapse of probation periods (typically 2-5 years) in personal insolvency cases and more efficient liquidation of assets in cases of business subject insolvency. The number of insolvency cases for business subjects (approx 34% of all new cases in 2017) did not vary significantly in recent years.

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

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

According to the Courts Act (art. 60.a) every court has to prepare the annual report, which includes data on human resources (such as the number of judges), court statistics (such as the number of solved cases, unsolved cases, legal remedies, their outcome), and time frames of judicial proceedings (such as clearance rate or the number of solved cases considered backlogs). Beside that, the court has to analyse the achieving of objectives, set in the yearly plan (look below) of work. This report is sent to the higher court, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council and the Ministry of Justice.

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

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

- Number of incoming cases
- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities

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. These additional data available to court management officials are the reason, why the option "other elements" has been validated. 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 is able to 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).

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

According to the Courts Act (art. 60.a) every court has to prepare the annual report, which includes data on human resources (such as the number of judges), court statistics (such as the number of solved cases, unsolved cases, legal remedies, their outcome), and time frames of judicial proceedings (such as clearance rate or the number of solved cases considered backlogs). Beside that, the court has to analyse the achieving of objectives, set in the yearly plan (look below) of work. This report is sent to the higher court, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council and the Ministry of Justice.

The Courts Act (art. 71.a) also provides that court presidents have to prepare a yearly plan (the Courts Act, art. 71.a, b) that is sent to the president of the higher court, the Supreme Court and the Minister of Justice. The yearly plan includes estimations of the number of new cases and targets in terms of time frames for typical acts in judicial procedures and the disposition time indicator. It also includes a plan of results with estimations of the number of solved cases and criteria regarding efficiency rate, disposition time, case per judge, etc. Additionally, the criterion of costs per case is monitored and evaluated. Court presidents are responsible for meeting the targets set and they can be removed from the position of president, if the targets are not met.

Until the 2013 amendment to the Courts Act the Judicial Council was tasked with monitoring and evaluating the performance of courts and issuing a yearly report on the execution of judicial power (Courts Act, art. 28). With the amendment of the Courts Act that came in force in 2014 this responsibility is entrusted with the Supreme Court.

In the process of budget preparation each court has to set targets, the achieving of which is subject of a yearly report of the courts to the Ministry of Finance. For the preparation of budget, the burdening of courts (number of new cases) is amongst the most important criteria.

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 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. The latter includes 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) (the Courts Act, art. 71.b).

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.

The Supreme Court's Data warehouse, containing all court cases, as well as financial data and human resources data was implemented in 2011. The data are collected based on CEPEJ Guidelines on Judicial statistics (GOJUST). A special office at the Supreme Court with specialised knowledge was introduced in order to monitor the quality and define quality policies on the level of entire judiciary and individual courts. Quality standards based on SATURN guidelines are taken into account in several predefined BI system reports. The important role in the determination of quality standards is played by the Supreme Court's „Opening of the judicial year“ document, in which a set of priorities is determined. The priorities are subsequently monitored throughout the judicial year by automated BI tools and customised analysis at the Supreme Court.

The 2013 amendment to the Courts Act provides that the Supreme Court shall adopt the Criteria for quality of work for courts for the next (judicial) year, based on its Yearly report on efficiency and effectiveness of courts. In 2015 and 2016 the Supreme Court adopted the timeframes for different types of procedures as well as for different procedural phases for next year (as a part of the Criteria for quality of work).

## •Alternative dispute resolutions

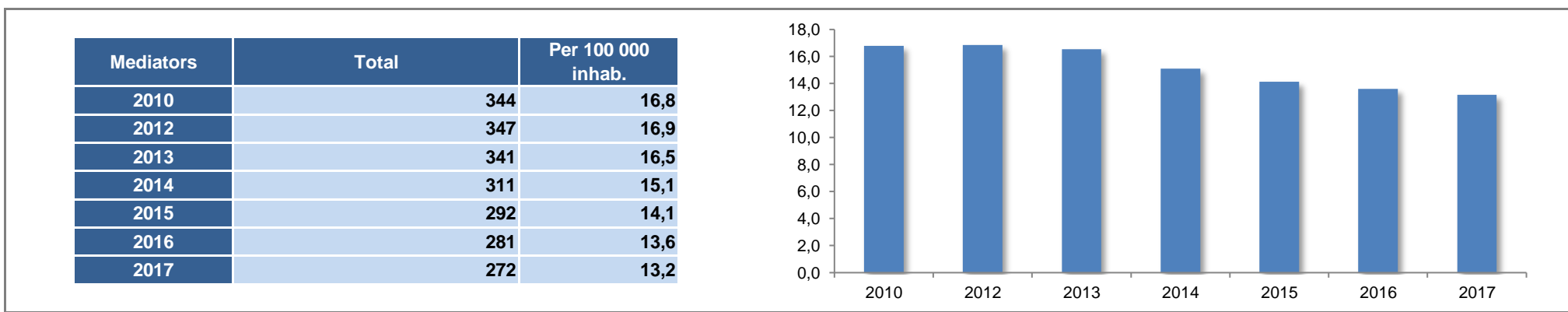
The judicial system in Slovenia provides judicial mediation.

The Act on Alternative Dispute Resolution in Judicial Matters has been adopted in November 2009. According to aforementioned Act, all courts of first and second instance have to adopt ADR programmes. On the basis of these programmes, mediation is offered in disputes arising from commercial, labour, family and other civil relationships, with regard to claims that are at parties' disposal and that parties can agree upon. Courts may also introduce other forms of ADR.

The Act refers to local, district and labour courts, as well as to high courts and the Higher labour and social disputes court. 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 (court-connected programme). Courts can also cooperate when implementing the programme. Mediators in these programmes have to fulfil conditions, determined by the Act. The courts' budget shall provide the funds for the programmes that are offered by courts. Mediation in disputes in relations between parents and children and in labour disputes due to termination of an employment contract is free of costs for parties. In other disputes, the first three hours of mediation are free of costs for parties. The only exception is mediation in commercial disputes; parties pay the costs of such mediation. Parties may be referred to mediation in two different ways: on the basis of parties' agreement or on the basis of the information session (in this case they may oppose to referral and in such case, mediation does not start). If case mediation starts, the court proceedings are suspended for 3 months. The Act expressly refers to cases in which the state is a party. In all judicial disputes where this Act is applied and where the Republic of Slovenia is a party, the State Attorney shall give consent for mediation when such a decision is appropriate, given the circumstances of the case. If the State Attorney deems mediation to be unsuitable, he shall submit an explanation and a proposal to the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and ask for a decision. Criminal matters: the possibility of a settlement proceeding has been introduced in 1998, with the changes of Criminal Procedure Act. The proceeding is not called 'mediation' but 'settlement in criminal matters'. It may be introduced before filing a request for investigation or before filing a charge sheet without the investigation; it may be applied in case of minor criminal offences. The aim of such proceedings is to reach a settlement, which contains certain moral or material satisfaction for the victim. It is up to the public prosecutor to transfer the case into the settlement proceedings. In doing so, the public prosecutor shall take account of the type and nature of the offence, the circumstances in which it was committed, the personality of the perpetrator and his prior convictions for the same type of / or for other criminal offences, as well as his degree of criminal liability. The settlement proceedings shall be run by the settlement agent and may only be implemented with the consent of the suspect and the victim. The suspect and the victim bear the costs of the proceedings. The control over these proceedings is exercised by a board, established by the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office.

Other specific legislation that regulates mediation and other ADR: the Patient Rights Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 15/08) regulates the mediation proceeding between patients and health-care service providers (Article 71 and 72); the Employment Relationship Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 21/13, 78/13 and 47/15 - ZZSDT) stipulates in article 201 the possibility that the employer and the employee agree on resolving their dispute in mediation or arbitration proceedings.

The Court may, where the circumstances of the case mandate it and on the basis of consultations with the parties, decide that the proceedings shall be suspended for a period not longer than three months, and refer the parties to mediation. The latter is provided by the court (so called Court annexed mediation) on the basis of a program – (the Act on Alternative Dispute Resolution in Judicial Matters, art. 4 and 19). A special mandatory referral to mediation is regulated by the Financial Operations, Insolvency Proceedings and Compulsory Dissolution Act in the field of insolvency proceedings (art. 48.a and 48.b).



In Slovenia, in 2017, there are 272 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 13,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 is about -3,2%.

According to the Act on Alternative Dispute Resolution in Judicial Matters all local, district, labour and higher courts and higher labour and social court are obliged to provide mediation to the parties. Besides, they may also provide other forms of alternative dispute settlement. An alternative dispute settlement is defined as a procedure that does not entail trial and in which one or more neutral third parties co-operate in the dispute settlement using the procedures of mediation, arbitration, preliminary neutral evaluation or other similar procedures.

- The Mediation in Civil and Commercial Matters Act regulates mediation in disputes arising from civil, commercial, labour, family and other property relationships with regard to claims which may be freely disposed of and settled by the parties, unless otherwise stipulated for individual disputes by a special law. Pursuant to Article 2(2) of MCCMA, mediation is also possible in case of other disputes as well (other than civil, commercial, labour, family, and property disputes), as long as it is not contrary to law.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	3 093	151
Civil and commercial	2 625	128
Family cases	NA	NA
Administrative	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP

The abovementioned statistical data refers (only) to mediation in civil and commercial matters under the Act on Alternative Dispute Resolution in Judicial Matters. Reported figures are resolved mediation cases. The family cases are resolved at District courts and are reported under "Civil and commercial cases". The employment dismissal cases are resolved at the Labour and social courts alongside other types of cases and can not be reported separately (there were 468 resolved mediation cases at the Labour and social courts in 2017). The data does not include settlement proceedings in criminal matters, which cannot be defined as mediation. The aim of such proceedings is to reach a settlement, which contains certain moral or material satisfaction for the victim. It is up to the public prosecutor to transfer the case into the settlement proceedings.

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

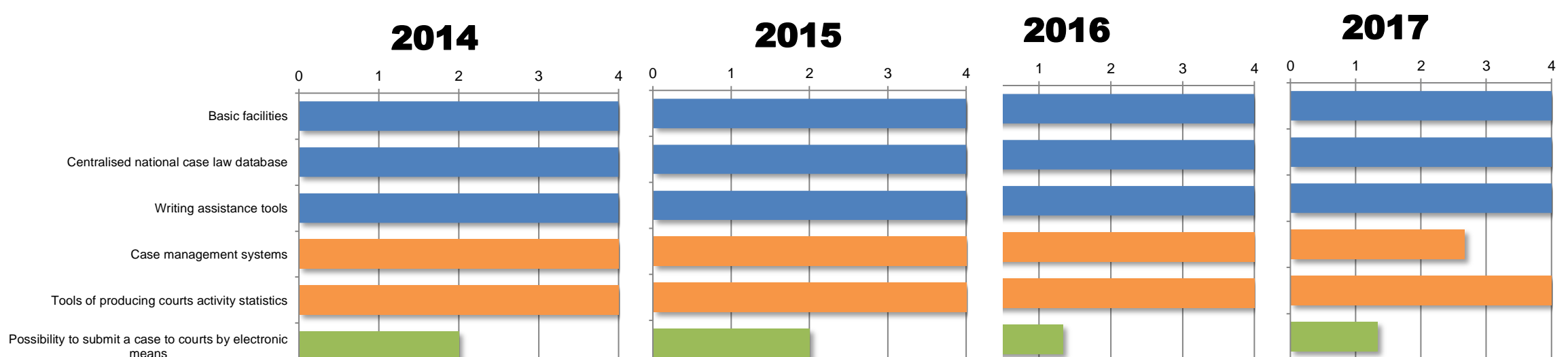
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Slovenia has been evaluated at 7,3 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.







#### **4. National data collection system**

In Slovenia, the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary is the Ministry of Justice. The data for Court statistics, published by the Ministry of Justice is obtained from the Supreme Court's Data warehouse (PSP Project).

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Data on the work of courts is also publicly available at the court's webpage: [http://www.sodisce.si/poslovanje\\_sodstva/](http://www.sodisce.si/poslovanje_sodstva/) with the emphasis on a user friendly display of data.

## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

In 2017 the Ministry of Justice and the Supreme Court had started to prepare a reform of the judicial map, as the existent first instance court map was considered inefficient and insufficient. The main goal was to set up a system, which could assure better quality and efficiency of adjudication, specialization of judges and proportional allocation of cases, while assuring proper access to the courts and financial efficiency.

In 2018 the Government of the Republic of Slovenia resigned and the early parliamentary elections were held. The proposal of a court map reform will be introduced to the future Government. In this moment it is hard to say what will the new Government focus on and which priorities regarding the functioning of justice will be held in future.

In the Judicial Council's Annual Report for 2017 the Judicial Council has highlighted some of the systemic problems and outlined proposals for improvements of the quality of judiciary.

The Judicial Council noted that it is necessary:

- to provide appropriate premises for courts, especially in Ljubljana district;
- to unify safety measures for all court premises in Slovenia
- to optimize the number of courts, establish a judicial district as a basic organization unit;
- to reduce the number of judges, with adequate support of the non judge staff;
- to reduce the courts jurisdiction;
- to work permanently on improvement of the quality of the judiciary;
- to reduce the frequency of assessment of judges and simplify the system of promotion of judges;
- to develop long term strategy concerning public relations/media,
- to change legislation according to appointments of the Supreme Court Judges and the President of the Supreme Court,
- to include the judiciary in the preparation of the specific legislation reforms,
- to provide an adequate number of expert witnesses on specific areas of law.

### **2. Budget**

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### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

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#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

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### **4. High Judicial Council**

The new Judicial Service Act came into force in November 2017. The Judicial Council has become an independent state authority, also in financial matters. This also gave some new authorities to the Judicial Council, among others it has the power to carry out disciplinary proceedings against judges that have so far been in the exclusive domain of the judiciary.

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

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

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### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

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## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

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## **9. Fight against crime**

The proposed Law on amendments to the Criminal Procedure Act (hereinafter: ZKP-N), which was in the parliamentary procedure in 2017, was not adopted in the National Assembly after the veto was put on the proposal by the National Council. In 2018 the Government of the Republic of Slovenia resigned and the early parliamentary elections were held. The proposal of ZKP-N will be introduced to the future Government. The ZKP-N will regulate additional measures for support to victims of a crime and modify several procedural instruments, such as defining the conditions for police interrogation to have a value of evidence in court, speeding up proceedings by promotion of application of individual investigation measures instead of formal court investigation, and other changes.

### **9.1. Prison system**

The Prison Administration of the Republic of Slovenia is planning to construct a new prison in the capital and renew the largest existing prison in the coming years. The Ministry of Justice opened an invitation for a competition to select the most professionally suitable solution and select a contractor for project documentation.

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

Slovenia is a Party to the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote Convention) since 2014.

In respect of Slovenia's commitments under the Lanzarote Convention as well as the EU Directives on Victim's Rights (2012/29/EU) and Child Sexual Abuse (2011/93/EU) to prevent and combat sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children, protect the right of child victims and promote national and international co-operation, the Slovenian authorities have already taken steps towards more effective justice system for children victims of crimes and committed to implementing the Barnahus model (see the Committee of the Parties responsible for the monitoring of the Lanzarote Convention 1st implementation report (2015)) in Slovenia to improve the state response towards child sexual exploitation and abuse.

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

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## **10. New information and communication technologies**

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## **11. Other**

The Court experts, certified appraisers and court interpreters Act was adopted in 2018. It is a completely new law that covers the field of judicial expertise, appraisal and interpretation, and introduces several new institutes, which ensure a greater role of the profession in dealing with expert issues; the responsibility of court experts, appraisers and interpreters is enhanced and the law also ensures high level of quality of opinions, appraisal and interpretation or translations. The Ministry of Justice is now preparing all necessary rules for implementing the new act, which will enter into force on 1st January 2019.

## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	0,8%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17 286	17 172	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	21,2%	-0,7%	-0,3%	5,5%	3,4%	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 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	0,8%	0,4%					0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17 286	17 172	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	21,2%	-0,7%	-0,3%	5,5%	3,4%	3,1%	
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	161 139 870	169 987 785	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-45,2%	-5,5%	-26,4%	-15,9%	-10,9%	5,1%	
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	3 492 487	3 184 217	3 091 043	3 359 682	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	-2,9%	
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	5,4%	-8,3%	-3,2%	-2,1%	9,2%	6,1%	
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	-	-	-	-	5,2%	6,7%	
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-					
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	99,1	89,2	88,7	89,8	86,6	89,7	95,1	-4,1%	-10,0%	-0,6%	1,2%	-3,5%	3,6%	
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	90,8	88,3	88,9	93,7	-	-	-	-	-	0,7%	

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	162 731 138	173 082 269	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	116 782 957	121 825 211	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	2 171 864	3 921 778	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	30 280 892	28 089 073	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	12 721 710	14 871 250	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	131 000	3 703 347	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	642 715	671 611	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	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	1,3%	11,9%	-11,5%	-2,0%	-6,1%	4,4%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	0,8%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	17 286	17 172	17 128	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	21,2%	-0,7%	-0,3%	5,5%	3,4%	3,1%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	162 731 138	173 082 269	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	2 171 864	3 921 778	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	99	89	89	90	87	90	95	-4,1%	-10,0%	-0,6%	1,2%	-3,5%	3,6%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	91	88	89	94	-	-	-	-	-2,8%	0,7%

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	2 050 189	2 058 821	2 061 085	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	0,8%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	203 256 633	183 695 911	182 876 241	184 995 996	178 707 253	185 314 973	196 591 832	-3,3%	-9,6%	-0,4%	1,2%	-3,4%	3,7%
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	-37,4%	-20,4%	-	-	-10,1%	-10,1%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)

Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	125	125	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	0,8%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	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	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	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	-16,7%	0,0%	-16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	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)

