

Judiciary at a glance in Belgium

(2021 data)

General data

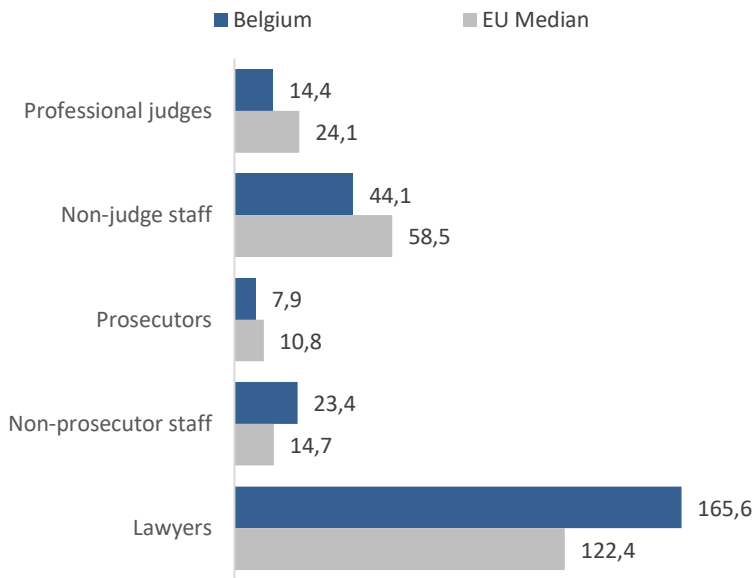
Population: 11 569 034

GDP per capita: 43 937 €

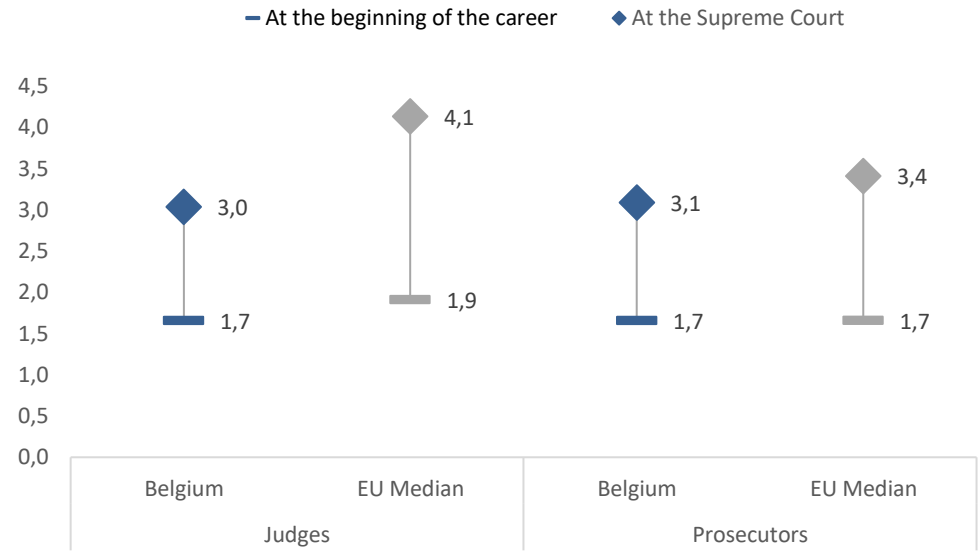
Average annual salary: 44 023 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

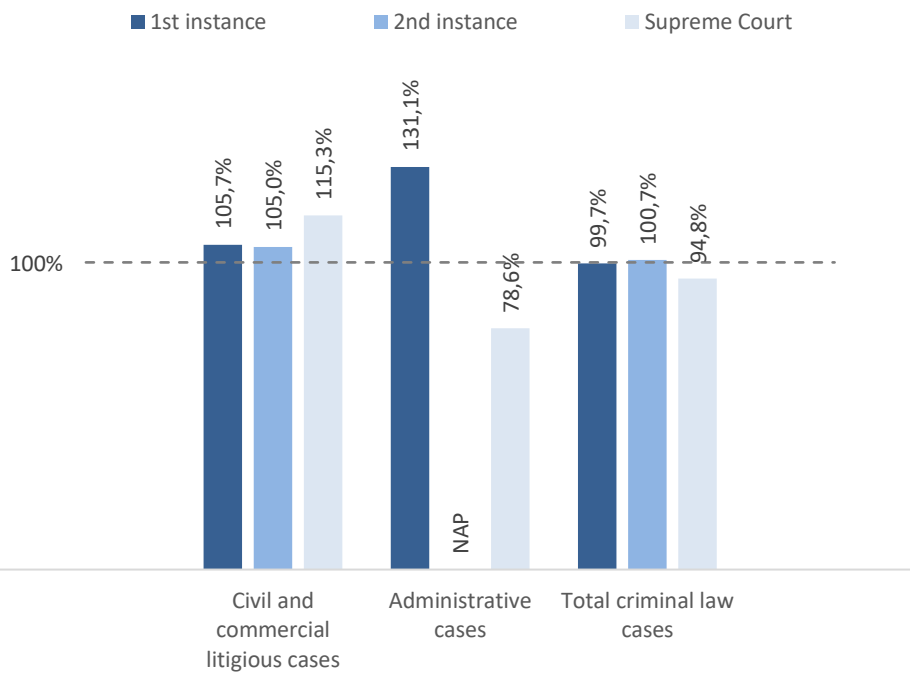


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2021

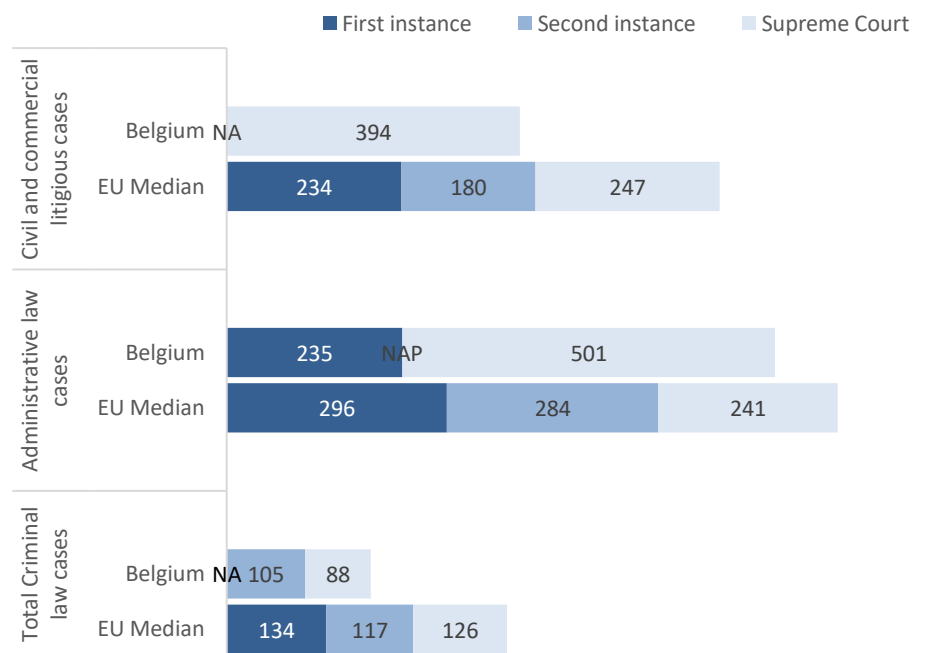


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2021 (%)