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	-62,2%	-9,4%	-14,8%	-5,9%	-11,7%	-23,7%
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	-24,8%	0,8%	-2,1%	-3,0%	-10,1%	-5,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	-30,5%
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	-67,6%	-15,8%	-5,8%	-5,8%	-7,3%	-30,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-37,1%	-19,4%
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	-88,4%	0,4%	-67,3%	-41,6%	-37,4%	-17,4%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	394	839	477	957	633	402	413	4,8%	112,9%	-43,1%	100,6%	-33,9%	-36,5%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-35,3%	-21,4%	-20,3%	-4,9%	-9,4%	-2,9%
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	-57,1%	0,7%	-17,5%	0,8%	-26,7%	-14,9%
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	-25,5%	4,1%	-0,9%	-5,4%	-8,2%	-11,2%
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	-32,8%	-5,8%	1,4%	-5,7%	-4,5%	-9,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	-9,5%
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	-31,0%	1,7%	0,3%	-8,8%	-10,0%	-10,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,6%	-8,9%
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	-13,7%	13,1%	-7,2%	3,9%	-10,1%	-9,5%
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	20,6%	11,5%	16,2%	7,9%	-1,8%	-6,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-25,4%	-7,6%	6,2%	2,1%	-10,1%	-38,1%
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	-38,9%	-1,5%	1,6%	-15,2%	-6,6%	-15,6%
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	-23,6%	8,6%	-4,3%	-3,6%	-5,0%	-12,3%
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	-26,6%	-3,4%	2,4%	0,4%	-8,2%	-8,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-3,0%	-11,4%
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	-29,5%	-3,2%	0,0%	-7,7%	6,3%	-13,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	-9,5%
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	-11,6%	26,8%	-13,7%	2,8%	-10,7%	-10,1%
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	20,9%	12,7%	14,8%	9,0%	-1,9%	-6,9%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-56,1%	-11,2%	-1,8%	3,3%	-11,8%	-46,7%
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	-36,3%	4,8%	-2,0%	-10,7%	-9,2%	-15,3%
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	-67,8%	-20,3%	-6,0%	-11,7%	-23,7%	-22,6%
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	-32,1%	-2,4%	-3,0%	-10,1%	-5,8%	-7,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-30,6%	-30,2%
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	-73,5%	-11,5%	-5,9%	-7,2%	-30,9%	-32,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-20,3%	15,7%
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	-91,8%	-70,7%	-41,4%	-36,9%	-18,4%	16,7%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	566	477	1 011	634	402	419	488	-13,8%	-15,7%	111,9%	-37,3%	-36,6%	4,2%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	42,0%	-16,6%	-4,9%	-8,6%	-3,7%	23,5%
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	-66,1%	-27,1%	0,9%	-26,8%	-14,9%	-17,8%

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	2,6%	4,3%	-3,5%	1,8%	3,5%	-1,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,0%	101,5%	102,4%	109,1%	104,9%	106,4%	108,0%	9,1%	2,5%	1,0%	6,5%	-3,8%	1,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	102,7%	109,7%	107,4%	104,7%	-	-	-	-	6,8%	-2,1%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	109,7%	104,5%	104,2%	105,5%	124,7%	119,8%	112,1%	2,1%	-4,8%	-0,3%	1,2%	18,2%	-3,9%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	101,0%	100,4%	99,7%	100,3%	-	-	-	-	-0,6%	-0,6%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	98,0%	109,8%	102,1%	101,1%	100,4%	99,7%	100,5%	2,5%	12,1%	-7,0%	-1,0%	-0,7%	-0,7%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	99,6%	100,7%	99,5%	100,5%	100,4%	100,0%	99,9%	0,2%	1,1%	-1,2%	1,0%	-0,1%	-0,4%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	114,5%	110,0%	101,8%	103,0%	101,0%	87,1%	67,5%	-41,1%	-3,9%	-7,5%	1,1%	-1,9%	-13,8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	97,2%	103,5%	99,9%	105,2%	102,3%	102,7%	101,4%	4,2%	6,4%	-3,5%	5,3%	-2,8%	0,4%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	154	113	111	102	82	72	65	-57,8%	-26,6%	-1,7%	-8,4%	-19,7%	-11,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	315	318	301	270	277	280	292	-7,4%	1,0%	-5,3%	-10,4%	2,6%	1,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	103	74	58	47	-	-	-	-	-28,4%	-21,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	288	263	248	249	162	127	108	-62,4%	-8,6%	-6,0%	0,5%	-35,0%	-21,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	6	5	7	6	-	-	-	-	-12,2%	27,8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	69	16	11	7	6	8	6	-90,7%	-76,9%	-32,1%	-38,6%	-8,5%	29,8%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	5	3	6	4	2	3	3	-28,7%	-25,3%	84,6%	-42,5%	-35,4%	11,9%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	139	130	126	112	122	282	448	223,2%	-6,1%	-3,2%	-11,5%	9,2%	131,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	84	58	60	49	46	45	45	-46,7%	-30,5%	2,9%	-18,0%	-6,3%	-3,0%

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	1 104	1 068	1 022	1 048	1 033	896	815	-26,2%	-3,3%	-4,3%	2,5%	-1,4%	-13,3%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	818	622	657	743	598	551	570	-30,3%	-24,0%	5,6%	13,1%	-19,5%	-7,9%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	3 667	4 558	5 288	9 169	11 999	12 995	-	-	24,3%	16,0%	73,4%	30,9%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	1 903	1 954	1 917	1 839	1 709	1 748	1 644	-13,6%	2,7%	-1,9%	-4,1%	-7,1%	2,3%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	987	1 038	1 085	932	905	887	722	-26,8%	5,2%	4,5%	-14,1%	-2,9%	-2,0%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	2 669	2 819	6 596	6 224	5 517	4 306	-	-	5,6%	134,0%	-5,6%	-11,4%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	1 937	2 000	1 891	1 851	1 842	1 829	1 732	-10,6%	3,3%	-5,5%	-2,1%	-0,5%	-0,7%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	1 147	1 003	999	1 075	952	868	881	-23,2%	-12,6%	-0,4%	7,6%	-11,4%	-8,8%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	1 778	2 089	2 717	3 398	4 519	5 642	-	-	17,5%	30,1%	25,1%	33,0%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	1 070	1 022	1 048	1 036	900	815	727	-32,1%	-4,5%	2,5%	-1,1%	-13,1%	-9,4%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	658	657	743	600	551	570	411	-37,5%	-0,2%	13,1%	-19,2%	-8,2%	3,4%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	4 558	5 288	9 167	11 995	12 997	11 659	-	-	16,0%	73,4%	30,8%	8,4%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	3,5%	0,6%	-3,6%	2,0%	7,1%	-2,9%
CR Employment dismissal cases	116,2%	96,6%	92,1%	115,3%	105,2%	97,9%	122,0%	5,0%	-16,9%	-4,7%	25,3%	-8,8%	-7,0%

## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	66,6%	74,1%	41,2%	54,6%	81,9%	131,0%	-	-	11,2%	-44,4%	32,5%	50,0%
DT Litigious divorce cases	202	187	202	204	178	163	153	-24,0%	-7,5%	8,5%	1,0%	-12,7%	-8,8%
DT Employment dismissal cases	209	239	271	204	211	240	170	-18,7%	14,2%	13,5%	-25,0%	3,7%	13,5%
DT Insolvency cases	-	936	924	1 231	1 288	1 050	754	-	-	-1,3%	33,3%	4,6%	-18,5%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-27,1%	19,5%	-4,4%	-5,1%	-21,8%	-12,5%
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	-7,9%	25,3%	0,6%	0,0%	-20,0%	-8,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-24,9%	-20,8%
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	369,6%	62,6%	-28,7%	614,4%	-25,3%	-21,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-17,1%	-9,2%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	83	74	54	60	-	-	-	-	-10,8%	-27,0%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	193	162	141	22	13	25	8	-95,9%	-16,1%	-13,0%	-84,4%	-40,9%	92,3%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	25	25	23	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	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	-33,8%	-10,3%	0,4%	-1,3%	-7,6%	-9,1%
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	-29,1%	-10,9%	2,5%	7,3%	-7,5%	-9,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-7,7%	-8,5%
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	453,8%	-6,9%	1,5%	661,8%	-7,3%	-8,1%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	614	526	444	478	-	-	-	-	-14,3%	-15,6%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	526	411	345	403	-	-	-	-	-21,9%	-16,1%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	1 125	646	713	88	115	99	75	-93,3%	-42,6%	10,4%	-87,7%	30,7%	-13,9%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	174	132	95	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-24,1%	-28,0%	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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)	24 155	22 744	22 869	23 597	21 170	18 756	17 304	-28,4%	-5,8%	0,5%	3,2%	-10,3%	-11,4%
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	-23,0%	-8,2%	2,7%	13,8%	-10,9%	-11,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-9,4%	-11,5%
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	510,0%	8,8%	-7,1%	699,1%	-9,0%	-11,3%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	632	534	455	473	-	-	-	-	-15,5%	-14,8%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	535	431	339	395	-	-	-	-	-19,4%	-21,3%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	1 021	666	765	97	103	116	78	-92,4%	-34,8%	14,9%	-87,3%	6,2%	12,6%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	160	134	96	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-16,3%	-28,4%	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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)	6 537	6 492	6 162	4 818	4 216	4 143	3 383	-48,2%	-0,7%	-5,1%	-21,8%	-12,5%	-1,7%
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	-32,3%	11,3%	0,1%	-20,0%	-8,1%	-0,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-20,8%	-4,0%
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	186,3%	-7,5%	-4,7%	459,9%	-21,4%	-3,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	-13,9%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	74	54	60	68	-	-	-	-	-27,0%	11,1%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	297	141	83	13	25	8	5	-98,3%	-52,5%	-41,1%	-84,3%	92,3%	-68,0%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	39	23	22	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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	8,3%	4,9%	0,1%	4,5%	-2,9%	-2,5%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96,9%	99,8%	100,0%	106,1%	102,1%	100,2%	105,1%	8,5%	3,1%	0,2%	6,1%	-3,7%	-1,9%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	106,0%	104,0%	100,7%	103,9%	-	-	-	-	-1,8%	-3,2%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	94,6%	110,6%	101,2%	106,2%	104,2%	100,6%	104,2%	10,1%	16,9%	-8,5%	4,9%	-1,8%	-3,5%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	102,9%	101,5%	102,5%	99,0%	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	0,9%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	101,7%	104,9%	98,3%	98,0%	-	-	-	-	3,1%	-6,3%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	90,8%	103,1%	107,3%	110,2%	89,6%	117,2%	104,0%	14,6%	13,6%	4,1%	2,7%	-18,7%	30,8%
CR Other registry cases	92,0%	101,5%	101,1%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	10,4%	-0,5%	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	99	104	98	75	73	81	71	-27,8%	5,5%	-5,6%	-24,2%	-2,5%	10,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101	122	119	84	86	97	89	-12,0%	21,1%	-2,6%	-29,7%	3,2%	12,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	62	54	59	49	-	-	-	-	-12,6%	8,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102	87	89	63	54	59	48	-53,1%	-14,9%	2,6%	-29,9%	-13,7%	8,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	50	54	55	56	-	-	-	-	7,5%	1,0%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	50	46	65	63	-	-	-	-	-9,4%	41,3%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	106	77	40	49	89	25	23	-78,0%	-27,2%	-48,8%	23,5%	81,1%	-71,6%
DT Other registry cases	89	63	84	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-29,6%	33,5%	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-70,3%	-40,1%	-	-	0,1%	-6,9%
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	-68,2%	-30,2%	-	-	-17,2%	-11,6%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	28	20	13	9	-	-	-	-	-28,6%	-35,0%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	17	15	-	25	15	11	8	-52,9%	-11,8%	-	-	-40,0%	-26,7%
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	-	-	-	-	66,7%	-60,0%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	3	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	66,7%	-60,0%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	2	4	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	869	378	-	256	454	471	462	-46,8%	-56,5%	-	-	77,3%	3,7%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	850	402	-	0	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	-20,0%	-6,2%	-	-	-2,0%	0,1%
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	10,7%	-19,1%	-	-	5,8%	-4,1%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	37	30	22	29	-	-	-	-	-18,9%	-26,7%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	26	28	-	26	27	21	25	-3,8%	7,7%	-	-	3,8%	-22,2%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	11	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-72,7%	-66,7%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	11	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-72,7%	-66,7%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	6	2	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-66,7%	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	974	1 215	-	951	800	889	708	-27,3%	24,7%	-	-	-15,9%	11,1%	
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	545	431	-	0	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	-37,5%	-11,4%	-	-	1,5%	-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	-8,7%	-12,3%	-	-	1,1%	-7,2%	
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	45	36	26	17	-	-	-	-	-20,0%	-27,8%	
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	24	26	-	36	30	24	15	-37,5%	8,3%	-	-	-16,7%	-20,0%	
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	9	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-33,3%	-66,7%	
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	9	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-33,3%	-66,7%	
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	3	3	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	-	-	-	-	
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	1 411	1 297	-	753	783	897	815	-42,2%	-8,1%	-	-	4,0%	14,6%	
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	782	669	-	0	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	-62,6%	-43,8%	-	-	-6,9%	-4,0%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 086	1 289	-	903	797	759	806	-61,4%	-38,2%	-	-	-11,7%	-4,8%	
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	20	14	9	21	-	-	-	-	-30,0%	-35,7%	
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	19	17	-	15	12	8	18	-5,3%	-10,5%	-	-	-20,0%	-33,3%	
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	-	-	-	-	-60,0%	-50,0%	
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-60,0%	-50,0%	
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	5	3	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	432	296	-	454	471	463	355	-17,8%	-31,5%	-	-	3,7%	-1,7%	
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	613	164	-	0	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-73,2%	-	-	-	-	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-21,9%	-5,5%	-	-	3,6%	-1,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	118,2%	128,1%	-	110,5%	105,6%	102,2%	97,5%	-17,5%	8,4%	-	-	-4,5%	-3,3%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	121,6%	120,0%	118,2%	58,6%	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-1,5%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	92,3%	92,9%	-	138,5%	111,1%	114,3%	60,0%	-35,0%	0,6%	-	-	-19,8%	2,9%
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	81,8%	200,0%	200,0%	50,0%	-	-	-	-	144,4%	0,0%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	81,8%	200,0%	200,0%	50,0%	-	-	-	-	144,4%	0,0%
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	50,0%	150,0%	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	200,0%	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	144,9%	106,7%	-	79,2%	97,9%	100,9%	115,1%	-20,5%	-26,3%	-	-	23,6%	3,1%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	143,5%	155,2%	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	8,2%	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	274	174	-	182	167	162	164	-40,2%	-36,6%	-	-	-8,3%	-2,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	386	272	-	167	146	150	164	-57,7%	-29,5%	-	-	-12,7%	2,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	162	142	126	451	-	-	-	-	-12,5%	-11,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	289	239	-	152	146	122	438	51,6%	-17,4%	-	-	-4,0%	-16,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	203	122	183	548	-	-	-	-	-40,0%	50,0%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	203	122	183	548	-	-	-	-	-40,0%	50,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	608	365	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-40,0%	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	112	83	-	220	220	188	159	42,3%	-25,5%	-	-	-0,2%	-14,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	286	89	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-68,7%	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	0,8%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	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)	392 907	356 071	303 220	285 279	251 889	192 231	148 701	-62,2%	-9,4%	-14,8%	-5,9%	-11,7%	-23,7%
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	-24,8%	0,8%	-2,1%	-3,0%	-10,1%	-5,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	-30,5%
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	-67,6%	-15,8%	-5,8%	-5,8%	-7,3%	-30,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-37,1%	-19,4%
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	-88,4%	0,4%	-67,3%	-41,6%	-37,4%	-17,4%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	394	839	477	957	633	402	413	4,8%	112,9%	-43,1%	100,6%	-33,9%	-36,5%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-35,3%	-21,4%	-20,3%	-4,9%	-9,4%	-2,9%
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	-57,1%	0,7%	-17,5%	0,8%	-26,7%	-14,9%
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	-25,5%	4,1%	-0,9%	-5,4%	-8,2%	-11,2%
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	-32,8%	-5,8%	1,4%	-5,7%	-4,5%	-9,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	-9,5%
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	-31,0%	1,7%	0,3%	-8,8%	-10,0%	-10,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-8,6%	-8,9%
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	-13,7%	13,1%	-7,2%	3,9%	-10,1%	-9,5%
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	20,6%	11,5%	16,2%	7,9%	-1,8%	-6,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-25,4%	-7,6%	6,2%	2,1%	-10,1%	-38,1%
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	-38,9%	-1,5%	1,6%	-15,2%	-6,6%	-15,6%
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	-23,6%	8,6%	-4,3%	-3,6%	-5,0%	-12,3%
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	-26,6%	-3,4%	2,4%	0,4%	-8,2%	-8,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-3,0%	-11,4%
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	-29,5%	-3,2%	0,0%	-7,7%	6,3%	-13,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	-9,5%
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	-11,6%	26,8%	-13,7%	2,8%	-10,7%	-10,1%
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	20,9%	12,7%	14,8%	9,0%	-1,9%	-6,9%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-56,1%	-11,2%	-1,8%	3,3%	-11,8%	-46,7%
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	-36,3%	4,8%	-2,0%	-10,7%	-9,2%	-15,3%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-67,8%	-20,3%	-6,0%	-11,7%	-23,7%	-22,6%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	56 863	55 486	53 813	48 389	45 579	42 227	38 638	-32,1%	-2,4%	-3,0%	-10,1%	-5,8%	-7,4%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	170 653	118 497	82 668	61 078	-	-	-	-	-30,6%	-30,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	212 956	188 531	177 392	164 581	113 655	77 068	56 472	-73,5%	-11,5%	-5,9%	-7,2%	-30,9%	-32,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	6 072	4 842	5 600	4 606	-	-	-	-	-20,3%	15,7%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	50 165	14 705	8 615	5 438	4 440	5 181	4 118	-91,8%	-70,7%	-41,4%	-36,9%	-18,4%	16,7%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	566	477	1 011	634	402	419	488	-13,8%	-15,7%	111,9%	-37,3%	-36,6%	4,2%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	2 320	1 936	1 841	1 682	1 619	2 000	3 294	42,0%	-16,6%	-4,9%	-8,6%	-3,7%	23,5%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	57 744	42 085	42 445	31 090	26 458	21 758	19 603	-66,1%	-27,1%	0,9%	-26,8%	-14,9%	-17,8%