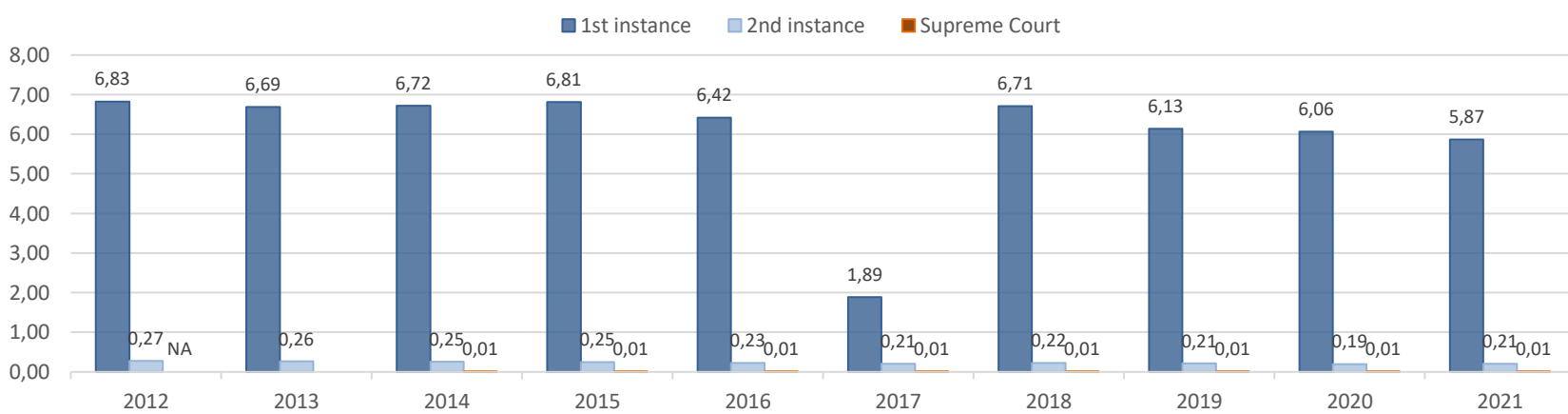


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2021 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*



* Please note that the Supreme Court cases for 2013 were not collected.

* 2017 data on civil litigious cases was partial due to the lack of data on justices of the peace cases following the deployment of new codes at national level.

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Belgium

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trend 2012-2021	Variations	
												2012-2021	2020-2021
Population	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	11 431 406	11 521 238	11 569 034		3,6%	0,4%
GDP per capita	34 000	34 500	36 000	36 500	37 407	38 500	39 500	41 200	39 160	43 937		29,2%	12,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary	40 980		41 544		41 604		43 497	44 544	41 938	44 023		7,4%	5,0%

Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	14,3	14,4	14,3	14,3	14,1	13,8	13,3	13,3	13,2	14,4			0,8%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	48,9	47,6	47,2	46,2	44,6	43,4	43,5	49,1	44,0	44,1		-9,9%	0,2%
Public prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants									7,6	7,9			4,5%
Non-prosecutors staff per 100 000 inhab.									21,0	23,4			11,4%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	155,3	159,6	161,8	163,3	163,7	163,5	163,2	165,4	163,8	165,6		6,6%	1,1%
Mediators	10,2	10,4	12,1	12,9	12,8	15,3	18,6	21,0	22,4	21,3		109,5%	-4,8%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Civil and commercial litigious cases	6,828	6,689	6,716	6,815	6,423	1,886	6,712	6,134	6,063	5,866			-14,1%
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	0,2	0,200	0,172	0,174	0,146	0,149	0,151	0,150		NA	-0,5%
Total criminal law cases									1,659	2,007			21,0%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentage points)	2020-2021 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	98%	99%	102%	112%	112%	101%	99%	106%			NA
CR administrative law cases	NA	NA	88%	117%	121%	101%	119%	112%	108%	131%		NA	22,65
CR total criminal law cases									95%	100%			4,99

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	370	418	399	235		NA	-40,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									NA	NA			NA

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	1,60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	0,34	0,28	0,24	0,24	0,18	0,19	0,18	0,13		NA	-29,0%
Total criminal law cases									NA	NA			NA

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentage points)	2020-2021 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			103%	105%	110%	110%	104%	110%	104%	105%			
CR administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases									101%	101%			0,14

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			NA	541	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
DT administrative law cases (days)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)									NA	105			NA

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentage points)	2020-2021 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			107%	107%	111%	102%	96%	89%	97%	115%			
CR administrative law cases			113%	101%	107%	109%	81%	95%	82%	79%			-3,04
CR total criminal law cases									101%	95%			-6,65

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			480	482	464	414	473	545	504	394			
DT administrative law cases (days)			148	159	176	195	316	299	415	501			20,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									96	88			-7,9%

1. Judicial organisation in Belgium (2021 data)

All courts in Belgium (except the Court of cassation) are grouped into 49 steering committees.

In 2021, in Belgium, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 230. Namely, there are 207 courts of general jurisdiction and 23 specialised courts.

Among the 207 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 201 intervene at first instance, namely: 13 courts of first instance, 162 justices of the peace, 11 assize courts (one per province and two in Brussels) and 15 police courts. It is worth mentioning that the Assize courts are not structural entities (they are not permanent); they are organised within the Courts of appeal. The Assize court is constituted whenever the Investigation Chamber of the respective Court of appeal (Chambre des mises en accusation) refers a case to that court – the Assize court.

The 5 Appeal courts have competence at second instance. It should be mentioned that the 13 courts of first instance can also intervene at second instance. In fact, they rule as appeal courts on the decisions of the Justices of the peace.

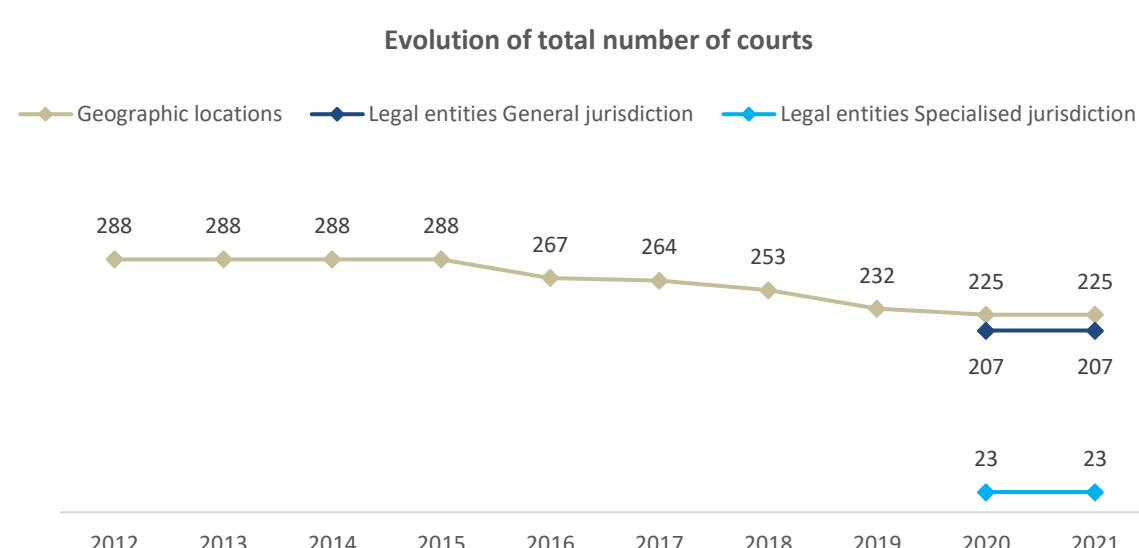
The Cassation Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction in Belgium.

Among the 23 legal entities of specialised jurisdiction, 23 are of first instance. However, it has to be pointed out that the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat) intervenes both in first instance and on appeal in administrative matters. It is the highest instance court in administrative matters.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 225 courts among which 218 are of first instance.

Evolution of total number of courts

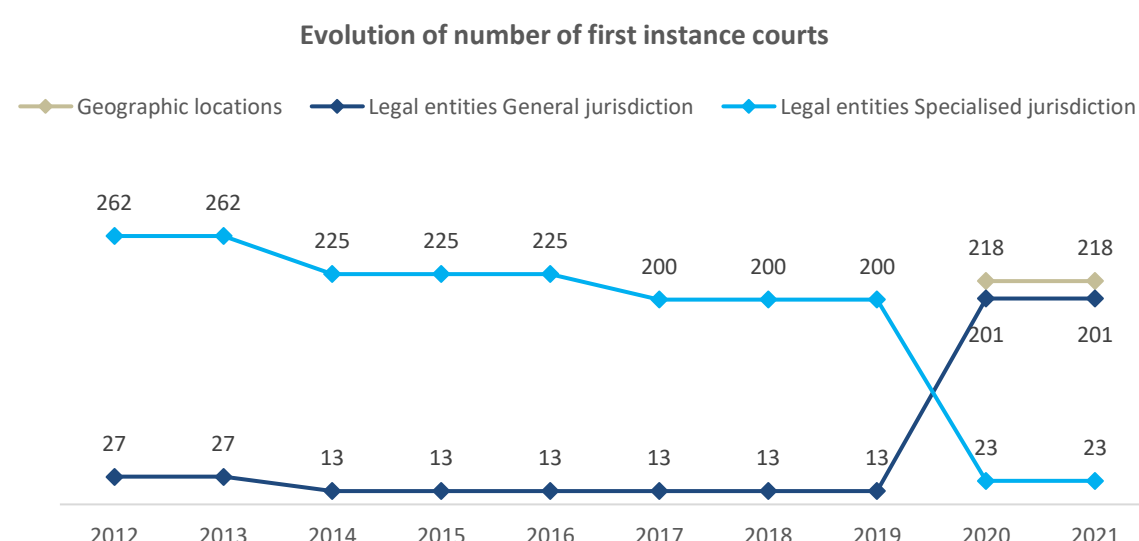
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	288		
2013	288		
2014	288		
2015	288		
2016	267		
2017	264		
2018	253		
2019	232		
2020	225	207	23
2021	225	207	23



It can be useful to recall that the reform of the justices of the peace, with a decrease in geographical locations, was consolidated by the law of December 25, 2017. The implementation of the reform was carried out between 2016 and 2019.

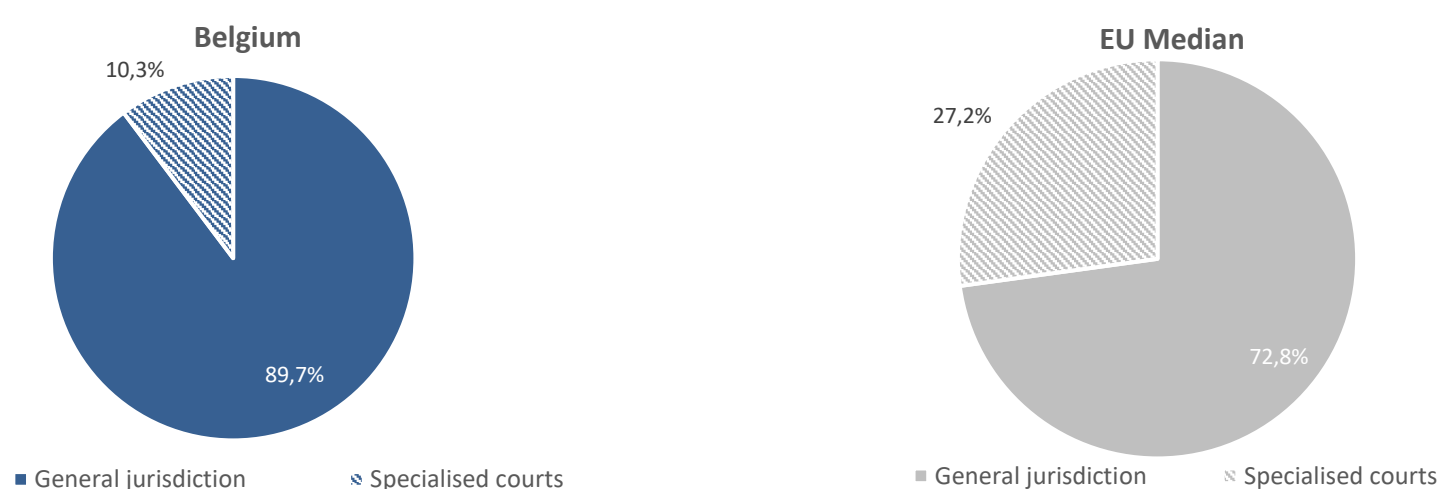
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		27	262
2013		27	262
2014		13	225
2015		13	225
2016		13	225
2017		13	200
2018		13	200
2019		13	200
2020	218	201	23
2021	218	201	23



It is worth recalling that the methodology of presentation of data on number of courts as legal entities changed in 2020. Thus, the observed variations between 2019 and the following years do not stem from a reform of the judicial reorganization but have a methodological explanation. More precisely, justices of the peace and police courts are now counted as courts of general jurisdiction, while before 2020 they were categorized as first instance specialized courts. Besides, as of 2020, the 11 assize courts are also included in the data.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts is 89,7% - 10,3% which is quite different from the distribution tendency in EU: 72,8% - 27,2%.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	23	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	9	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	9	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	5	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

In Belgium, in 2021 there are 9 commercial courts, 9 labour courts and 5 administrative courts considered as first instance specialised courts.