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	-45,2%	-5,5%	-26,4%	-15,9%	-10,9%	5,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-8,8%	-2,9%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	-5,5%	-26,4%	-15,9%	-10,9%	5,1%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)													
62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	by a contractor.	led by a contractor.	by a contractor.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)													
63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	PUND	PUND, eINS, eZK	PUND, eINS, eZK	PUND, eINS, eZK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	PUND	PUND	PUND	PUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	isnik, eZK, eINS	iVpisnik	iVpisnik	iVpisnik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	eZK, i-SRG, eINS	iSRG, eINS, eZK	iSRG, eINS, eZK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	elzvršba	elzvršba	elzvršba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	zvršba, eZK, AJPES	ršba, eZK, AJPES	ršba, eZK, AJPES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	elzvršba	elzvršba	elzvršba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	344	347	341	311	292	281	272	-20,9%	0,9%	-1,7%	-8,8%	-6,1%	-3,8%
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	0,8%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 024	970	951	924	897	880	859	-16,1%	-5,3%	-2,0%	-2,8%	-2,9%	-1,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	793	753	738	724	665	641	628	-20,8%	-5,0%	-2,0%	-1,9%	-8,1%	-3,6%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	194	183	116	171	202	208	199	2,6%	-5,7%	-36,6%	47,4%	18,1%	3,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	37	34	33	29	30	31	32	-13,5%	-8,1%	-2,9%	-12,1%	3,4%	3,3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	229	217	212	202	201	185	187	-18,3%	-5,2%	-2,3%	-4,7%	-0,5%	-8,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	154	148	122	139	126	115	120	-22,1%	-3,9%	-17,6%	13,9%	-9,4%	-8,7%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	53	48	16	45	57	52	50	-5,7%	-9,4%	-66,7%	181,3%	26,7%	-8,8%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	22	21	20	18	18	18	17	-22,7%	-4,5%	-4,8%	-10,0%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	795	753	739	722	696	695	672	-15,5%	-5,3%	-1,9%	-2,3%	-3,6%	-0,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	639	605	589	585	539	526	508	-20,5%	-5,3%	-2,6%	-0,7%	-7,9%	-2,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	141	135	73	126	145	156	149	5,7%	-4,3%	-45,9%	72,6%	15,1%	7,6%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	15	13	13	11	12	13	15	0,0%	-13,3%	0,0%	-15,4%	9,1%	8,3%
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	1,6%	1,7%	-2,7%	3,6%	-1,6%	0,9%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	436	346	425	505	481	516	511	17,2%	-20,6%	22,8%	18,8%	-4,8%	7,3%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	481	838	1 080	659	826	802	-	-	74,2%	28,9%	-39,0%	25,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	1 562	1 639	1 998	1 796	1 822	-	-	-	4,9%	21,9%	-10,1%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	414	131	162	192	193	-	-	-	-68,4%	23,7%	18,5%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	420	405	406	411	-	-	-	-	-3,6%	0,2%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	49	49	43	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	109	124	132	-	-	-	-	-	13,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	172	136	132	-	-	-	-	-	-20,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	75	97	104	-	-	-	-	-	29,3%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	1,1%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	NA	NA	429	467	468	-	-	-	-	-	8,9%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	550	702	670	-	-	-	-	-	27,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	1 826	1 660	1 690	-	-	-	-	-	-9,1%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	87	95	89	-	-	-	-	-	9,2%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	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	0,8%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	1 294	1 417	1 529	1 628	1 669	1 711	1 737	34,2%	9,5%	7,9%	6,5%	2,5%	2,5%

## Slovenia (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	3 274	3 330	3 239	3 355	3 300	3 330	3 328	1,6%	1,7%	-2,7%	3,6%	-1,6%	0,9%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	436	346	425	505	481	516	511	17,2%	-20,6%	22,8%	18,8%	-4,8%	7,3%	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	481	838	1 080	659	826	802	-	-	74,2%	28,9%	-39,0%	25,3%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NA	1 562	1 639	1 998	1 796	1 822	-	-	-	4,9%	21,9%	-10,1%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NA	414	131	162	192	193	-	-	-	-68,4%	23,7%	18,5%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	420	405	406	411	-	-	-	-	-3,6%	0,2%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NA	49	49	43	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NA	109	124	132	-	-	-	-	-	13,8%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NA	172	136	132	-	-	-	-	-	-20,9%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	75	97	104	-	-	-	-	-	29,3%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-1,5%	1,1%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	-	NA	NA	429	467	468	-	-	-	-	-	8,9%	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	-	NA	NA	550	702	670	-	-	-	-	-	27,6%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	1 826	1 660	1 690	-	-	-	-	-	-9,1%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	87	95	89	-	-	-	-	-	9,2%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Spain

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	1,5%			0,0%	0,2%	0,4%
GDP per capita	23 100 €	22 300 €	-	22 800 €	23 300 €	23 985 €	24 919 €	7,9%			2,2%	2,9%	3,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

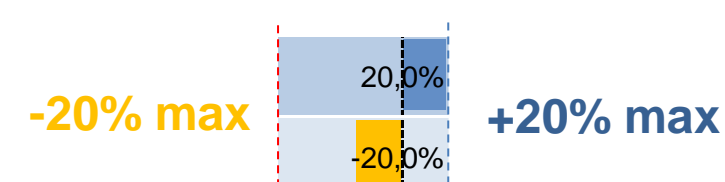
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	NA	70,8		65,7	63,9	67,6	72,0	NA			-2,7%	5,3%	6,4%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	79,5	80,9	NA	76,6	75,1	79,1	84,1	5,9%	NA	NA	-2,0%	5,2%	6,4%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	10,2	11,2	-	11,5	11,6	11,5	11,5	12,9%			0,3%	-0,2%	-0,2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	97,3	-	104,6	107,1	105,7	100,4	NA			2,4%	-1,3%	-5,1%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				8,1	8,4	9,3	8,8				4,7%	9,5%	-4,5%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,260	3,828	-	2,164	2,337	2,148	2,541	12,4%			8,0%	-8,1%	18,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	2,199	0,398	-	2,082	2,097	1,737	1,697	-22,8%			0,7%	-17,2%	-2,3%
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	-34,8%			-6,5%	-3,7%	-0,2%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	93%	100%	-	98%	95%	103%	88%	-4,78			-3,27	8,42	-15,28
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	110%	100%	-	102%	102%	105%	100%	-9,96			-0,06	2,85	-4,45
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%	124%	-	113%	117%	112%	104%	3,34			4,80	-5,69	-7,15

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	314	264	-	318	325	282	329	5,0%			2,2%	-13,2%	16,9%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	229	115	-	142	134	143	150	-34,5%			-5,9%	6,5%	5,4%
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)	473	427	-	361	317	312	322	-32,0%			-12,3%	-1,3%	3,0%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,8	2,8	-	1,8	2,0	1,7	2,0	11,9%			6,7%	-13,1%	17,3%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	1,5	0,1	-	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	-54,0%			-5,3%	-9,2%	-1,4%
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	-54,2%			-14,5%	-9,6%	-3,8%



## 1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system

In Spain there are 2 282 first instance courts of general jurisdiction. Besides, there are 1 451 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:

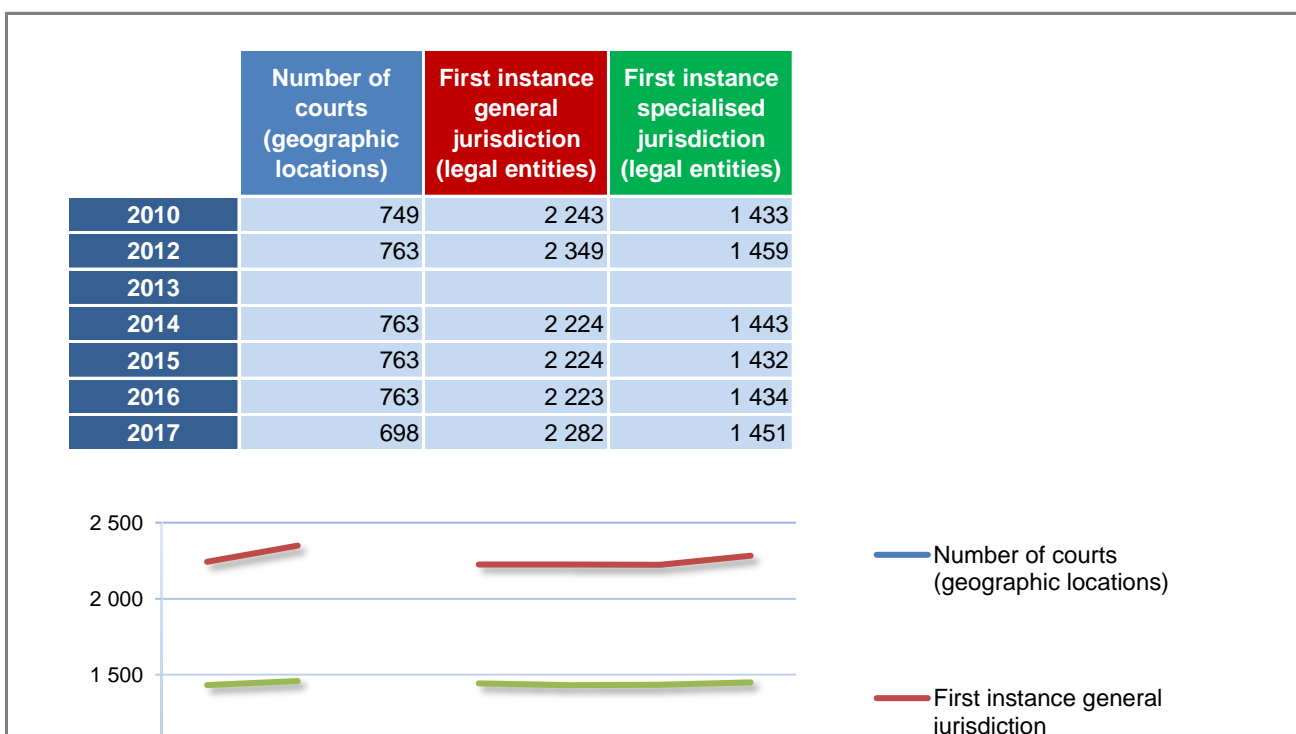
- Sole judge courts: Justices of the Peace, Civil and Enquiry Courts, Commercial Courts, Violence against Women Courts, Penal Courts, Administrative Courts, Labour Courts, Juvenile Courts and Prison Courts.

- Bench judges: Provincial Courts, High Courts, National Court and Supreme Court.

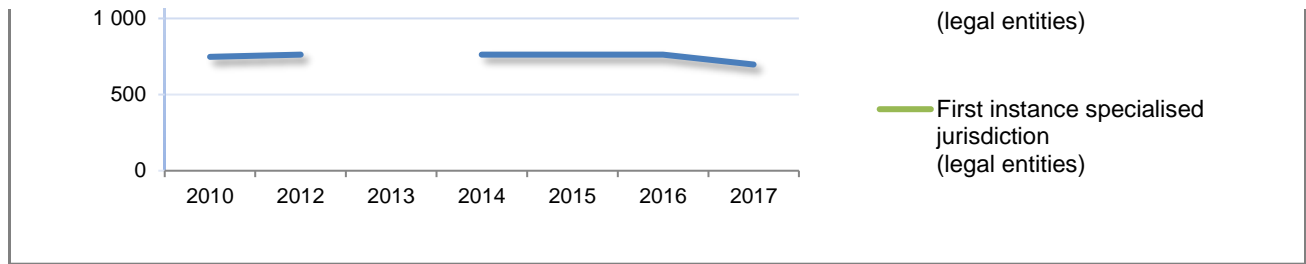
Sole judge courts – except for Justices of the Peace, located in municipalities – are established at the top of legal districts, while benches of judges operate in the provinces, the Autonomous Regions and at the national level in the case of the Supreme Court and the National Court.

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 1 451 first instance specialised courts, namely 68 Commercial courts, 354 Labour courts, 104 Family courts, 18 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 7 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption courts, and 241 Administrative courts. Also there are 659 other specialised courts. The main competence of Commercial Courts ("Juzgados de lo Mercantil") concerns the Insolvency proceedings. Accordingly, the number of "Juzgados de lo Mercantil" has been indicated under the option "Insolvency Courts".

The 659 first instance specialized courts encompass: 338 Criminal courts; 32 Criminal courts specialized in violence against women; 106 violence against women courts; 82 juvenile courts; 51 Prison courts; 3 foreclosure proceedings courts; 1 Arbitration court; 18 Civil Capacity courts; 28 Civil register offices.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

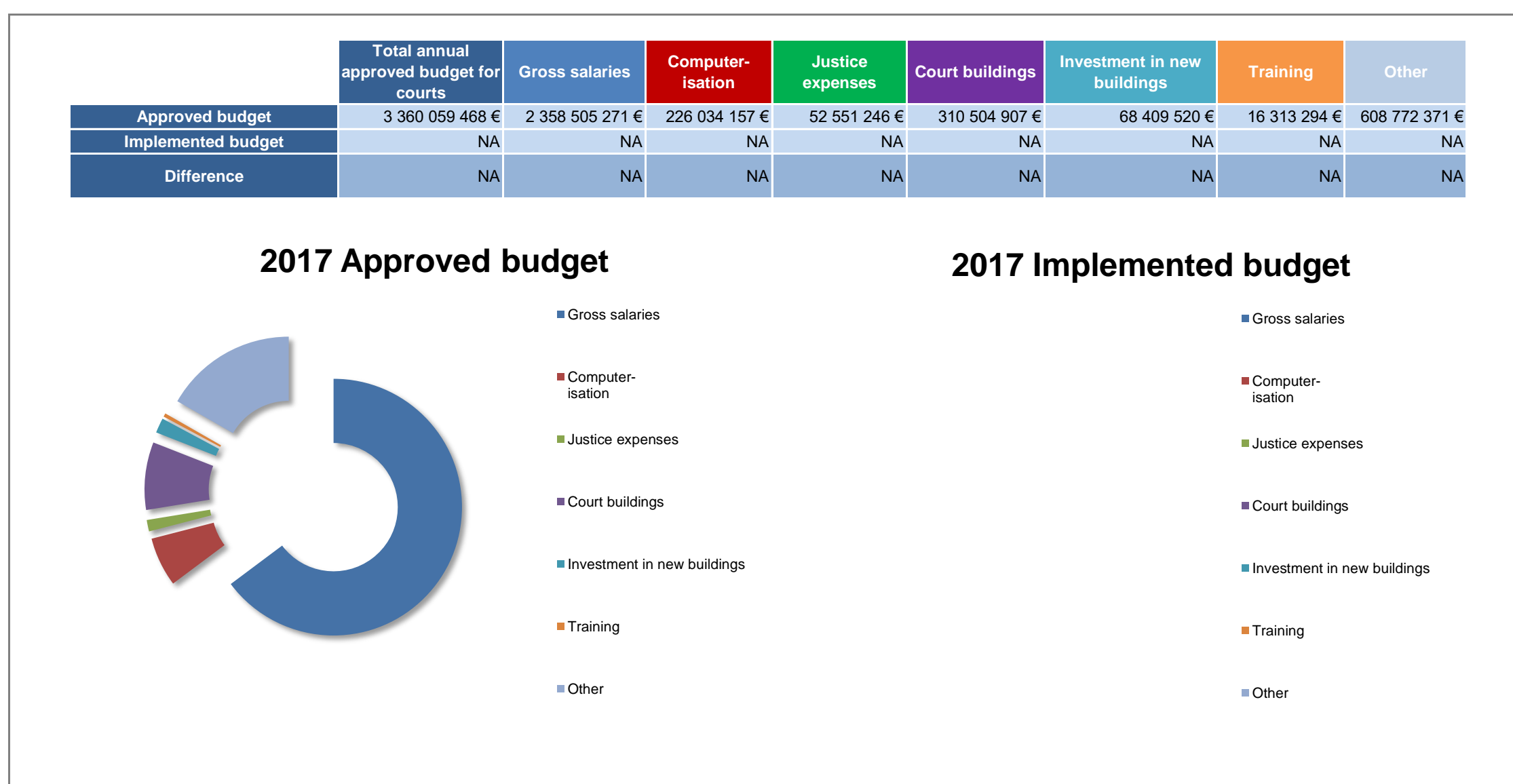
Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 3 360 059 468 €

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 72, €

The three most important categories of annual public budget are :

- Gross Salaries (2 358 505 271 €)
- Court buildings (310 504 907 €)
- Other (608 772 371 €)

The annual public budget allocated to court buildings increased because there has been a rise of expenditure. Important raises are observed in Catalonia, Galicia and in the autonomous regions under the competence of the Ministry of Justice (five of them). Regarding the latter, between 2016 and 2017, austerity policies followed in previous years were moderated. In the category "other" are taken into account, among others: locomotion, postal communications, peace courts, books and magazines, some consulting and publicity activities.



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

◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system: 3 929 178 510 €

◦ Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 84,1 €

The budget per capita (84,1 €) is higher than the EU average (68,61€) and above the EU median (57,5 €). Spain belongs to the group of European States with high degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 6,4%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 5 755 664 573 €

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

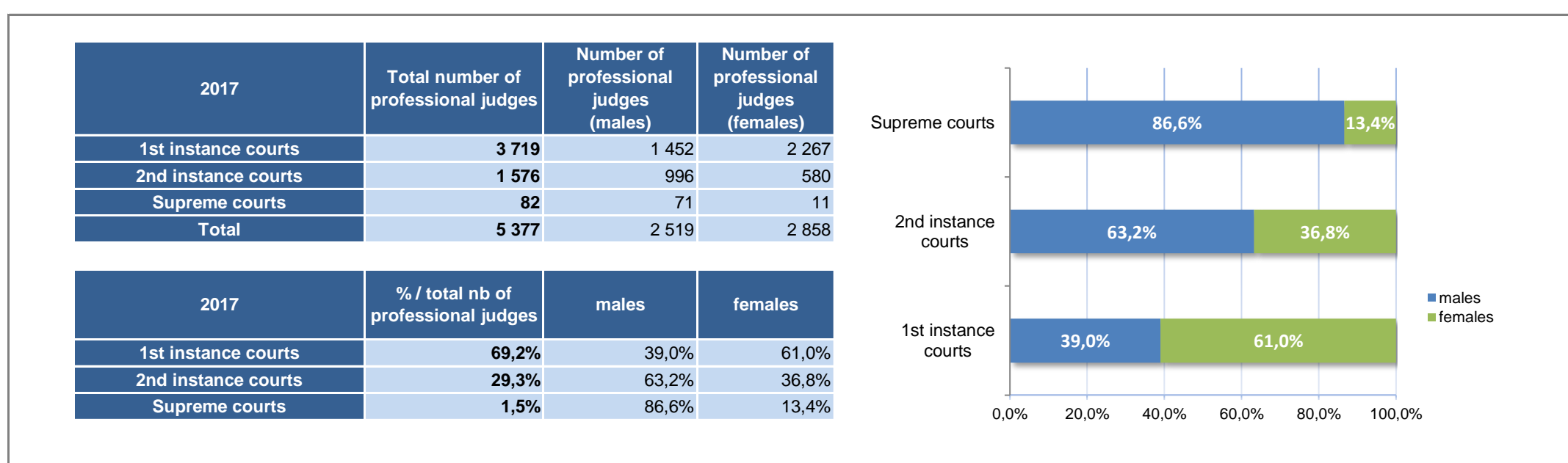
The budget for Data Protection Agency is included in "Other".

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. The data for Protection for Juvenils is only a partial data (some Autonomous Regions, not all of them).

### • Human resources

◦ Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Spain is 5 377 which is 0,2% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Spain, in 2017 there are 11,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 8,7 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 9,2 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 2 858 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: 3 719 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 2 267 are female) ; 1 576 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 580 are female) and 82 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 11 are female).