The administrative courts are: the Council of State, the Aliens Litigation Council, Raad voor Vergunningsbetwistingen, het Milieuhandhavingscollege and Raad voor Verkiezingsbetwistingen. As mentioned above, the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat) intervenes both in first instance and on appeal in administrative matters and constitutes the Highest instance in the field of administrative law.

In Belgium, the following courts do not exist - insolvency courts, family courts, juvenile courts, insurance and / or social welfare courts, rent and tenancies courts, enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, courts specialised in fight against terrorism or in internet related disputes. These case categories are within the competence of company courts (insolvency, insurances), first instance courts (family, juveniles, enforcement of sentences), labour courts (safety in work).

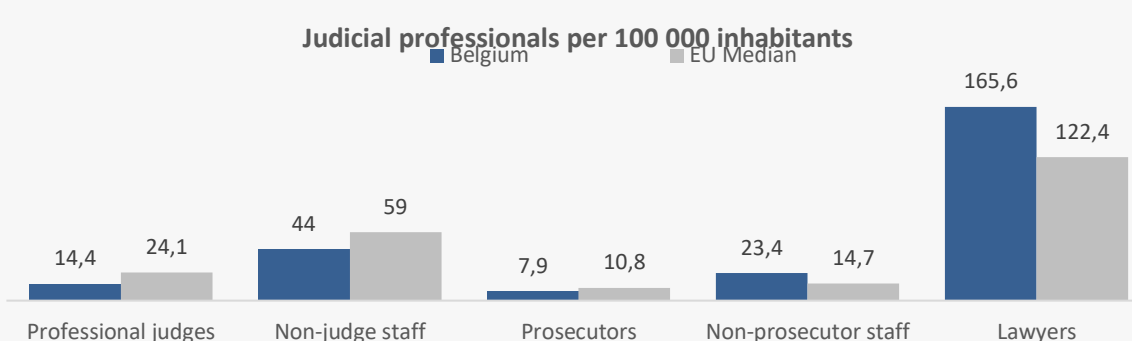
It should be specified that six courts of first instance have specialized enforcement chambers. The name 'enforcement court' is used, but in reality it is a specialized chamber. Moreover, all courts of first instance (13) have a specialized family and youth section. The name 'family court' is used, but in reality it is a specialized section.

2. Professionals of justice in Belgium (2021 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

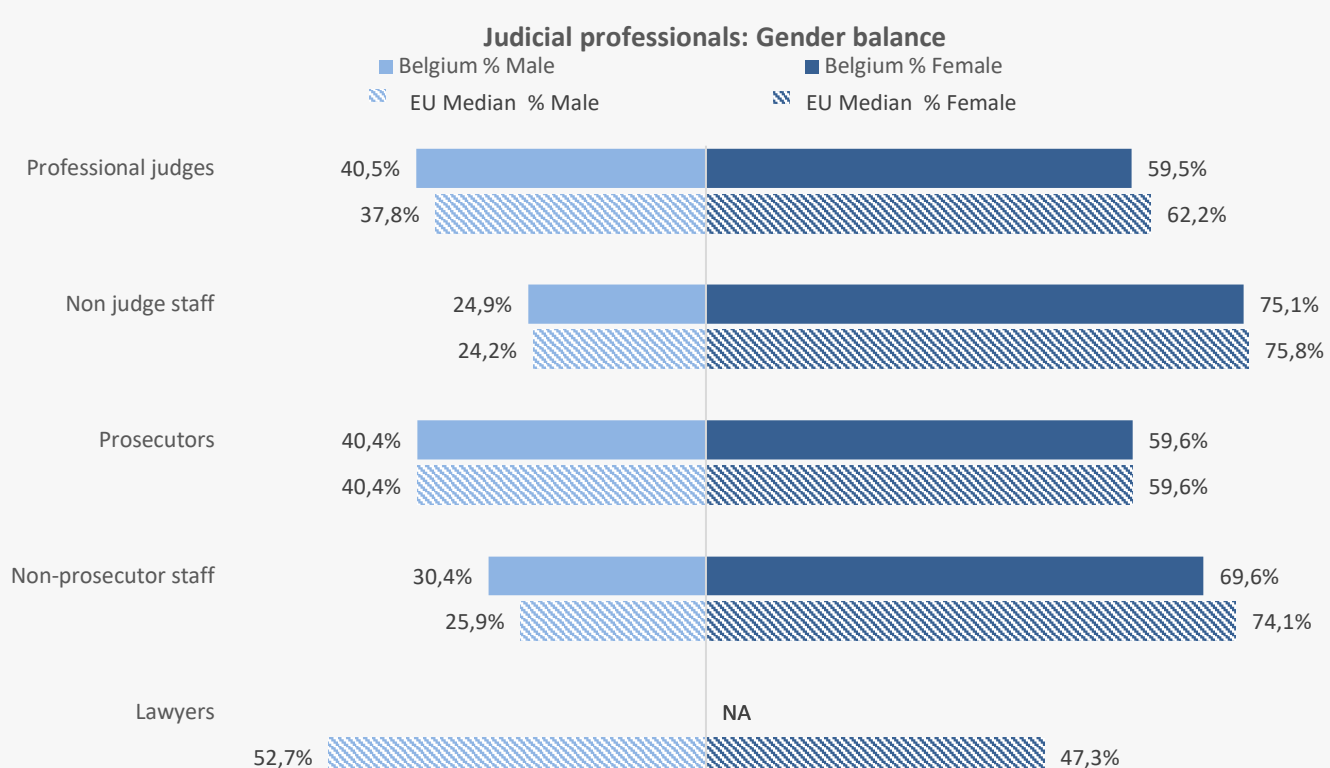
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 669	14,4	24,1
Non-judge staff	5 097	44	59
Prosecutors	919	7,9	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	2 711	23,4	14,7
Lawyers	19 161	165,6	122,4