In Spain, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Compulsory and Optional
- General in-service training: Compulsory and Optional
- In-service training for specialised judicial functions: Compulsory and Optional
- In-service training for management functions of the court: No training offered
- 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	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

In Spain, in 2017, there are 46 871 non-judge staff (the number of female non-judge staff is not available). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals a decrease of -4,7%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 4 283 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 2 871 are women);
- 44 807 other staff, such as court interpreters, (the number of female other staff is not available);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 105,9 in 2016 to 100,9 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 11,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 11,6 in 2017.

The figure for other non judge staff includes judicial civil servants who are in charge of the processing of files, communication acts, and other tasks, and are distributed in three categories (called Auxilio Judicial, Tramitación Procesal, Gestión Procesal). Forensic Doctors are a special body (not included in the figure provided in this question). Their total number (Forensic Doctors) at 4 April 2018 is 1003.

For 2017, in contrast with previous cycles, data on number of "other non-judge staff" excludes the civil servants that work in Prosecution Offices.

### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 281 031 297 € (6,0 € 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

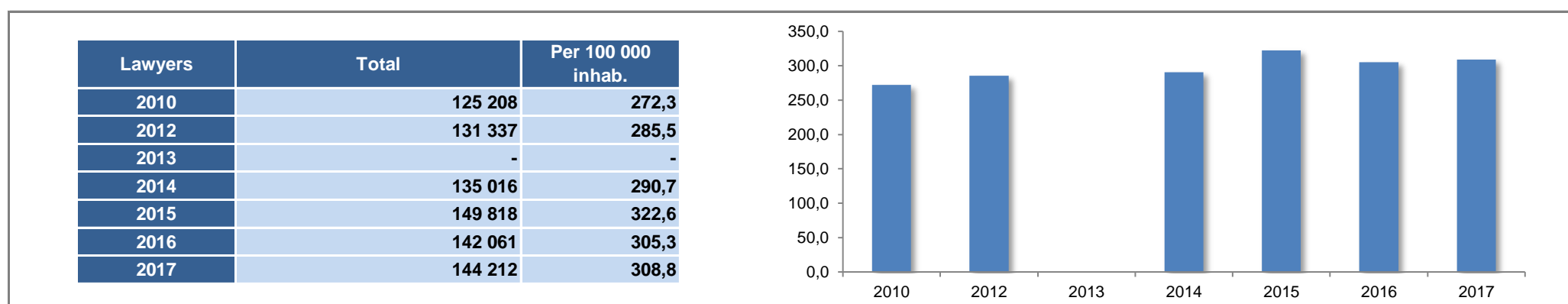
Litigants do not have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

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 in respect of companies, not natural persons. The Law mentioned was amended on this point by the Royal Decree 1/2015, 27 February.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 150€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Spain, in 2017, there are 144 212 lawyers, which is 1,5% more than in 2016.

This data represents 308,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is higher than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The data refers to resident lawyers (Memory of the General Bar Association 2017).

#### • Court performance

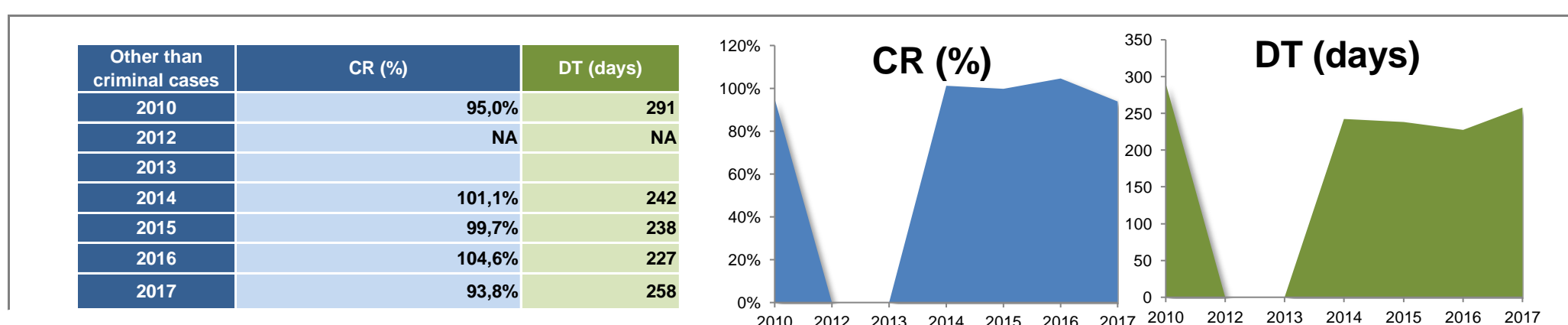
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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.

At the outset, it should be pointed out that 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 Lawyer of the Administration of Justice 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 possible horizontal inconsistencies in the table of question 91.

##### ◦ Total other than criminal cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,8% in 2017, Spain seems to face difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

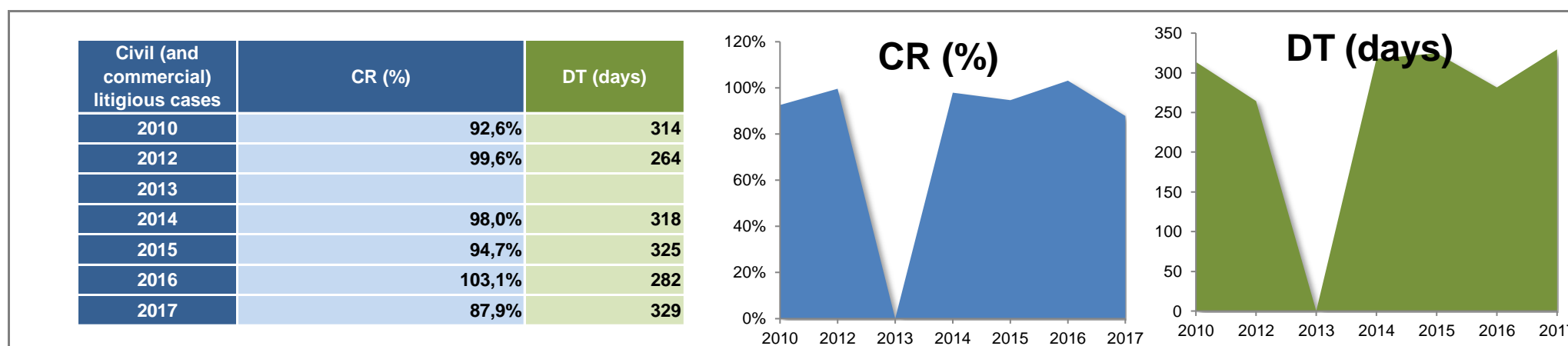


Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -10,8 points.

In Spain, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 258 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 13,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 87,9% in 2017, Spain seems to face difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

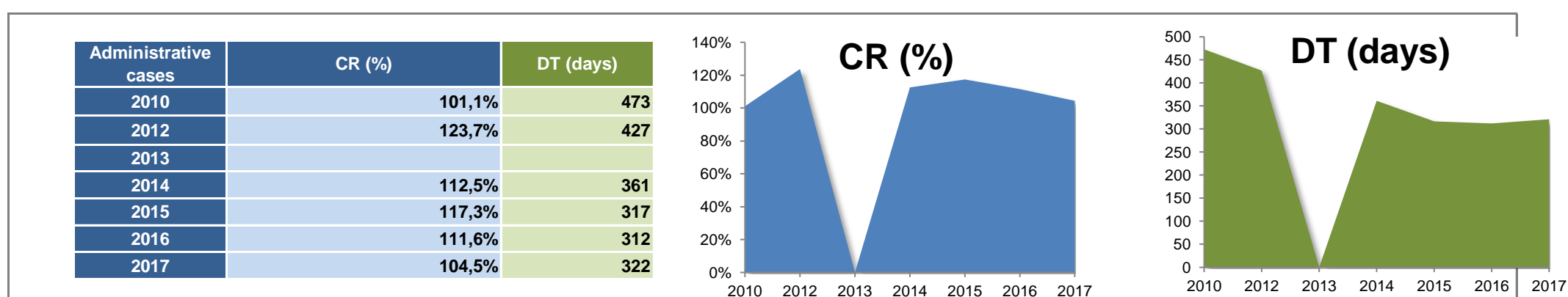
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -15,3 points.

In Spain, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 329 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 16,9% 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 104,5% in 2017, Spain seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

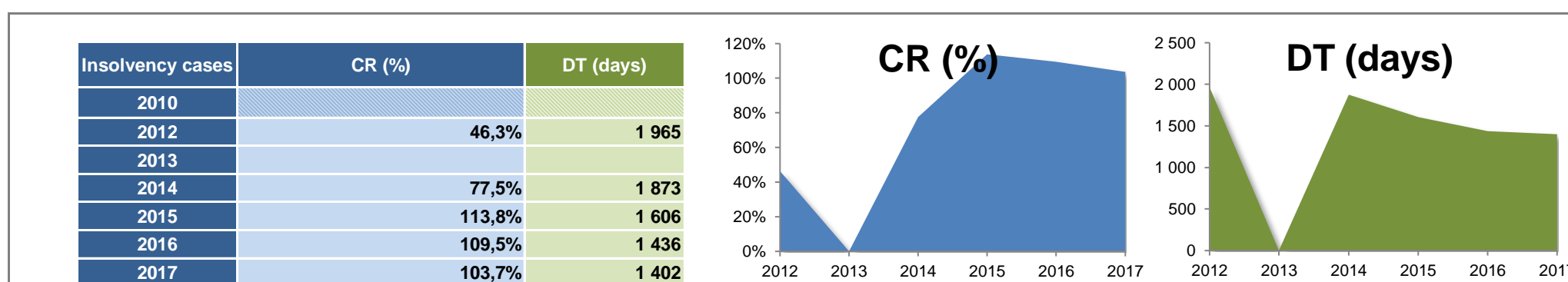
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -7,2 points.

In Spain, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 322 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 3,0% 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 103,7% in 2017 for insolvency cases, Spain seems to be able to deal with its insolvency cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -5,8 points.

In Spain, in 2017, insolvency cases are solved in a maximum of 1 402 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -2,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

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

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

The Lawyers of the Administration of Justice every three months prepare and send a statistical report. The report includes a large amount of numerical data (of course data on the number of cases processed or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff). The report is filled in, sent and available in the intranet. The report offers clearly the overall picture of the Court, but it does not include objectives or assessment of results. The Judicial Council controls the data and issues general reports (available for public in general on the internet), and can make decisions based on the data provided.

◦ The reporting is more frequent than annual, namely every three months

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

◦ Number of incoming cases

- Number of decisions delivered
- Number of postponed cases
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- 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. Finally, the hierarchical structure of the Lawyers of the Administration of Justice 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).

In the context of the development of the (new) Judicial Office, there is "Framework Protocol" with the following aims: Set the goals of the Office (Unit or Service); Establishes norms for the standardization of procedural and management tasks and the use of standardized documents; Defines mechanisms of action and communication between the different units that are part of the judicial offices; Identifies the providers and receivers of the activity of the different services; Establishes the internal and external relations between the Units, including those that are aimed at the resolution of discrepancies; Identify the responsibilities of the different jobs; Establishes the priority criteria to be followed in the processing of procedures; Defines the quality control mechanisms of the judicial office.

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.

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.

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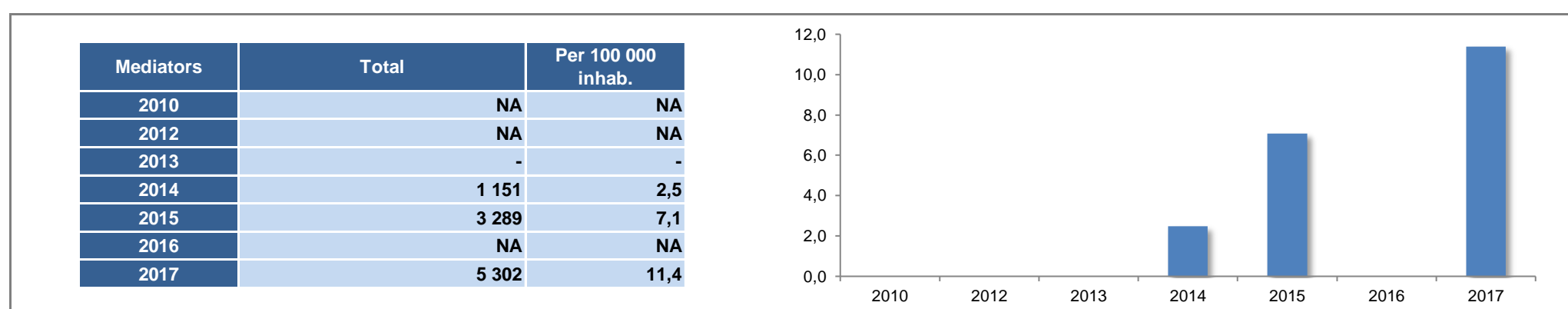
#### ●Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Spain provides for judicial mediation.

The Law 5/2012 on Mediation in civil and commercial matters set the mediation as a voluntary option (not mandatory). The Court is obliged in some phases of the proceeding to inform the parties about the possibility of submitting the case to mediation. If the parties chose this option, the Court suspends the proceeding. Even though the Law establishes the mediation for civil and commercial matters, mediation for other kind of issues is not forbidden, and in fact, there are organizations that provide certain kind of mediation also for administrative, criminal or labour matters, especially within the Bar Associations.

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 Spain, in 2017, there are 5 302 accredited or registered mediators who practise judicial mediation which represent 11,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2016 and 2017 cannot be calculated.

The data indicates the number of natural persons registered as Mediators and Mediators on Insolvency, in the Registry of Mediators and Mediation Institutions (the registration is not compulsory).

Moreover, there are 123 Institutions of Mediation, and other 132 legal persons registered as Mediators on Insolvency. The Law 5/2012 on mediation in civil and commercial matters regulated mediation. The Royal Decree 980/2013, develops the previous Law and creates the Register of Mediators and Mediation Institutions. Registration in the Register is voluntary, therefore, its figures are still indicative. But in general the regulation offers a better structuring of the Mediation Institution and a progressive improvement of the quality of the data. Moreover, Mediation is being developed and implemented more and more, both by public initiatives and by professional Associations.

Type of cases	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
All cases	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	1 449	3
Family cases	5 563	12
Administrative	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	2 575	6
Criminal cases	3 121	7

The figures indicate the files transferred by Courts to mediation procedures. There is not data about issues directly solved in mediation before starting the judicial proceeding.

The advancement in the implementation of mediation explains the increase in the number of “civil and commercial cases” on the one hand and “criminal cases” on the other hand. There are no specific reasons explaining the decreases in the number of mediation procedures concerning family law cases and employment dismissal cases.

#### •The ICT tools of courts and for court users

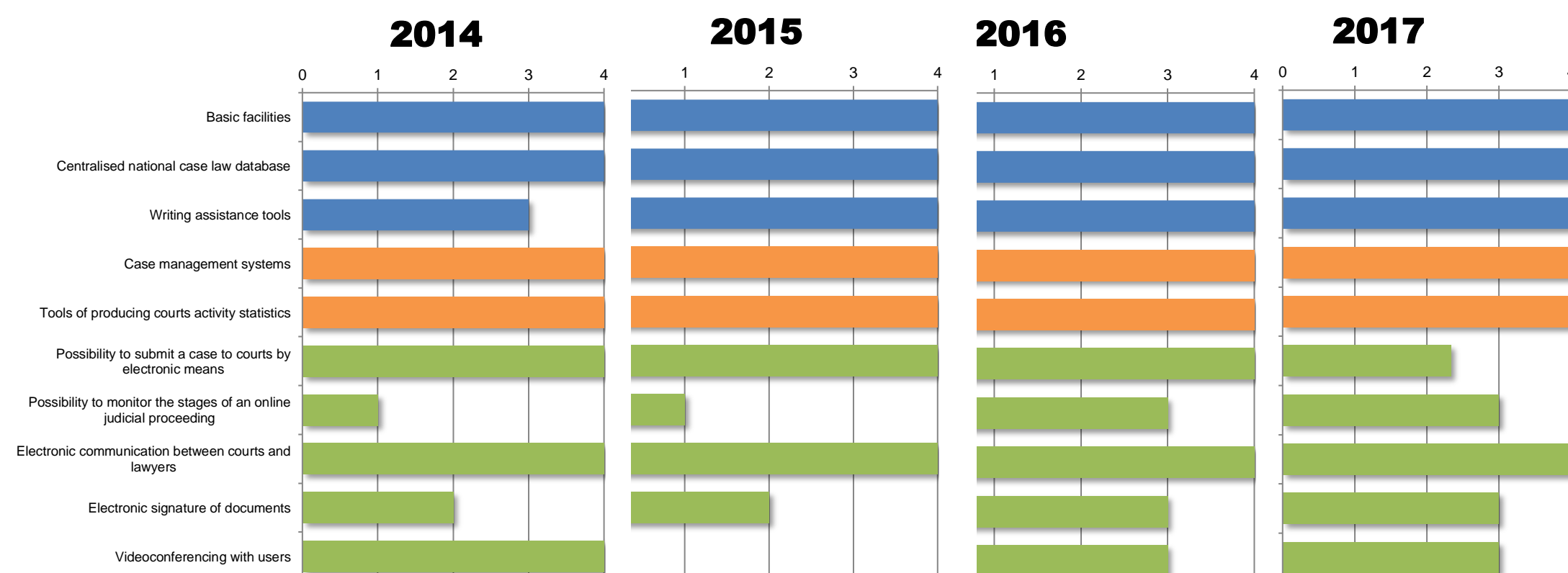
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Spain has been evaluated at 8,8 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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.

These institutions publish statistics of each court on internet.



## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

The Judicial Office (Oficina Judicial) has been implemented in many territories and its development is going to continue. The New Judicial Office (NOJ) has, as base, the 'Procedural Unit of Direct Support' (UPAD), a small office with personnel necessary for the strict aid of the work of the Judge. On the other hand, and for the uniform processing of procedural tasks, the called Common Procedural Services have been created. The Lawyer of the Administration of Justice is the Director of these services, and is responsible of processing the phase of the judicial file of a strictly procedural nature. The Decrees of the Lawyer of the Administration of Justice can be appealed before the Judge. The common services are: Common Service of Procedure Ordinance (SCOP); Common Enforcement Service (SCEJ); Common Service of Communication Acts (SCAC).

### **2. Budget**

The Ministry of Justice has launched the process to convene the commission in charge of reviewing the remuneration of members of the judicial and prosecutor careers.

On the other hand, in the context of certain agreements with the majority trade unions in order to reduce the temporality in the public employ, it is foreseen a significant increase in the number of places in the Public Employment Offers for Justice for 2017, 2018 and 2019.

It has been very increased the budget for legal aid.

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

Prosecutor Office: It is intended to develop an instrumental organization that supports the activity of the Public Prosecutor. The organization would be characterized by its flexible, adaptable and evolutionary approach.

On September 6th, 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 competence of the Ministry. 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 final 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.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

The quality plan mentioned on the previous question is expected to improve the conditions of the access to Justice. It is in project a reform of the Royal Decree on legal aid. On the other hand, there are meetings and works to review parameters of the retribution of Attorneys who provide services on legal aid.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

Transparency is one of the guidelines of the policy of the Ministry. In this context, mechanisms to make more transparent the appointment of members of the Council for the Judiciary and its functioning will be studied.

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

There is in parliamentary process a bill to reform the Organic Law on Judiciary that will return to Judges the right to free days that was removed in 2012 and regulate their right to vacation. It is under study a reform of the Organic regulation of the Prosecutor career in order to modernize it on issues such as the gender perspective, transparency, participation and functional autonomy of prosecutors. The Royal Decree on the organic Statute of Lawyers of the Administration of Justice is going to be reformed in order to actualize the regulation of this judicial body.

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

Criminal Procedural Law: It has been approved the creation of an advisory council that will review the draft reform of the Criminal Procedure Law from a gender perspective. Criminal Code: There is the willingness of the Ministry to study the improvement of the legal response to the crimes committed by drivers who run over bicycle riders and do not give them assistance. A Law regulating the (fundamental) right to defense is considered with the aim to develop this fundamental right in those aspects common to all jurisdictions.

There will be impelled a reform of the Civil Code and the Civil Procedural Law on the matter of disability in order to change into a model based in the respect of the willing and preferences of the people with disability in the exercise of their legal capacity.

## **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

-

## **8. Mediation and other ADR**

-

## **9. Fight against crime**

An advisory council integrated by jurists has been created to propose to the ministry which are the criteria that should govern the reform of the Organic Law for the Judiciary in order to put into force the universal jurisdiction of the Spanish courts as instrument in fighting against cross-border crimes and international organized crime and for the defense of the victims of crimes against humanity.

There is also under study the promotion of a new comprehensive law for the protection of witnesses and of those who report corruption crimes.

### **9.1. Prison system**

-

### **9.2 Child friendly justice**

-

### **9.3. Violence against partners**

Royal Decree 9/2018, August 3rd, has recently been approved to put into force certain measures for the development of the Agreement of State against gender violence. This Decree impel the urgent appointment of Lawyer and Procurador for victims of gender violence, regulates the way to prove the condition of victim (in order to obtain certain subsidies), and regulates the distribution of public funds among Town Halls in order to comply with the aims of the State Agreement.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

The Law 18/2011, July 5th, regulating the use of information and communication technologies in the Administration of Justice laid down that citizens and professionals have the right to relate with the Administration of Justice using electronic means. In this context it is being implemented in the territories under the competence of the Ministry of Justice the project "Justicia Digital" (Digital Justice) to achieve complete electronic processing of the judicial file. Royal Decree 1044/2018, of August 24th, that changes the organic structure of the Ministry of Justice, has raised to the rank of General Directorate the management of New Technologies. In the management of the change to digitalization of the Justice, the Ministry wants to give more participation to the users of the system and open a type of digital audits and seek consensual solutions to improve the system.

## **11. Other**

Respect to human rights is a special concern of the Ministry of Justice, and it has been incorporated under the competence of the General Direction for international legal cooperation.

## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Q1 Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	1,5%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	23 100	22 300	-	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	7,9%	-3,5%	-	-	2,2%	2,9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	1,2%	0,0%	-	-	-	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	23 100	22 300	-	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	7,9%	-3,5%	-	-	2,2%	2,9%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	18,1%	6,4%	-	-	7,3%	2,1%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	262 316 223	275 567 743	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-1,4%	2,3%
Q13. Total annual implemented public budget allocated to the public prosecution services (in €)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	79,5	80,9	NA	76,6	75,1	79,1	84,1	5,9%	1,8%	-	-	-2,0%	5,2%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	3 145 396 555	3 360 059 468	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	2 324 558 841	2 358 505 271	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	226 034 157	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	NA	52 551 246	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	210 071 494	310 504 907	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	55 984 925	68 409 520	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	17 345 639	16 313 294	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	NA	608 772 371	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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	24,3%	-11,3%	-	-	-4,7%	1,4%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	-	No	No	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	1,5%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	23 100	22 300	-	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	7,9%	-3,5%	-	-	2,2%	2,9%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	3 145 396 555	3 360 059 468	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	226 034 157	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	79	81	NA	77	75	79	84	5,9%	1,8%	-	-	-2,0%	5,2%
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	1,5%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	3 654 891 484	3 722 715 019	-	3 558 656 779	3 488 156 146	3 678 267 652	3 929 178 510	7,5%	1,9%	-	-	-2,0%	5,5%
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	-75,3%	-0,3%	-	-	-29,5%	-45,3%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	1,5%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	2 243	2 349	-	2 224	2 224	2 223	2 282	1,7%	4,7%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	1 433	1 459	-	1 443	1 432	1 434	1 451	1,3%	1,8%	-	-	-0,8%	0,1%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	749	763	-	763	763	763	698	-6,8%	1,9%	-	-	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	1 433	1 459	-	1 443	1 432	1 434	1 451	1,3%	1,8%	-	-	-0,8%	0,1%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	65	65	-	64	64	64	NAP	-	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	342	345	-	345	345	345	354	3,5%	0,9%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	103	103	-	105	109	104	104	1,0%	0,0%	-	-	3,8%	-4,6%
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	17	17	-	16	17	18	18	5,9%	0,0%	-	-	6,3%	5,9%
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NA	-	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	241	241	-	241	241	241	241	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	665	688	-	665	649	655	659	-0,9%	3,5%	-	-	-2,4%	0,9%

### 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)

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	-27,8%	-	-	-	-	-1,7%	-4,3%
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	1,1%	65,0%	-	-	-	2,4%	-1,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-5,5%	-4,9%
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	-49,9%	-90,8%	-	-	-	-5,5%	-4,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-51,3%	3,9%	-	-	-	-10,1%	-13,3%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-12,6%	-	-	-	-	3,5%	-11,6%
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	14,2%	69,4%	-	-	-	8,0%	-7,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	0,7%	-17,0%
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	-21,6%	-81,9%	-	-	-	0,7%	-17,0%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-33,8%	-21,1%	-	-	-	-6,5%	-3,5%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-13,7%	-	-	-	-	2,1%	-7,2%
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	8,3%	82,2%	-	-	-	4,4%	0,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	0,7%	-14,7%
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	-28,7%	-83,5%	-	-	-	0,7%	-14,7%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-31,6%	-3,4%	-	-	-	-2,5%	-8,2%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-23,5%	-	-	-	-	0,4%	-11,6%
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	13,7%	53,4%	-	-	-	6,7%	-13,0%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-5,3%	-9,1%
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	-53,3%	-91,7%	-	-	-	-5,3%	-9,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-53,5%	-12,8%	-	-	-14,5%	-9,4%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	-1,2%	-	-	-	-1,4%	4,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	92,6%	99,6%	-	98,0%	94,7%	103,1%	87,9%	-5,2%	7,6%	-	-	-3,3%	8,9%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	2,8%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	110,5%	100,5%	-	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	-9,0%	-9,0%	-	-	-0,1%	2,8%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	101,1%	123,7%	-	112,5%	117,3%	111,6%	104,5%	3,3%	22,3%	-	-	4,3%	-4,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	291	NA	-	242	238	227	258	-11,3%	-	-	-	-1,6%	-4,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	314	264	-	318	325	282	329	5,0%	-15,8%	-	-	2,2%	-13,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	142	134	143	150	-	-	-	-	-5,9%	6,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	229	115	-	142	134	143	150	-34,5%	-49,9%	-	-	-5,9%	6,6%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	473	427	-	361	317	312	322	-32,0%	-9,7%	-	-	-12,3%	-1,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	35539	37 586	-	36 349	39 093	37 354	37 148	4,5%	5,8%	-	-	7,5%	-4,4%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	32206	38 417	-	78 832	78 820	55 514	48 738	51,3%	19,3%	-	-	0,0%	-29,6%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	20 306	-	30 530	32 356	30 928	30 335	-	-	-	-	6,0%	-4,4%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	48622	49 330	-	50 604	49 941	46 830	45 019	-7,4%	1,5%	-	-	-1,3%	-6,2%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	111942	147 404	-	118 213	104 457	94 877	104 824	-6,4%	31,7%	-	-	-11,6%	-9,2%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	10 290	-	8 132	6 288	7 040	7 594	-	-	-	-	-22,7%	12,0%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	45019	47 572	-	47 860	48 799	45 469	45 188	0,4%	5,7%	-	-	2,0%	-6,8%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	105293	108 570	-	118 225	110 098	101 480	97 673	-7,2%	3,1%	-	-	-6,9%	-7,8%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	4 763	-	6 306	7 155	7 709	7 874	-	-	-	-	13,5%	7,7%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	37247	37 472	-	39 093	40 235	37 148	36 189	-2,8%	0,6%	-	-	2,9%	-7,7%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	29197	64 705	-	78 820	55 514	48 738	51 798	77,4%	121,6%	-	-	-29,6%	-12,2%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	25 647	-	32 356	31 489	30 335	30 241	-	-	-	-	-2,7%	-3,7%

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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (litigious divorce, employment dismissal and insolvency cases) (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	92,6%	96,4%	-	94,6%	97,7%	97,1%	100,4%	8,4%	4,2%	-	-	3,3%	-0,6%
CR Employment dismissal cases	94,1%	73,7%	-	100,0%	105,4%	107,0%	93,2%	-0,9%	-21,7%	-	-	5,4%	1,5%



## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
CR Insolvency cases	-	46,3%	-	77,5%	113,8%	109,5%	103,7%	-	-	-	-	-	46,7%	-3,8%
DT Litigious divorce cases	302	288	-	298	301	298	292	-3,2%	-4,8%	-	-	-	0,9%	-0,9%
DT Employment dismissal cases	101	218	-	243	184	175	194	91,2%	114,9%	-	-	-	-24,4%	-4,8%
DT Insolvency cases	-	1 965	-	1 873	1 606	1 436	1 402	-	-	-	-	-	-14,2%	-10,6%

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	-	-	-	-	-	-9,3%	7,6%
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	3,6%	12,1%	-	-	-	-9,4%	9,4%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	42429	32 556	-	22 987	20 926	21 260	21 207	-50,0%	-23,3%	-	-	-	-9,0%	1,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	11,2%	9,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	144554	158 065	-	131 025	145 418	160 153	166 301	15,0%	9,3%	-	-	-	11,0%	10,1%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	31955	26 263	-	20 977	23 652	24 186	24 185	-24,3%	-17,8%	-	-	-	12,8%	2,3%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	1,0%	11,1%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	144861	153 656	-	138 062	139 070	156 564	153 395	5,9%	6,1%	-	-	-	0,7%	12,6%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	37870	29 288	-	23 038	23 718	24 261	23 631	-37,6%	-22,7%	-	-	-	3,0%	2,3%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	7,1%	4,3%
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	20,7%	18,1%	-	-	-	9,4%	5,1%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	-40,5%	-20,1%	-	-	-0,3%	1,5%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-	-	-	-	-9,2%	1,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,2%	97,2%	-	105,4%	95,6%	97,8%	92,2%	-8,0%	-3,0%	-	-	-9,2%	2,2%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	118,5%	111,5%	-	109,8%	100,3%	100,3%	97,7%	-17,6%	-5,9%	-	-	-8,7%	0,0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	200	212	199	231	-	-	-	-	6,0%	-6,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	189	211	-	178	194	181	216	14,0%	11,3%	-	-	8,6%	-6,7%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	346	357	-	332	321	319	329	-4,7%	3,4%	-	-	-3,2%	-0,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-	-	-	-	18,0%	30,4%
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	37,8%	-16,5%	-	-	28,3%	17,4%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	13260	12 322	-	6 546	6 987	10 290	13 125	-1,0%	-7,1%	-	-	6,7%	47,3%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	22,7%	10,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	9048	8 069	-	8 742	9 289	10 649	11 271	24,6%	-10,8%	-	-	6,3%	14,6%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	8924	5 909	-	6 007	8 803	9 307	8 905	-0,2%	-33,8%	-	-	-	46,5%	5,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	6,7%	10,5%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	10362	8 333	-	6 727	7 234	8 893	8 946	-13,7%	-19,6%	-	-	-	7,5%	22,9%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	9079	9 910	-	5 566	5 887	5 609	9 140	0,7%	9,2%	-	-	-	5,8%	-4,7%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	28,0%	24,1%
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	91,1%	-5,8%	-	-	-	17,4%	16,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	14070	8 084	-	6 987	9 903	13 125	12 903	-8,3%	-42,5%	-	-	-	41,7%	32,5%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-	-	-	-	-	-13,0%	0,2%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	114,5%	103,3%	-	77,0%	77,9%	83,5%	79,4%	-30,7%	-9,8%	-	-	-	1,2%	7,2%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	101,7%	167,7%	-	92,7%	66,9%	60,3%	102,6%	0,9%	64,8%	-	-	-	-27,8%	-9,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	-	479	574	645	559	-	-	-	-	-	19,9%	12,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	273	320	-	496	541	513	604	121,4%	17,2%	-	-	-	9,2%	-5,3%
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	566	298	-	458	614	854	515	-8,9%	-47,4%	-	-	34,0%	39,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

**Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)**

Q1. Number of inhabitants	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	1,5%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%
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	-27,8%	-	-	-	-1,7%	-4,3%
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	1,1%	65,0%	-	-	2,4%	-1,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-5,5%	-4,9%
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	-49,9%	-90,8%	-	-	-5,5%	-4,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-51,3%	3,9%	-	-	-10,1%	-13,3%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-12,6%	-	-	-	3,5%	-11,6%
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	14,2%	69,4%	-	-	8,0%	-7,9%
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	-	-	-	-	0,7%	-17,0%
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	-21,6%	-81,9%	-	-	0,7%	-17,0%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-33,8%	-21,1%	-	-	-6,5%	-3,5%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-13,7%	-	-	-	2,1%	-7,2%
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	8,3%	82,2%	-	-	4,4%	0,3%
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	-	-	-	-	0,7%	-14,7%
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	-28,7%	-83,5%	-	-	0,7%	-14,7%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	-31,6%	-3,4%	-	-	-2,5%	-8,2%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_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	-23,5%	-	-	-	0,4%	-11,6%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	828 019	1 270 383	-	857 047	914 273	795 722	941 138	13,7%	53,4%	-	-	6,7%	-13,0%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	384 727	364 330	331 285	327 930	-	-	-	-	-5,3%	-9,1%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	702 065	57 993	-	384 727	364 330	331 285	327 930	-53,3%	-91,7%	-	-	-5,3%	-9,1%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	326 948	285 005	-	203 406	173 831	157 476	152 023	-53,5%	-12,8%	-	-	-14,5%	-9,4%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	18,1%	6,4%	-	-	7,3%	2,1%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to (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	-	-	6,4%	-	-	7,3%	2,1%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)**

62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	entation center)	umentation center)	CENDOJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)**

63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%

## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	Processing System	Processing System	ences transferred.	ences transferred.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	NR	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	Processing System	judicial electrónica,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	1-9%	1-9%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	Processing System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	50-99%	50-99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	-	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.3 Judges training: In serv Tr_jud_funct	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	Compulsory	Compulsory	Optional	Optional	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.4 Judges training: In serv Tr_management	Optional	Optional	-	training offered	No training offered	training proposed	training proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.5 Judges training: In serv Tr_use of computer	Compulsory	Compulsory	-	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	-	1 151	3 289	NA	5 302	-	-	-	-	185,8%	-
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	1,5%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	4 689	5 155	-	5 353	5 367	5 367	5 377	14,7%	9,9%	-	-	0,3%	0,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	3 209	3 647	-	3 855	3 781	3 786	3 719	15,9%	13,6%	-	-	-1,9%	0,1%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 401	1 431	-	1 416	1 505	1 496	1 576	12,5%	2,1%	-	-	6,3%	-0,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	79	77	-	82	81	85	82	3,8%	-2,5%	-	-	-1,2%	4,9%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	2 422	2 565	-	2 572	2 555	2 540	2 519	4,0%	5,9%	-	-	-0,7%	-0,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	1 402	1 533	-	1 574	1 520	1 525	1 452	3,6%	9,3%	-	-	-3,4%	0,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	950	964	-	927	965	940	996	4,8%	1,5%	-	-	4,1%	-2,6%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	70	68	-	71	70	75	71	1,4%	-2,9%	-	-	-1,4%	7,1%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	2 267	2 590	-	2 781	2 812	2 827	2 858	26,1%	14,2%	-	-	1,1%	0,5%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 807	2 114	-	2 281	2 261	2 261	2 267	25,5%	17,0%	-	-	-0,9%	0,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	451	467	-	489	540	556	580	28,6%	3,5%	-	-	10,4%	3,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	9	9	-	11	11	10	11	22,2%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	-9,1%
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	-	-	-	-	2,4%	-1,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	4 456	3 559	-	3 667	3 710	4 379	4 283	-3,9%	-20,1%	-	-	1,2%	18,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	NAP	-	44 896	46 036	44 807	42 588	-	-	-	-	2,5%	-2,7%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	1 221	1 224	NA	1 412	-	-	-	-	0,2%	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	2 323	-	2 446	2 486	NA	2 871	-	-	-	-	1,6%	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	-	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	45 989 016	46 006 414	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	1,5%	0,0%	-	-	0,0%	0,2%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	125 208	131 337	-	135 016	149 818	142 061	144 212	15,2%	4,9%	-	-	11,0%	-5,2%

## Spain (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	44 748	-	48 563	49 746	49 186	46 871	-	-	-	-	2,4%	-1,1%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	4 456	3 559	-	3 667	3 710	4 379	4 283	-3,9%	-20,1%	-	-	1,2%	18,0%	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	0	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	0	NAP	-	44 896	46 036	44 807	42 588	-	-	-	-	2,5%	-2,7%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	1 221	1 224	NA	1 412	-	-	-	-	0,2%	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	2 323	-	2 446	2 486	NA	2 871	-	-	-	-	1,6%	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NAP	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%

# Sweden

Economic and demographic data	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Population	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	7,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%
GDP per capita	39 408 €	43 867 €	44 384 €	42 800 €	46 378 €	46 125 €	46 632 €	18,3%	1,2%	-3,6%	8,4%	-0,5%	1,1%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	8,95000	8,56880	8,86130	9,43230	9,19840	9,56100	9,80000	9,5%	3,4%	6,4%	-2,5%	3,9%	2,5%