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

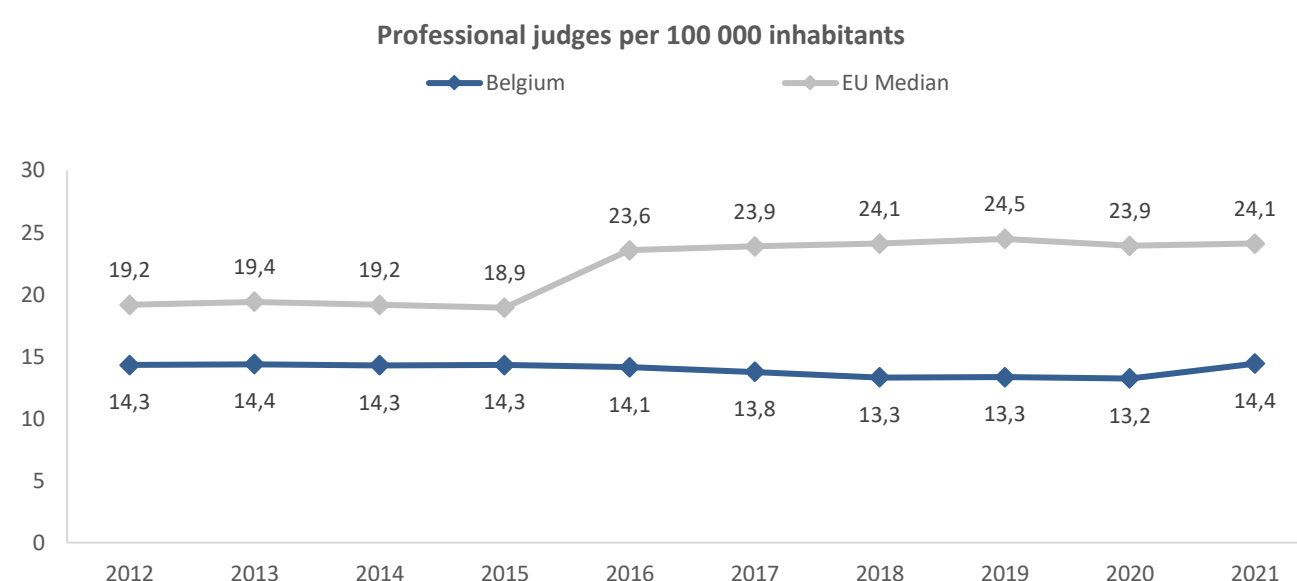
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	40,5%	59,5%
Non judge staff	24,9%	75,1%
Prosecutors	40,4%	59,6%
Non-prosecutor staff	30,4%	69,6%
Lawyers	NA	NA



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2012 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Belgium	EU Median
2012	1 598	14,3
2013	1 604	14,4
2014	1 602	14,3
2015	1 614	14,3
2016	1 600	14,1
2017	1 566	13,8
2018	1 523	13,3
2019	1 526	13,3
2020	1 524	13,2
2021	1 669	14,4



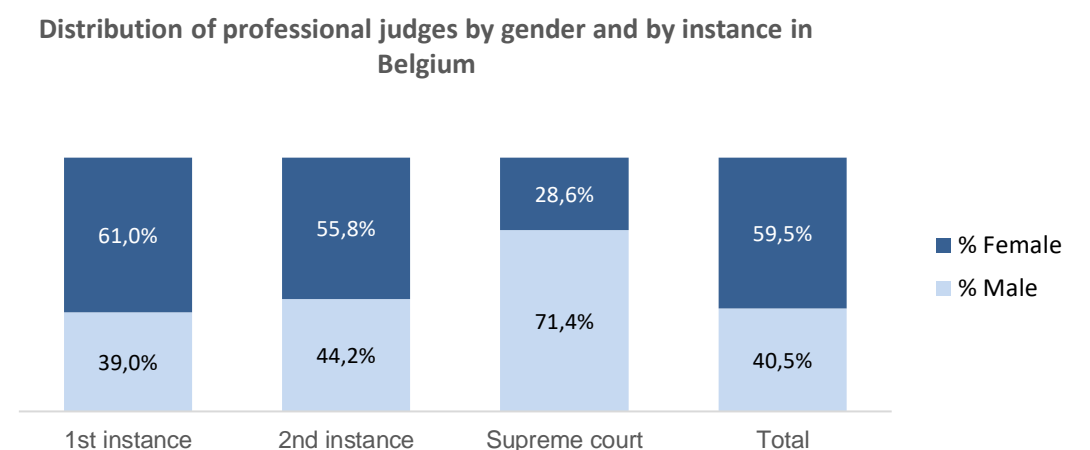
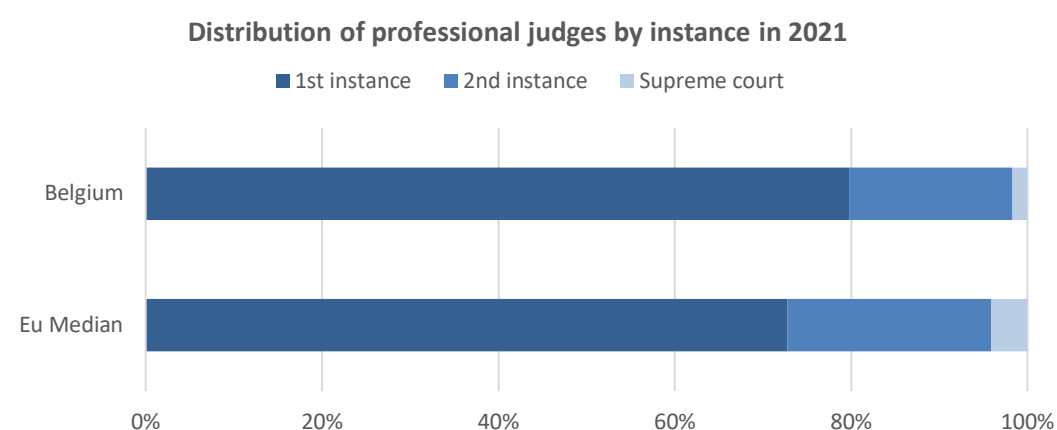
According to 2021 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Belgium is 1 669, which is 9,5% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Belgium, there are 14,43 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,11 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,05 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,32 non-judge staff per judge.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 331	79,7%	519	812	39,0%	61,0%
2nd instance	310	18,6%	137	173	44,2%	55,8%
Supreme court	28	1,7%	20	8	71,4%	28,6%
Total	1 669		676	993	40,5%	59,5%



In this cycle, the total number of Female professional judges (all instances) is 993, which represents 59,5% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 331 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 812 are Female); 310 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 173 are Female) and 28 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 8 are Female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, the trend in Belgium is similar. The predomination of first instance judges is more pronounced, while second and third instance judges are less numerous.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that as for the previous cycles, the figures contain data for the civil and criminal courts. For this cycle, the administrative judges of the Council of State and the Aliens Litigation Council (41 and 55 judges respectively) have also been taken into consideration.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Belgium presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, concerning administrative judges of the Council of State (as for the Aliens Litigation Council), it is decided to count them as first instance judges even if they intervene both at first and last instance. Accordingly, the number of judges at Supreme court level refers only to judges of the Court of Cassation.