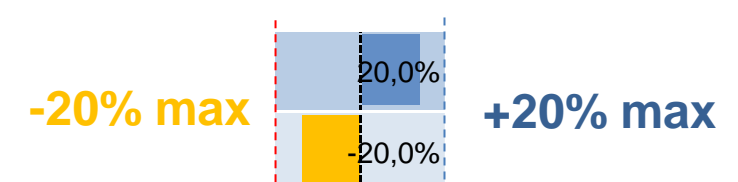
Means	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Amount granted for all courts per capita	59,2	66,7	66,4	NA	NA	69,7	68,0	14,8%	-0,4%	NA	NA	NA	-2,6%
Amount granted for judicial system per capita	93,5	106,5	107,8	NA	NA	118,6	119,9	28,3%	1,1%	NA	NA	NA	1,1%
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	11,5	11,8	11,7	11,8	11,8	11,8	11,8	3,2%	-0,1%	0,5%	-0,3%	0,3%	0,4%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	NA	54,1	48,9	49,2	48,7	48,6	50,3	NA	-9,7%	0,6%	-1,0%	-0,2%	3,4%
IT Equipment Rate (/10)				6,7	7,5	7,5	7,5	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	-9,2%	-0,8%	-3,4%	-6,6%	-2,6%	2,6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	-9,6%	0,9%	-4,6%	-5,0%	-2,0%	0,4%
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	1,040	1,087	-4,9%	1,3%	-1,1%	-5,0%	0,6%	4,5%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017 (in points)	Variation 2012-2013 (in points)	Variation 2013-2014 (in points)	Variation 2014-2015 (in points)	Variation 2015-2016 (in points)	Variation 2016-2017 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	98%	99%	101%	104%	104%	99%	100%	1,82	2,16	2,96	-0,04	-4,65	0,47
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	101%	96%	101%	102%	101%	100%	99%	-2,97	4,64	0,68	-0,04	-1,52	-1,47
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NAP	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	NAP
CR administrative law cases	88%	105%	101%	103%	104%	100%	93%	4,92	-4,10	2,15	0,82	-4,05	-6,22

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	187	179	171	157	152	164	159	-15,3%	-4,2%	-8,6%	-2,7%	7,8%	-3,5%
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	144	156	142	141	141	144	149	3,0%	-8,6%	-1,0%	-0,1%	1,9%	3,4%
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NAP	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	NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)	190	126	126	114	105	108	135	-29,0%	-0,1%	-10,0%	-8,0%	3,3%	24,7%

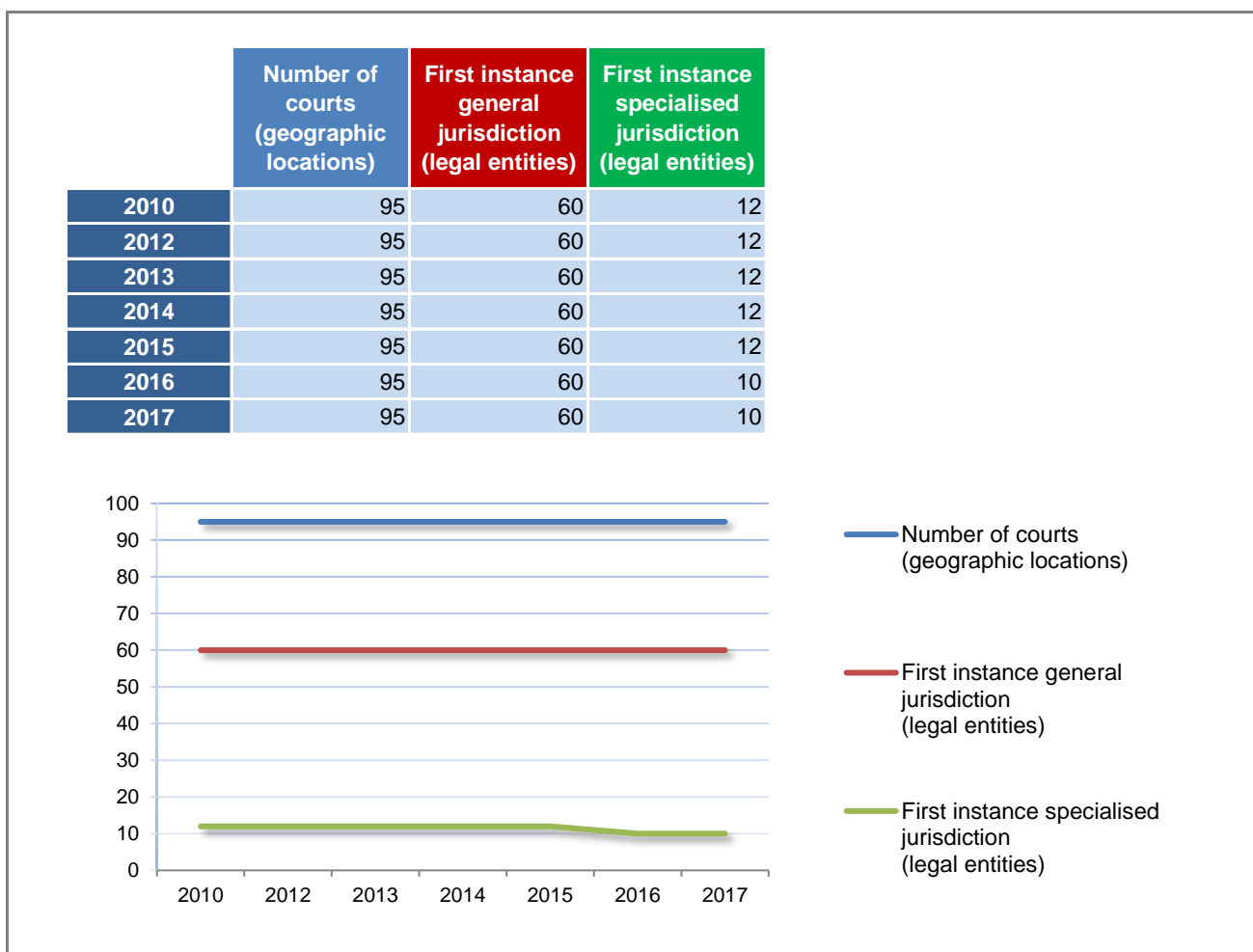
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation 2010-2017	Variation 2012-2013	Variation 2013-2014	Variation 2014-2015	Variation 2015-2016	Variation 2016-2017
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	-21,7%	-2,9%	-9,1%	-9,1%	0,3%	-0,5%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-9,7%	-3,4%	-4,9%	-5,1%	-1,7%	2,3%
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	0,3	0,4	-28,7%	-2,7%	-9,1%	-1,9%	-0,1%	22,2%



## 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.

More specifically, the 60 general jurisdictions comprise 48 district courts and 12 general administrative courts. Additionally, the second instance courts comprise (i) the general appellate courts (6) and (ii) administrative appellate courts (4). The Supreme Court and the Supreme Administrative Court make the highest level of the court system.





The 10 first instance specialised courts comprise the labour court (1), the rent and tenancies courts (8) and one other specialised court which is the Defence Intelligence Court. In more concrete terms, the labour courts adjudicate labour disputes as the first and the only instance, but in certain cases it can adjudicate as a second instance court.

From September 1st 2016, 2 specialised 1st instance Courts, the Market Court and the Court of Patent appeals are replaced by the Patent and Market Court (dealing with the disputes based on the Competition Act and Marketing Practices Act) and the Patent and Market Court of Appeal (dealing with appeals against the Swedish Patent and registration Office). The latter are, respectively, a part of the Stockholm district Court and Svea Hovrätt Court of appeals.

## 2. Resources of justice and courts framework

### • Approved budget allocated to the functioning of the courts

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts: 687 701 000 €

Total annual approved public budget allocated to all courts per capita: 68, €

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	491 611 807
◦ Court buildings	€87 981 103
◦ Other	€81 261 753

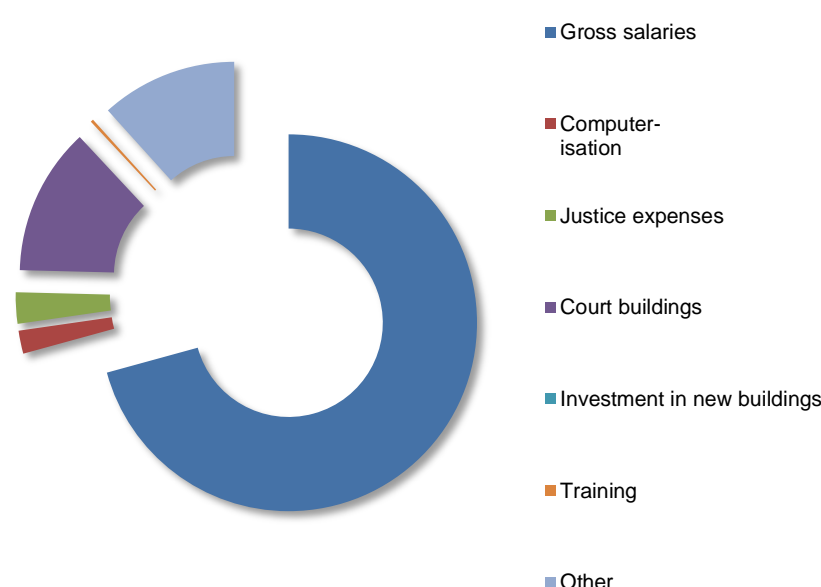
Until 2013 exercises, the indicated figures do not reflect the approved budget but the implemented expenses. From 2014 onwards implemented budget is available and approved budget is NA since the approved government budget does not include these details. The implemented budget allocated to "new court buildings" in NAP since all court buildings are rented from different property owners.

The category "Other" includes depreciation, consulting services, bailiffs, security services, costs for printing matters, postage, costs for enunciations, traveling expenses.

For 2017 the annual implemented budget allocated to computerisation has increased compared to 2016 due to changes in the categorization of accounts. During 2016 the accounts for computerisation service and maintenance contracts were parts of the category 7. "Other", during 2017 these accounts were parts of the category 2. "Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (equipment, investments, maintenance)". 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. The annual implemented budget allocated to training excludes expenses for food and lodging, these expenses are included in "Other". The annual implemented budget allocated to justice expenses has decreased during 2017 compared to 2016 due to significant payments in 2016 to bankruptcy administrators and other justice expertise.

	Total annual approved budget for courts	Gross salaries	Computerisation	Justice expenses	Court buildings	Investment in new buildings	Training	Other
Approved budget	687 701 000 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Implemented budget	694 983 706 €	491 611 807 €	13 773 476 €	18 640 144 €	87 981 103 €	NAP	1 715 423 €	81 261 753 €
Difference	1,0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

### 2017 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: 1 213 550 081 €
- Total annual approved public budget allocated to the judicial system per capita: 119,9 €

The budget per capita (119,9 €) is well above the EU average (68,1 €) and the EU median (57,5 €). Sweden belongs to the group of European States with the highest degree of investments allocated to the judicial system.

Between 2016 and 2017, the approved judicial system budget has increased by 1,1%.

### • Approved budget allocated to the whole justice system: 4 702 931 224 €

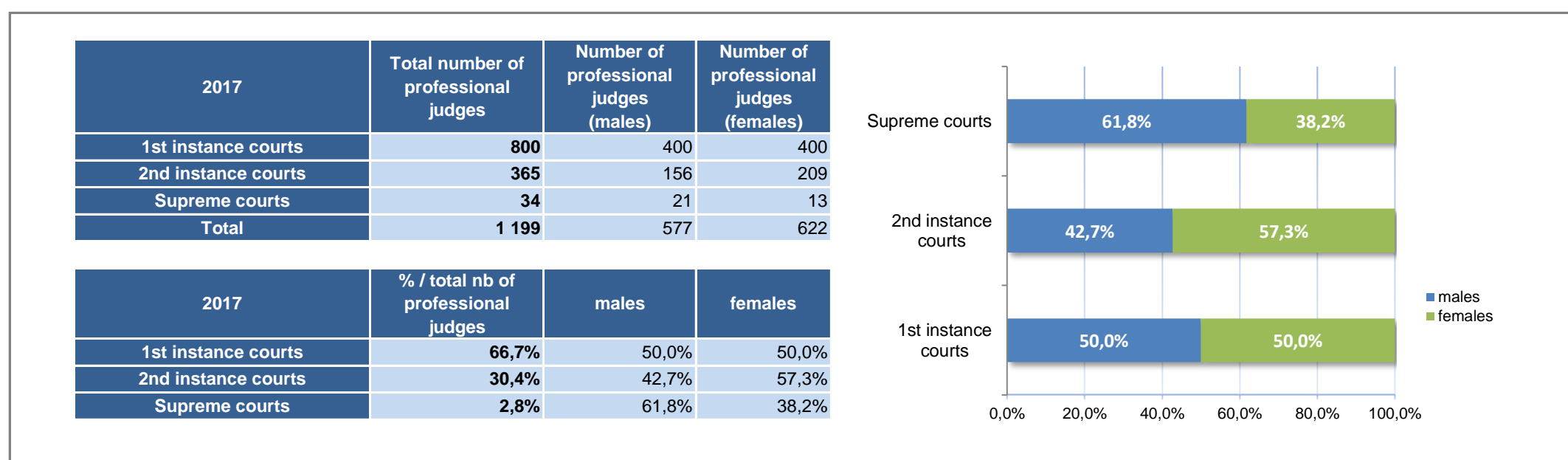
This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Judicial management body
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Some police services
- 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 Judges Proposals Board; 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; EU funding for EU internal security efforts.

## • Human resources

### ◦ Judges



According to 2017 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Sweden is 1 199 which is 1,7% more than in 2016.

More precisely, in Sweden, in 2017 there are 12,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,2 non-judge staff per judge (in 2016, this ratio was at 4,1 non-judge staff per judge).

The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in 2017, is 622 which represents 51,9% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 800 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 400 are female) ; 365 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 209 are female) and 34 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 13 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be pointed out that, owing 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.

The increase in the number of professional judges in 2017 is due to the fact that the Migration Courts have employed a lot of new people due to an increase of cases.

In Sweden, training of judges is broken down as follows:

- Initial training: Optional
- 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	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

In Sweden, in 2017, there are 5 088 non-judge staff (among which 3 890 females). Analysis of the 2016-2017 period reveals an increase of 4,7%.

In 2017, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 3 490 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 2 832 are women);
- 724 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 476 are women);
- 119 technical staff (among which 46 are women);
- 755 other staff, such as court interpreters, (among which 536 are women);

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2017, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 49,8 in 2016 to 51,6 in 2017).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 12,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2016 to 12,0 in 2017.

The increase in the number of some categories of non-judge staff is due to the fact that the Migration Courts have employed a lot of new people due to an increase of cases.

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 verdict. 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. The employees have diverse professional backgrounds.



### 3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

#### • Access to justice

##### ◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 371 055 816 € (37,1 € 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. However, there is a specific budget allocated to legal aid in cases involving aliens and aliens cases but these numbers have been included in the total number above.

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.

##### ◦ Court fees

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

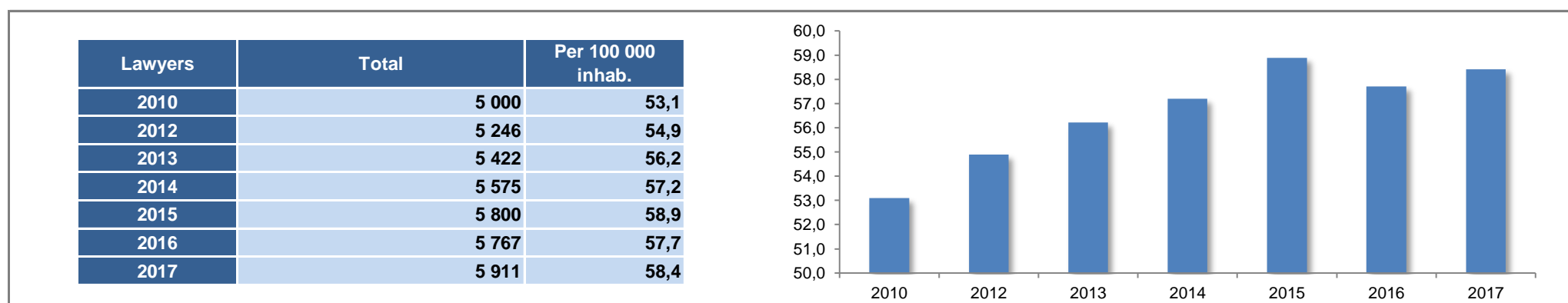
As a rule, litigants are required to pay a court fee to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction for other than criminal cases. The administrative law cases constitute an exception to the general tenet. Till 2014, there was another exception concerning cases for obtaining an order to pay 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. Cases where the litigant applies for bankruptcy are exempted from court fees. 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.

The amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery is 286€.

#### • Other professionals of justice

##### ◦ Lawyers



In Sweden, in 2017, there are 5 911 lawyers, which is 2,5% more than in 2016.

This data represents 58,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2017 and is lower than the EU median of 114,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The number includes all members of the Swedish Bar Association that incorporates: "advokater"= advocates and 1 900 associate lawyers at law firms (not fully qualified to become advocate, but qualified to represent clients in court and give legal advice). Only those who have qualified and passed all the mandatory requirements are able to be admitted as member of the Swedish Bar Association. Only members of the Swedish Bar may give legal advice and represent client in courts under the professional title "Advokat". The title "advokat" (advocate) is protected by law and it is a criminal offence to act under the title without being a member of the Bar. An interesting characteristic of the lawyers profession in Sweden is that we have an open and free legal market and no monopoly for advocates; everyone can act as a counsel in legal matters and represent clients in a court of law (even in the Supreme courts – but not under the title "advokat", which is reserved for members of the SBA).