The number of judges at the Council of State is 44 members and for the Aliens Litigation Council it is 55. For the Aliens Litigation Council, the total of 55 is broken down as follows: 32 female judges - 23 male judges, of whom the first president and the president are men. For the Council of State, the situation is as follows: in principle, the Council is composed of 44 members (1 first president, 1 president, 14 chamber presidents and 28 councillors of State); in practice, 41 members are in office in 2021 (two recent retirements and one death); 20 Dutch-speaking and 21 French-speaking; 12 women and 29 men.

It is worth mentioning that an extension of the framework of the Council of State is provided for by a law of 6 September 2022 (which amended article 69 of the laws on the Council of State, coordinated on 12 January 1973). The Council will consist of 58 members. These new members have not yet been recruited.

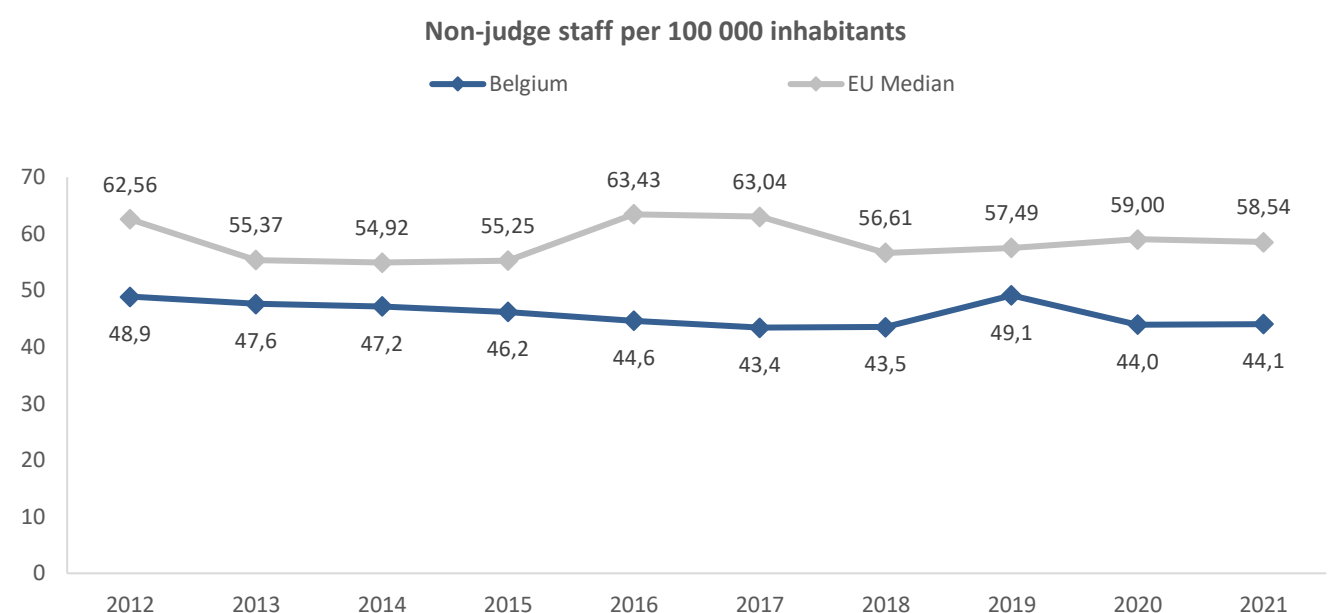
As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges do not have the majority only at third instance. There is no particular reason for the increase in the number of female second instance judges that stems from the natural evolution (more women in the first degree implies a larger base for recruitment to the appellate degree).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

In Belgium, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
2012	5 458	48,9	62,6
2013	5 307	47,6	55,4
2014	5 290	47,2	54,9
2015	5 204	46,2	55,2
2016	5 054	44,6	63,4
2017	4 940	43,4	63,0
2018	4 974	43,5	56,6
2019	5 614	49,1	57,5
2020	5 064	44,0	59,0
2021	5 097	44,1	58,5



In 2021, Belgium has 5 097 non-judge staff (of which 3 830 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,7%.

In 2021, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 44,0 in 2020 to 44,1 in 2021).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 13,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2020 to 14,4 in 2021.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2021	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 097	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 966	38,6%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 410	47,3%
Technical staff	722	14,2%
Other	0	0,0%

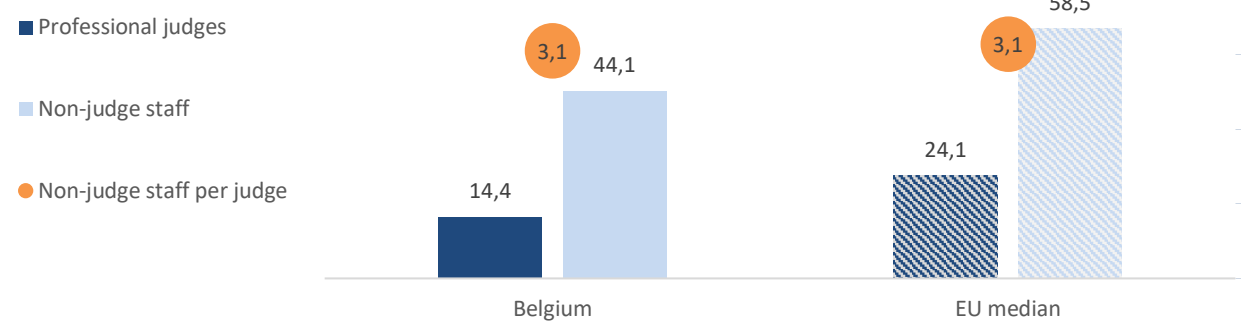
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 966 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 1 456 are Female);
- 2 410 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 1 746 are Female);
- 722 technical staff (of which 628 are Female);

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Belgium	EU median
Professional judges	14,4	24,1
Non-judge staff	44,1	58,5
Non-judge staff per judge	3,1	3,1