#### • Court performance

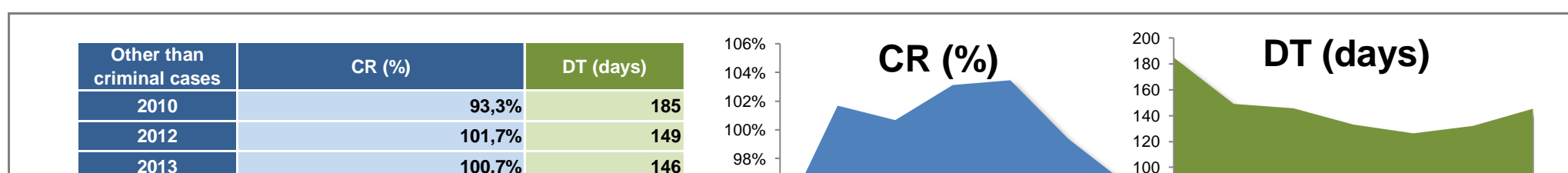
##### ◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

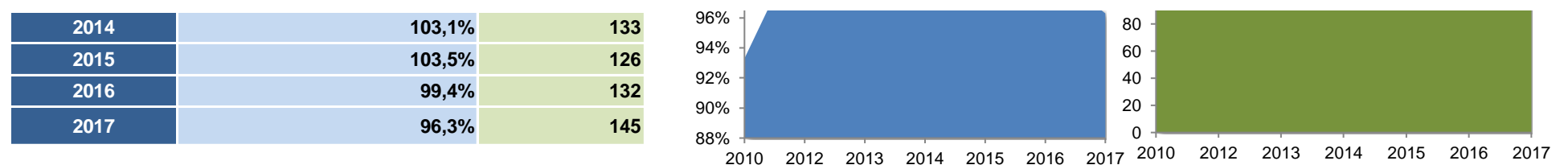
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

At the outset, it should be mentioned that 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 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





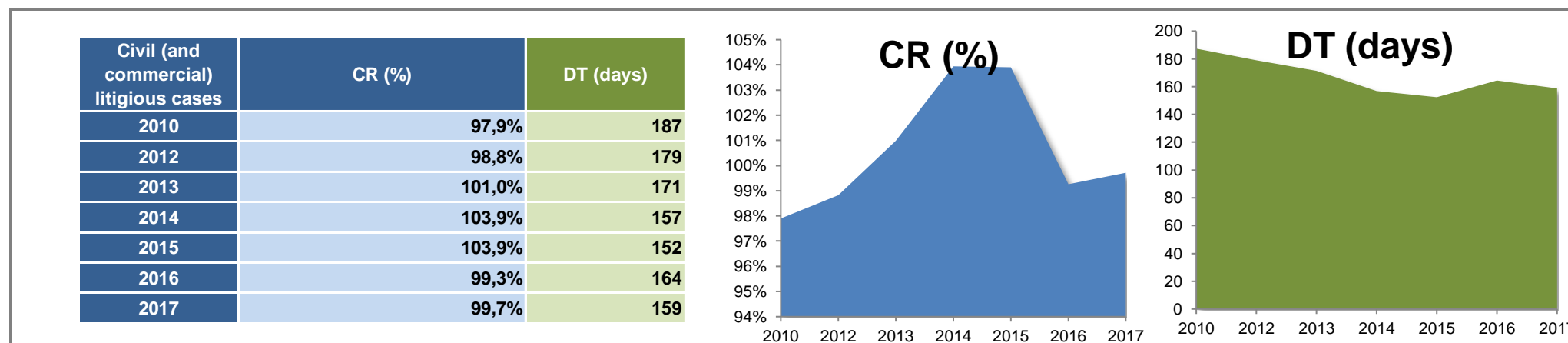
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,3% in 2017, Sweden seems to face some difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,1 points.

In Sweden, in 2017, other than criminal cases are solved in a maximum of 145 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 9,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2017, Sweden seems to face some difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

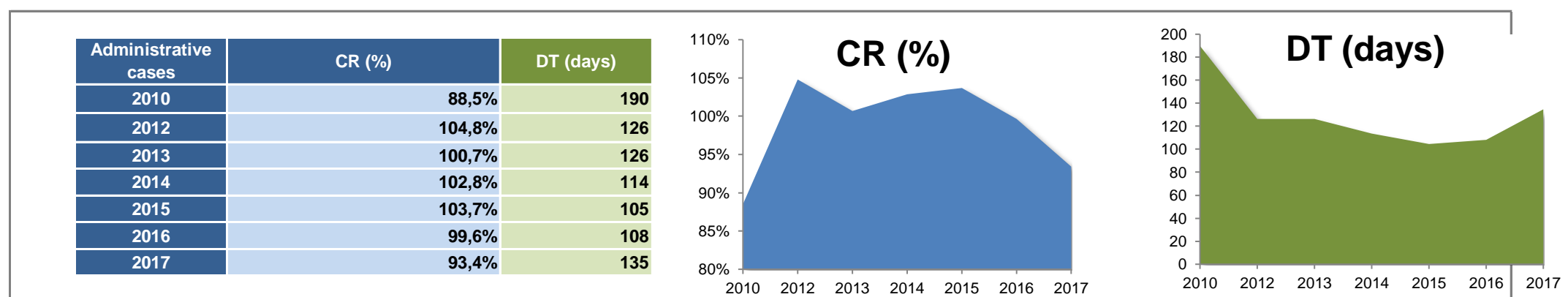
Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,5 points.

In Sweden, in 2017, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in a maximum of 159 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a -3,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Sweden, there are 865 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 3,2% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

◦ *Administrative cases*



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,4% in 2017, Sweden seems to face difficulties to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2016 and 2017, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -6,2 points.

In Sweden, in 2017, the administrative cases are solved in a maximum of 135 days.

Analysis of the 2016 - 2017 period reveals a 24,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

In 2017, there are 39 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 0,1% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

2017 had an increase in incoming cases at the administrative courts due to an increase of social insurance cases and migration cases. A great many immigrants came to Sweden in 2015 and this reflects the number of incoming cases to the courts in 2017. Regarding the increase in social insurance cases, the Swedish Social Insurance Agency resolved a lot of cases previous year and this resulted in an increase of appealed cases to the administrative courts. Also the Swedish Social Insurance Agency has been more restrictive in granting sickness allowance, sickness benefit and activity allowance.

◦ *Insolvency*

Data on insolvency cases is not available.

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

In Sweden, 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
- Number of decisions delivered
- Length of proceedings (timeframes)
- Age of cases
- Other court activities

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.

“Other” refers to:

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 number of incoming cases, this of decided cases, the backlogs, as well as the age structure of the cases are relevant parameters of regular evaluation of the activity of each court. The latter can be carried out on a day-to-day 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.

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 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

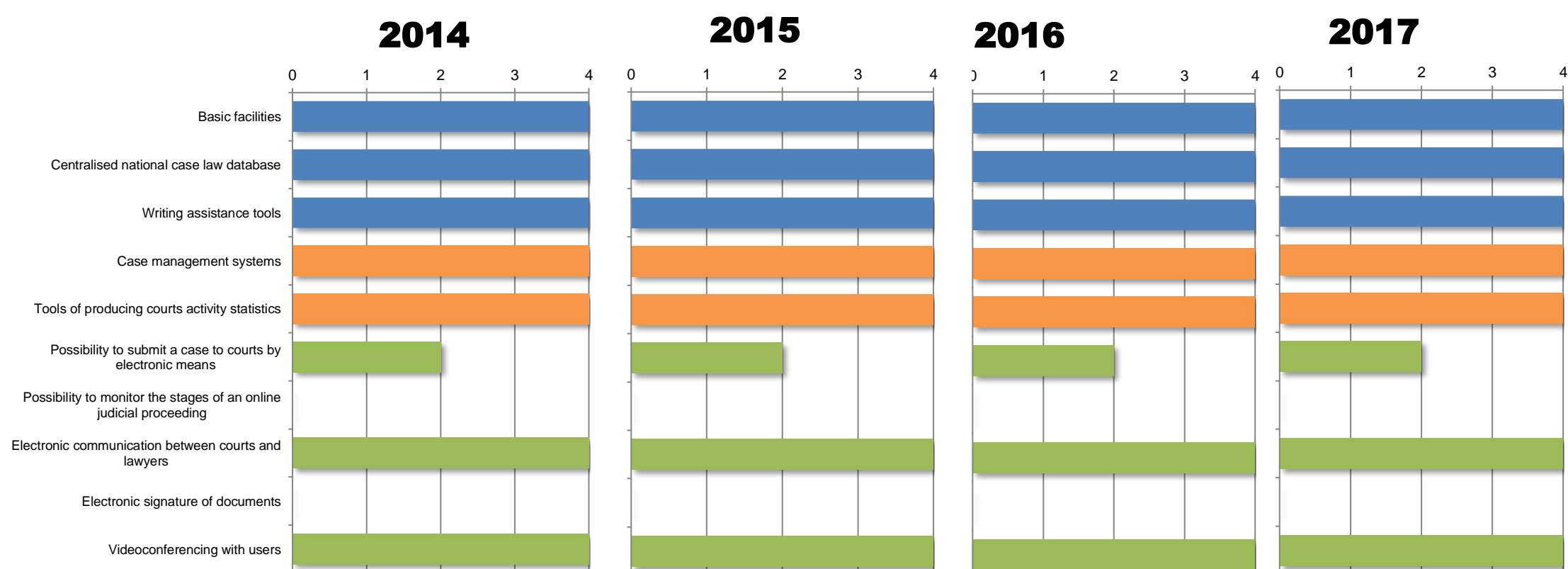
The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 3 fields in 2017 (graphic on the left below):

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

In 2017, the 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 2017, the global IT equipment rate of Sweden has been evaluated at 7,5 points on 10. The EU median is 6,9 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.



#### **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.



## **5. Reforms**

### **1. (Comprehensive) reform plans**

The incidence of sexual offences is increasing in Sweden, with young women facing the greatest risk. At the same time, too few of these offences are reported. Reversing this negative trend requires both new legislation and changes in attitudes. 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'. To effect real change, the legislation must gain traction throughout society. The Government has therefore tasked the Swedish Crime Victim Compensation and Support Authority with producing information and running sexual offences education campaigns targeting primarily young people, as well as the adults who interact with them on a daily basis. In spring of 2018 the Government increased resources for the Swedish Crime Victim Compensation and Support Authority and the Swedish National Courts Administration to further strengthen the efforts of giving information and training of the new sexual offence law to the judiciary system.

On 12 July 2018 the Government presented a bill with proposals aimed at making the administrative courts more efficient and further strengthening the rule of law. The proposals include clarifying and reinforcing the right to an oral hearing in the administrative court of first instance, more flexible rules concerning the composition of the court, and competence requirements for interpreters and translators.

On 12 May 2016 the Government appointed an Inquiry instructed to analyse if a legal framework assuring law enforcement agencies the right to use equipment interference (legal possibilities to break into automated information systems) should be proposed. The work of the Inquiry also came to include analysing whether a legal possibility to link permissions for secret interception of electronic communications and secret surveillance of electronic communications to the person to whom the measure refers, rather than to a telephone number, other address or certain electronic device, should be proposed. An interim report was presented in November 2017 and the final report was delivered in April 2018. The reports are now being prepared within the Government Offices.

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.

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 May 2019.

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.

### **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 approximately 9 900 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 seven years until 2024.

### **3. Courts and public prosecution services**

There is an ongoing debate regarding independence of the national courts and of individual judges. The courts and judges are considered to be independent and to have a strong position in the constitutional system. The recent development in Europe has though raised the question if the independence, in the long term, needs to be strengthened.

#### **3.1. Access to justice and legal aid**

At the moment there are no specific reforms under preparation in this category.

### **4. High Judicial Council**

At the moment there are no specific reforms under preparation in this category.

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

There are currently no foreseen reforms in this category.

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

A commission of inquiry concluded in March 2016 in the Swedish Government Official Report, En ny strafftidslag (SOU 2016:18) the need of a new law replacing the existing Act on the Reckoning of Time under Punishment etc. (1974:202). The purpose of the proposal was to make the regulations more modern, explicit and easy to apply and to adapt the law to the system of transfer of execution of a sentence from other countries. The Swedish parliament accepted, in Mars 2018 the governments proposition about a new law and it will enter into force in April 2019.

#### Reforms regarding criminal law on terrorism

The Swedish legislation fulfils the obligations of the criminal law conventions for the suppression of terrorism to which Sweden is a party. To enable Sweden to fully meet the penal law requirements under UN Security Council Resolution 2178 (2014) amendments to the Recruitment Act and the Financing Act entered into force in April 2016. In summary, the amendments contained new penal provisions that cover individuals who

- receive training with the intention of using it for terrorist offences,
- travel abroad with the intention of committing or preparing terrorist offences, • travel abroad with the intention of providing or receiving training for terrorist offences, and
- finance such terrorist travels.

Furthermore, the financing offence was supplemented to also cover those who finance a terrorist or a terrorist group regardless of the purpose of such financing. More recently, Sweden has ratified the Additional Protocol to the Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism and has transposed the EU Directive on combatting terrorism. The new legislation contains numerous legislative amendments, including extensions of the terrorist offence and the provisions on receiving training, travel and terrorism financing. The legislation entered into force on 1 September 2018. Also, Sweden has recently acceded to both the Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation (the Beijing Convention) and the Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (the Beijing Protocol). The criminal liability on hijacking has been extended to include hijacking by any technological means. This legislation entered into force on 1 May 2018.

### **7. Enforcement of court decisions**

At the moment there are no specific reforms under preparation in this category.

### **8. Mediation and other ADR**

At the moment there are no specific reforms under preparation in this category.

### **9. Fight against crime**

Crime prevention work continues to be a priority matter for the Government. At the beginning of 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 also instituted regional crime prevention coordinators at the county administrative boards. In March 2017 the government introduced a long-term national crime prevention program – Combating crime together (Govt Comm. 2016/17:126). On January 1, 2018 the Swedish Center for Preventing Violent Extremism (CVE) was established. CVE shall, based primarily on crime policy grounds, strengthen and develop preventive work against violent extremism. The primary aim of the center is to prevent ideologically motivated criminality and terrorism in Sweden. The center is placed under the auspices of Brå, the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention.

#### **9.1. Prison system**

Crime prevention work is a priority matter for the Government. When it comes to Criminal Law, the Government is presently working on a proposal containing new provisions related to the parole system aiming to reduce the risk of relapse in crime. The proposal focuses on increased measures to support and/or control an inmate after he or she has been released from prison. As an example, the proposal contains a new provision that makes it possible to, under certain circumstances, monitor the released inmate with electronic surveillance; if it is deemed particularly important to reduce the risk of relapse in crime. The new proposal is under preparation.

## **9.2 Child friendly justice**

At the moment there are no specific reforms under preparation in this category.

## **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 programmes 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 1st of July 2018.

During 2017, 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. One example is the work carried out by six courts that were assigned to act as pilot courts for gender mainstreaming. They have analyzed their operations from a gender perspective, for example court buildings, steering documents and reception of court staff and the public.

## **10. New information and communication technologies**

A digitally joined-up judicial chain

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.

## **11. Other**

At the moment there are no specific reforms under preparation in this category.





## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
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	7,5%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 408	43 867	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	18,3%	11,3%	1,2%	-3,6%	8,4%	-0,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	8,95	8,57	8,86	9,43	9,20	9,56	9,80	9,5%	-4,3%	3,4%	6,4%	-2,5%	3,9%

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

#### Tables 1.1.1 to 1.1.6 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 1.2.1 Cost of approved budget of judicial system\* in absolute value and per capita in € (Q1, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

#### Table 1.2.3 Variation of approved budget of the judicial system\* 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	6,2%	1,5%				1,5%
Q3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 408	43 867	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	18,3%	11,3%	1,2%	-3,6%	8,4%	-0,5%
Q6. Annual implemented budget allocated to all courts budget	-	-	-	-	-	682 093 650	694 983 706	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	89,6%	20,8%	8,2%	-4,4%	9,8%	23,8%
Q12-1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €)	-	-	-	257 883 019	276 604 518	361 941 952	377 635 918	-	-	-	-	7,3%	30,9%
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	21,6%	13,5%	-1,2%	-3,0%	9,6%	2,8%
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	-	-	-	-	6,1%	2,0%
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and public prosecution (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of court and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined approved budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Q7 Combined implemented budget of courts, prosecution and legal aid (auxiliary question)						NAP	NAP	-	-				-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	93,5	106,5	107,8	NA	NA	118,6	119,9	28,3%	14,0%	1,1%	-	-	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	103,2	112,7	119,5	121,2	-	-	-	-	-	6,0%

#### Table 1.2.4 Approved public budget allocated to courts\* (in €) by components (Q6, Q7)

6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	697 033 550	687 701 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 Approved budget of all courts - Gross salaries	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 Approved budget of all courts - Justice expenses	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.5 Approved budget of all courts - Court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 Approved budget of all courts - New court buildings	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 Approved budget of all courts - Training	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 Approved budget of all courts - Other	-	-	-	-	-	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 €	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	15,7%	11,2%	2,4%	-5,6%	3,2%	1,8%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	-	No	False	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	-	No	No	No	True	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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 ICT: 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	7,5%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 408	43 867	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	18,3%	11,3%	1,2%	-3,6%	8,4%	-0,5%
6.1.1 Approved budget of all courts - Total annual budget	-	-	-	-	-	697 033 550	687 701 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 Approved budget of all courts - Computerisation	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approved amount granted for judicial system per capita	93	107	108	NA	NA	119	120	28,3%	14,0%	1,1%	-	-	-
Implemented amount granted for judicial system per capita	-	-	-	103	113	120	121	-	-	-	-	9,2%	6,0%

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	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	7,5%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%
Approved amount granted for judicial system	880 260 565	1 018 131 920	1 039 250 263	NA	NA	1 185 292 414	1 213 550 081	37,9%	15,7%	2,1%	-	-	-
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	180,8%	14,9%	-	-	49,6%	-5,0%

Figure 1.9 Methodologies to calculate 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

Table 2.1 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 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts (Q43)

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	7,5%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	-16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-16,7%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	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	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	-16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-16,7%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	-66,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-66,7%

### 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)

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	67 865	69 067	-13,3%	7,0%	-3,9%	-1,7%	-7,6%	-8,8%
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	-12,7%	1,2%	2,5%	-2,1%	-8,0%	-8,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-3,9%
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	-9,9%	-8,6%	9,8%	-2,2%	-4,2%	-3,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	30 273	30 680	-17,4%	14,8%	-11,6%	-1,9%	-8,1%	-11,0%
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	26,7%	19,7%	0,5%	7,2%	-8,0%	-4,1%
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	191 850	199 808	1,7%	0,5%	1,6%	-1,3%	-4,3%	1,3%
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	-2,4%	3,1%	0,1%	-2,4%	-5,6%	-1,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-0,6%
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	-2,9%	1,9%	1,8%	-3,6%	-4,0%	-0,6%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	103 997	110 039	2,2%	-3,6%	2,3%	0,0%	-4,0%	2,1%
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	97,8%	77,3%	7,1%	-4,8%	3,4%	19,4%
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	190 676	192 379	4,9%	9,5%	0,6%	1,0%	-4,0%	-2,7%
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	-0,5%	4,1%	2,3%	0,5%	-5,7%	-5,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-2,1%
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	-5,7%	-3,4%	6,7%	-2,9%	-4,0%	-2,1%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	103 601	102 781	7,9%	14,1%	-1,7%	2,1%	-3,2%	-1,9%
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	96,1%	66,4%	3,2%	4,0%	0,7%	11,3%
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	69 039	76 496	-17,6%	-11,8%	-1,6%	-7,6%	-8,8%	1,7%
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	-15,8%	-0,6%	-2,0%	-8,1%	-8,2%	1,7%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,1%	-0,2%
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	-2,9%	4,4%	-2,5%	-3,9%	-4,1%	-0,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	30 669	37 938	-23,4%	-23,9%	-1,8%	-8,1%	-11,0%	1,3%
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	23,3%	29,8%	7,3%	-8,2%	-3,9%	10,9%