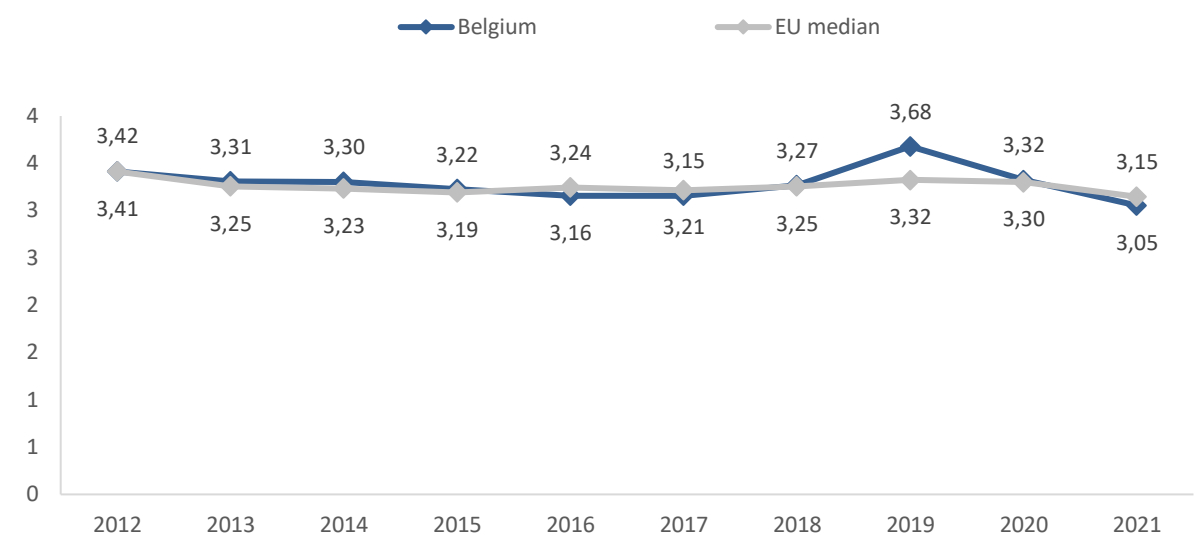
Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.		Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.		Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Belgium	Belgium	Belgium	EU median	Belgium	EU median
2012	14,3	48,9	3,42	3,4		
2013	14,4	47,6	3,3	3,3		
2014	14,3	47,2	3,3	3,2		
2015	14,3	46,2	3,2	3,2		
2016	14,1	44,6	3,2	3,2		
2017	13,8	43,4	3,2	3,2		
2018	13,3	43,5	3,3	3,3		
2019	13,3	49,1	3,7	3,3		
2020	13,2	44,0	3,3	3,3		
2021	14,4	44,1	3,1	3,1		

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

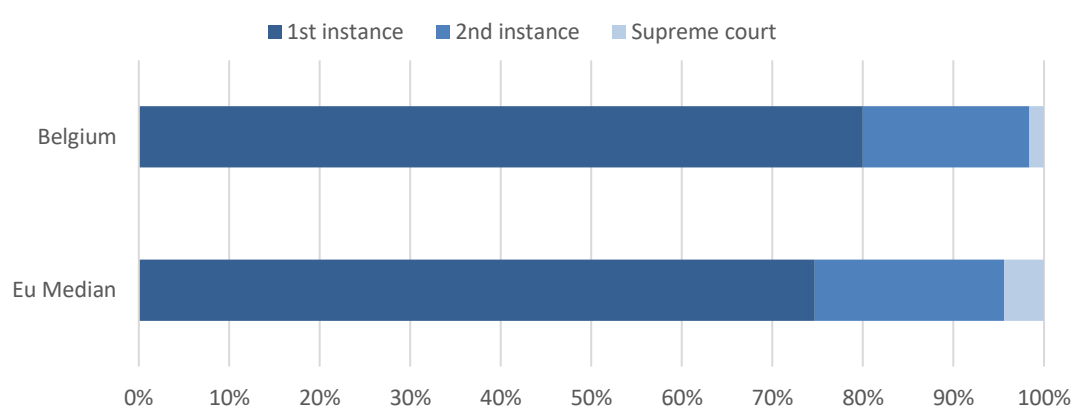


Public prosecutors

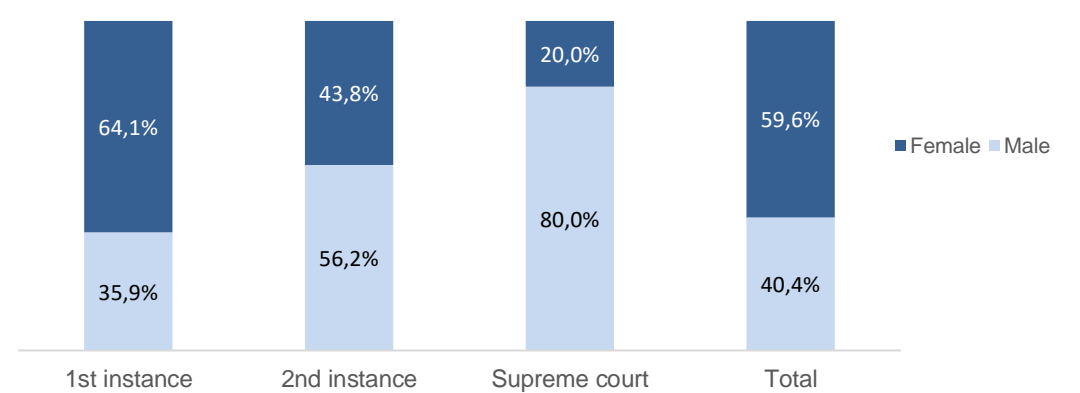
Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	735	80,0%	264	471	35,9%	64,1%
2nd instance	169	18,4%	95	74	56,2%	43,8%
Supreme court	15	1,6%	12	3	80,0%	20,0%
Total	919		371	548	40,4%	59,6%

Distribution of public prosecutors by instance in 2021



Distribution of public prosecutors by instance and gender



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 548, which represents 59,6% of the total number of prosecutors.

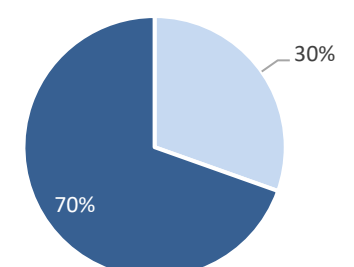
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 735 in first instance (of which 471 are Female); 169 are in second instance (of which 74 are Female) and 15 in last instance (of which 3 are Female).