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 to 3.2.2.4 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.12 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%	99,4%	96,3%	3,0%	9,0%	-1,0%	2,4%	0,3%	-3,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,9%	98,8%	101,0%	103,9%	103,9%	99,3%	99,7%	1,9%	0,9%	2,2%	2,9%	0,0%	-4,5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	-1,5%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,5%	96,2%	100,9%	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	-2,9%	-5,2%	4,8%	0,7%	0,0%	-1,5%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	88,5%	104,8%	100,7%	102,8%	103,7%	99,6%	93,4%	5,6%	18,4%	-3,9%	2,1%	0,8%	-3,9%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	106,2%	99,7%	96,1%	104,9%	102,2%	95,2%	105,3%	-0,9%	-6,2%	-3,6%	9,2%	-2,6%	-6,8%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	185	149	146	133	126	132	145	-21,5%	-19,4%	-2,2%	-8,6%	-5,0%	4,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	187	179	171	157	152	164	159	-15,3%	-4,5%	-4,2%	-8,6%	-2,7%	7,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	141	141	144	149	-	-	-	-	-0,1%	1,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	144	156	142	141	141	144	149	3,0%	8,1%	-8,6%	-1,0%	-0,1%	1,9%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	190	126	126	114	105	108	135	-29,0%	-33,4%	-0,1%	-10,0%	-8,0%	3,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	271	212	220	194	185	185	171	-37,1%	-22,0%	4,0%	-11,7%	-4,6%	-0,4%

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	5045	5 535	5 677	5 738	5 411	5 292	5 435	7,7%	9,7%	2,6%	1,1%	-5,7%	-2,2%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	-	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	6,7%	1,8%	5,9%	-2,6%	-3,4%	2,6%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	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	13,3%	7,4%	7,0%	1,7%	-5,5%	-0,2%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	-	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	-1,9%	0,7%	0,9%	-6,0%	-2,1%	2,5%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	-	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 and 3.4.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time between 2010 and 2013 (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%	6,2%	5,5%	1,0%	4,4%	-2,2%	-2,7%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
CR Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	251	235	222	205	212	218	217	-13,4%	-6,3%	-5,7%	-7,6%	3,7%	2,6%
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.5.1.1 to 3.5.1.4 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	14 390	14 580	9,3%	6,5%	-17,1%	-6,0%	21,5%	6,9%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	900	927	938	1 046	874	825	748	-16,9%	3,0%	1,2%	11,5%	-16,4%	-5,6%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	10832	11 784	9 175	8 237	10 842	11 638	12 109	11,8%	8,8%	-22,1%	-10,2%	31,6%	7,3%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1613	1 503	1 673	1 793	1 741	1 927	1 723	6,8%	-6,8%	11,3%	7,2%	-2,9%	10,7%
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	39 287	39 100	8,6%	15,5%	-5,1%	7,0%	-4,9%	-2,1%
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	-7,2%	-4,5%	4,3%	-3,9%	-1,9%	-4,5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	21138	25 452	22 824	24 837	23 362	22 820	21 353	1,0%	20,4%	-10,3%	8,8%	-5,9%	-2,3%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	11904	13 303	13 708	14 556	14 004	13 821	15 007	26,1%	11,8%	3,0%	6,2%	-3,8%	-1,3%
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	39 101	44 640	16,7%	15,1%	-8,7%	-0,9%	-1,6%	-0,3%
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	-9,0%	-4,8%	0,9%	5,8%	-5,9%	-3,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	23383	28 060	23 765	22 233	22 567	22 352	27 373	17,1%	20,0%	-15,3%	-6,4%	1,5%	-1,0%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	11906	13 132	13 583	14 607	13 817	14 026	14 583	22,5%	10,3%	3,4%	7,5%	-5,4%	1,5%
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	14 576	9 040	-18,6%	6,2%	-6,0%	21,5%	6,9%	1,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	901	938	1 045	874	825	748	804	-10,8%	4,1%	11,4%	-16,4%	-5,6%	-9,3%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	8587	9 176	8 234	10 847	11 637	12 106	6 089	-29,1%	6,9%	-10,3%	31,7%	7,3%	4,0%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1611	1 674	1 798	1 742	1 928	1 722	2 147	33,3%	3,9%	7,4%	-3,1%	10,7%	-10,7%

**Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate (in %) in different types of other than criminal law cases (Q97)**

**Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	99,5%	114,2%	7,5%	-0,4%	-3,8%	-7,3%	3,5%	1,9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,0%	99,6%	96,4%	106,1%	101,8%	102,9%	98,0%	-2,0%	-0,4%	-3,3%	10,1%	-4,1%	1,1%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	110,6%	110,2%	104,1%	89,5%	96,6%	97,9%	128,2%	15,9%	-0,3%	-5,6%	-14,0%	7,9%	1,4%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,0%	98,7%	99,1%	100,4%	98,7%	101,5%	97,2%	-2,8%	-1,3%	0,4%	1,3%	-1,7%	2,9%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	106	98	101	123	134	136	74	-30,2%	-7,7%	2,9%	22,5%	8,7%	1,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	111	122	135	106	107	100	109	-1,9%	9,4%	10,4%	-20,9%	0,3%	-6,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	134	119	126	178	188	198	81	-39,4%	-11,0%	6,0%	40,8%	5,7%	5,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	49	47	48	44	51	45	54	8,8%	-5,8%	3,8%	-9,9%	17,0%	-12,0%

**Table 3.7.1.1 to 3.1.1.4: 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	-36,2%	-12,6%	-	-	-23,6%	-12,5%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	168	176	-	149	153	135	113	-32,7%	4,8%	-	-	2,7%	-11,8%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	3035	2 410	-	2 856	1 996	1 905	1 987	-34,5%	-20,6%	-	-	-30,1%	-4,6%
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	-42,3%	9,7%	-	-	-11,5%	-27,3%
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	-1,6%	-5,0%	-	-	2,6%	-5,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	308	343	-	358	336	347	283	-8,1%	11,4%	-	-	-6,1%	3,3%
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	7713	7 310	-	7 036	7 380	6 989	7 581	-1,7%	-5,2%	-	-	4,9%	-5,3%	
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	-1,0%	-5,8%	-	-	-0,5%	-5,2%	
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	-9,8%	-12,5%	-	-	-2,4%	-6,6%	
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	327	348	-	353	354	369	312	-4,6%	6,4%	-	-	0,3%	4,2%	
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	8316	6 900	-	7 896	7 460	6 907	7 166	-13,8%	-17,0%	-	-	-5,5%	-7,4%	
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	-1,7%	-4,6%	-	-	3,0%	-6,1%	
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	-13,5%	13,1%	-	-	-12,2%	-6,8%	
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	149	171	-	154	135	113	84	-43,6%	14,8%	-	-	-12,3%	-16,3%	
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	2432	2 820	-	1 996	1 916	1 987	2 402	-1,2%	16,0%	-	-	-4,0%	3,7%	
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	-41,6%	5,2%	-	-	-27,1%	-30,7%	

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

Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time (in days) in different types 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%	-8,2%	-7,9%	-	-	-4,9%	-1,6%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	106,2%	101,5%	-	98,6%	105,4%	106,3%	110,2%	3,8%	-4,4%	-	-	6,8%	0,9%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	107,8%	94,4%	-	112,2%	101,1%	98,8%	94,5%	-12,3%	-12,5%	-	-	-9,9%	-2,2%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	101,2%	102,5%	-	103,4%	107,1%	106,1%	100,5%	-0,7%	1,3%	-	-	3,6%	-0,9%
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	101	130	-	94	85	84	96	-4,2%	29,3%	-	-	-10,0%	-0,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	166	179	-	159	139	112	98	-40,9%	7,8%	-	-	-12,6%	-19,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	-	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	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
DT Administrative law cases	107	149	-	92	94	105	122	14,6%	39,7%	-	-	1,6%	12,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	83	91	-	92	65	48	49	-40,6%	10,3%	-	-	-29,3%	-26,2%

### Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)

#### Table 3.9.9 to 3.9.10 1st instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (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	7,5%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%
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	67 865	69 067	-13,3%	7,0%	-3,9%	-1,7%	-7,6%	-8,8%
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	-12,7%	1,2%	2,5%	-2,1%	-8,0%	-8,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,2%	-3,9%
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	-9,9%	-8,6%	9,8%	-2,2%	-4,2%	-3,9%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	30 273	30 680	-17,4%	14,8%	-11,6%	-1,9%	-8,1%	-11,0%
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	26,7%	19,7%	0,5%	7,2%	-8,0%	-4,1%
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	191 850	199 808	1,7%	0,5%	1,6%	-1,3%	-4,3%	1,3%
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	-2,4%	3,1%	0,1%	-2,4%	-5,6%	-1,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-0,6%
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	-2,9%	1,9%	1,8%	-3,6%	-4,0%	-0,6%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	103 997	110 039	2,2%	-3,6%	2,3%	0,0%	-4,0%	2,1%
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	97,8%	77,3%	7,1%	-4,8%	3,4%	19,4%
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	190 676	192 379	4,9%	9,5%	0,6%	1,0%	-4,0%	-2,7%
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	-0,5%	4,1%	2,3%	0,5%	-5,7%	-5,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-4,0%	-2,1%
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	-5,7%	-3,4%	6,7%	-2,9%	-4,0%	-2,1%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	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	103 601	102 781	7,9%	14,1%	-1,7%	2,1%	-3,2%	-1,9%
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	96,1%	66,4%	3,2%	4,0%	0,7%	11,3%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	92 822	81 895	80 564	74 406	67 868	69 039	76 496	-17,6%	-11,8%	-1,6%	-7,6%	-8,8%	1,7%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 872	31 684	31 041	28 516	26 183	26 641	26 840	-15,8%	-0,6%	-2,0%	-8,1%	-8,2%	1,7%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	-	8 784	8 422	8 404	8 709	-	-	-	-	-4,1%	-0,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	8 972	9 368	9 138	8 784	8 422	8 404	8 709	-2,9%	4,4%	-2,5%	-3,9%	-4,1%	-0,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other registry cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Administrative law cases	49 538	37 675	36 986	33 986	30 264	30 669	37 938	-23,4%	-23,9%	-1,8%	-8,1%	-11,0%	1,3%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. '14_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2 440	3 168	3 399	3 120	2 999	3 325	3 009	23,3%	29,8%	7,3%	-8,2%	-3,9%	10,9%

### 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	only on Intranet	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.1 Nr_Incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.2 Nr_Decisions delivered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.3 Nr_Postponed cases	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.4 Length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.5 Age of cases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
70.1.6 Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Perf and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)

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	89,6%	20,8%	8,2%	-4,4%	9,8%	23,8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	7,3%	30,9%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid in 2010 to(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	-	-	20,8%	8,2%	-4,4%	9,8%	23,8%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
Table 6.1 (EC) Centralised databases for decision support (Q62.4)													
62.4 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.1.1 Is there a centralised national case law database?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%
62.4.2.2 All matters - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.2.3 All matters - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	lagrummet.se	idande avgöranden	mation/rattspraxis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.2 Civil - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.3.3 Civil - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.2 Administrative - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.5.3 Administrative - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.2 Other - Link to ECHR case law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62.4.6.3 Other - Name(s) of the database(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.3)													
63.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.1.1 Is there a case management system?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%



## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
63.1.2.2 All matters - Centralised database	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.3 All matters - Early warning signals	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	Vera	Vera	Vera	Vera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.2 Civil - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.3 Civil - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.2 Administrative - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.3 Administrative - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.2 Other - Centralised database	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.3 Other - Early warning signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.1.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the system(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.3.1.1 Are there tools of producing courts activity statistics?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.3 (EC) Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users (Q64.2, Q64.5, Q64.6, Q64.8)**

64.2 Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.2 All matters - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.3 All matters - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.2.4 All matters - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	al cases) and e-mail e-mail programme	any	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.2 Civil - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.3 Civil - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.3.4 Civil - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.2 Administrative - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.3 Administrative - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.5.4 Administrative - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.2 Other - Submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.3 Other - Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2.6.4 Other - Name(s) of the software dealing with online submission of cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5 Is it possible to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding?	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.2 All matters - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.3 All matters - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.4 All matters - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.2.5 All matters - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.2 Civil - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.3 Civil - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.4 Civil - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.3.5 Civil - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.2 Administrative - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.5.5.3 Administrative - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.4 Administrative - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.5.5 Administrative - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.2 Other - Monitoring linked to the case management system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.3 Other - Monitoring including the publication of an online decision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.4 Other - Do court users have to pay?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.5.6.5 Other - Name of the software used for the online monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.1.1 Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	-
64.6.2.2 All matters - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.3 All matters - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.4 All matters - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.5 All matters - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.6 All matters - E-mail	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.7 All matters - Specific computer application	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.8 All matters - Other	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.2.9 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.2 Civil - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.3 Civil - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.4 Civil - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.5 Civil - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.6 Civil - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.7 Civil - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.8 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.3.9 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.2 Administrative - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.3 Administrative - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.4 Administrative - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.5 Administrative - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.6 Administrative - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.7 Administrative - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.8 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.5.9 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.2 Other - Submission of a case to a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.3 Other - Pre-hearing phases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.4 Other - Schedule of hearings and/or appeals management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.5 Other - Transmission of courts decisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.6 Other - E-mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.7 Other - Specific computer application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.8 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.6.6.9 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.1.1 Is there a device for electronic signatures of documents between courts, users and/or professionals?	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.1 All matters - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.2 All matters - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
64.8.2.3 All matters - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.4 All matters - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.5 All matters - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.6 All matters - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.2.7 All matters - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.1 Civil - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.2 Civil - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.3 Civil - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.4 Civil - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.5 Civil - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.6 Civil - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.3.7 Civil - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.1 Administrative - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.2 Administrative - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.3 Administrative - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.4 Administrative - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.5 Administrative - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.6 Administrative - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.5.7 Administrative - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.1 Other - Equipment rate	-	-	-	0% (NAP)	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.2 Other - Conclusions exchanged between lawyers aimed at a court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.3 Other - Judicial administration deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.4 Other - Decisions of other courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.5 Other - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.6 Other - Signature mandatory on a paper original	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.8.6.7 Other - Specific legal framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6.5 Other aspects related to information technologies in 2015 (Q65-4, Q65-5, Q65-6)**

65-4 Measurement of actual benefits resulting from one or several components of your information system	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-5 Global security policy regarding the information system based on independent audits or other	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-6 A law guarantee the protection of personal data handled by courts	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127.1.2 Judges training: Gen in-service Tr	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	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) in 2012, 2013 and(Q1, Q166)**

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**Table 8.2 and 8.3 (EC): Availability of alternative dispute methods in (Q163, Q168)**

163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	-	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations					
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Indicator 9: Professionals of justice</b>													
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	7,5%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 081	1 123	1 132	1 150	1 159	1 179	1 199	10,9%	3,9%	0,8%	1,6%	0,8%	1,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	734	766	764	771	780	785	800	9,0%	4,4%	-0,3%	0,9%	1,2%	0,6%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	308	324	334	343	343	361	365	18,5%	5,2%	3,1%	2,7%	0,0%	5,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	39	33	34	36	36	33	34	-12,8%	-15,4%	3,0%	5,9%	0,0%	-8,3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	606	600	584	584	572	570	577	-4,8%	-1,0%	-2,7%	0,0%	-2,1%	-0,3%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	428	428	414	412	410	397	400	-6,5%	0,0%	-3,3%	-0,5%	-0,5%	-3,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	159	152	149	150	140	151	156	-1,9%	-4,4%	-2,0%	0,7%	-6,7%	7,9%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	19	20	21	22	22	22	21	10,5%	5,3%	5,0%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	475	523	548	566	587	609	622	30,9%	10,1%	4,8%	3,3%	3,7%	3,7%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	306	338	350	359	370	388	400	30,7%	10,5%	3,6%	2,6%	3,1%	4,9%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	149	172	185	193	203	210	209	40,3%	15,4%	7,6%	4,3%	5,2%	3,4%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	20	13	13	14	14	11	13	-35,0%	-35,0%	0,0%	7,7%	0,0%	-21,4%
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	-	-	-8,8%	1,7%	0,1%	1,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	24,6%	25,0%	-6,9%	0,9%	-0,6%	2,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 179	1 054	688	707	708	706	724	-38,6%	-10,6%	-34,7%	2,8%	0,1%	-0,3%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	119	91	106	104	104	119	-	-	-23,5%	16,5%	-1,9%	0,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	500	677	694	719	706	755	-	-	35,4%	2,5%	3,6%	-1,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 060	1 098	1 105	1 198	-	-	-	-	3,6%	0,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	565	595	597	658	-	-	-	-	5,3%	0,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	238	235	234	248	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-0,4%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	54	56	63	73	-	-	-	-	3,7%	12,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	203	212	211	219	-	-	-	-	4,4%	-0,5%
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	-	-	-	1,9%	-0,9%	1,4%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	-	0,9%	-1,9%	2,7%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	443	469	473	472	476	-	-	-	5,9%	0,9%	-0,2%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	49	52	48	41	46	-	-	-	6,1%	-7,7%	-14,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	476	491	507	495	536	-	-	-	3,2%	3,3%	-2,4%

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	9 415 570	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	7,5%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	5 000	5 246	5 422	5 575	5 800	5 767	5 911	18,2%	4,9%	3,4%	2,8%	4,0%	-0,6%

## Sweden (2010-2017) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variations						
								2010-2017	2010-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
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	NA	5 173	4 716	4 797	4 800	4 859	5 088	-	-	-8,8%	1,7%	0,1%	1,2%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	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	24,6%	25,0%	-6,9%	0,9%	-0,6%	2,3%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 179	1 054	688	707	708	706	724	-38,6%	-10,6%	-34,7%	2,8%	0,1%	-0,3%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	119	91	106	104	104	119	-	-	-23,5%	16,5%	-1,9%	0,0%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	500	677	694	719	706	755	-	-	35,4%	2,5%	3,6%	-1,8%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	-	1 060	1 098	1 105	1 198	-	-	-	-	3,6%	0,6%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	-	565	595	597	658	-	-	-	-	5,3%	0,3%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	-	238	235	234	248	-	-	-	-	-1,3%	-0,4%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	-	54	56	63	73	-	-	-	-	3,7%	12,5%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	-	203	212	211	219	-	-	-	-	4,4%	-0,5%	
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	-	-	-	1,9%	-0,9%	1,4%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-	-	0,9%	-1,9%	2,7%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	-	443	469	473	472	476	-	-	-	5,9%	0,9%	-0,2%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	49	52	48	41	46	-	-	-	6,1%	-7,7%	-14,6%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	476	491	507	495	536	-	-	-	3,2%	3,3%	-2,4%	

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