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	2 711	825	1 886

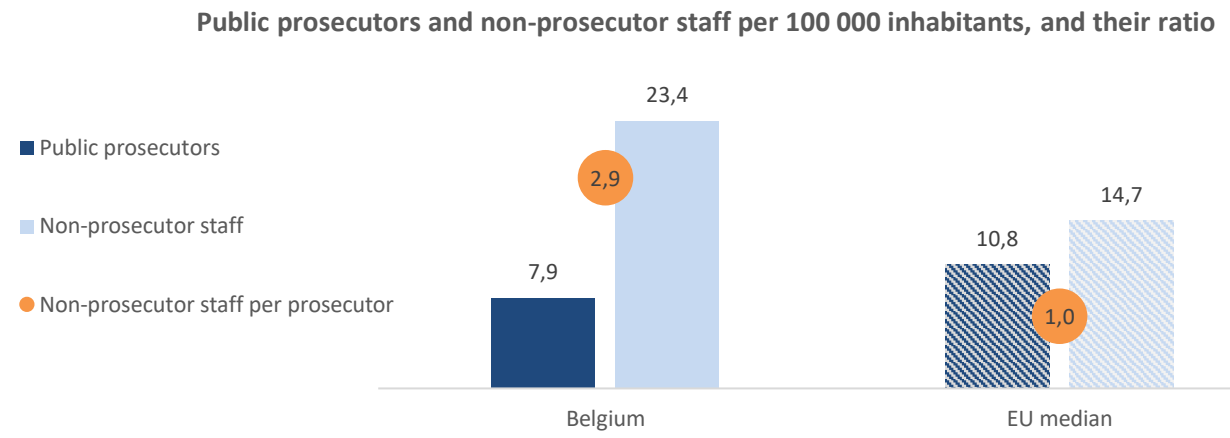
Non-prosecutor staff by gender

Male Female



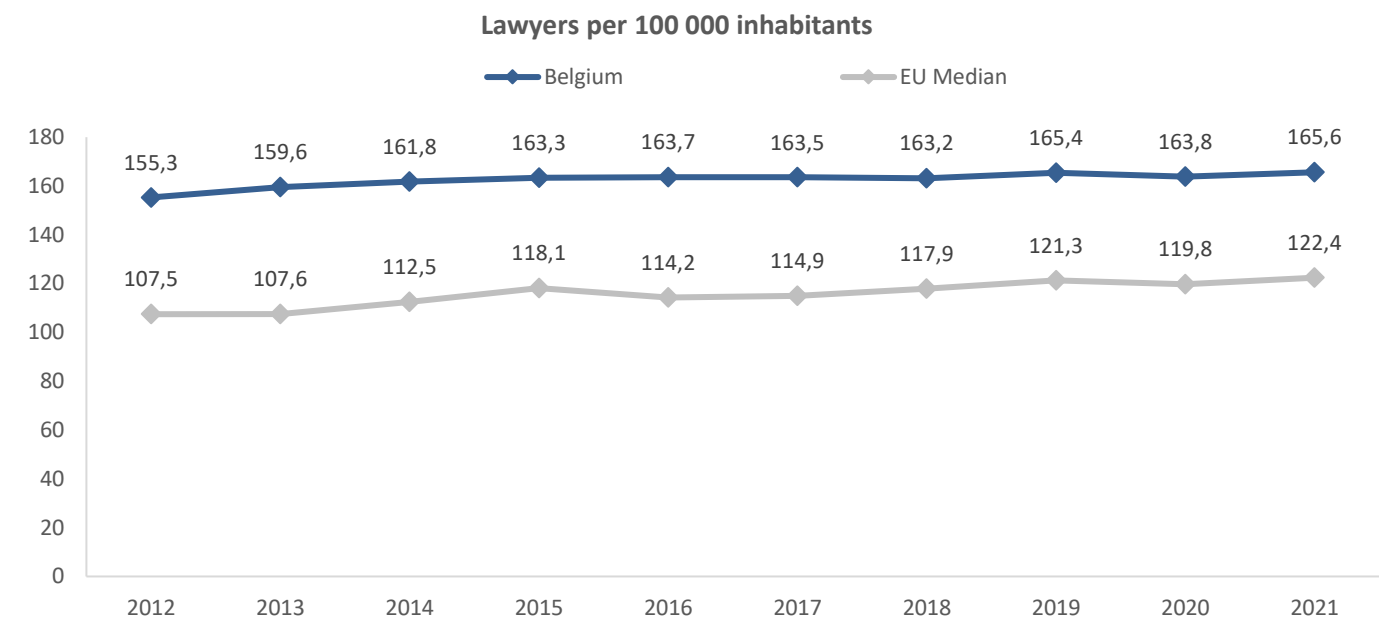
Ratio between public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Belgium	EU median
Public prosecutors	7,9	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	23,4	14,7
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	2,9	1,0



Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
2012	17 336	155,3	107,5
2013	17 795	159,6	107,6
2014	18 134	161,8	112,5
2015	18 402	163,3	118,1
2016	18 532	163,7	114,2
2017	18 604	163,5	114,9
2018	18 658	163,2	117,9
2019	18 905	165,4	121,3
2020	18 875	163,8	119,8
2021	19 161	165,6	122,4



In 2021, there are 19 161 lawyers, which is 1,5% more than in 2020.

The gender breakdown could not be carried out in respect of the total number of lawyers.

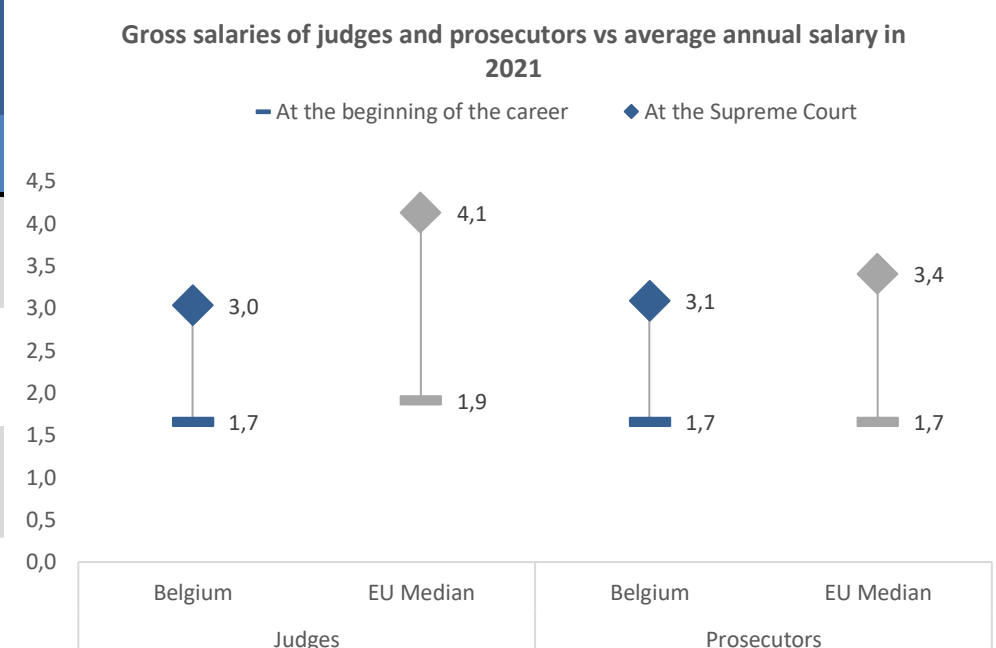
Belgium has 165,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 122,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

More precisely, the data are those of the Orde Van Vlaamse Balies, 10 973, and the Order of the French-speaking and German-speaking Bars, 8 188 as of 1 December 2021: a total of 19 161 lawyers.

Unfortunately, none of the Bars was able to provide figures by gender. The Bars report a stable annual increase. According to the latest "barometers of the profession" carried out by the Bar Associations (in 2018 and 2020), it seems that the legal profession is becoming more and more feminised, and the age pyramid suggests that this feminisation will increase in the years to come.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Belgium	Belgium	Belgium	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	73 069€	41 432€	1,7	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	133 608€	65 167€	3,0	4,1
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	73 069€	41 432€	1,7	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	136 054€	66 188€	3,1	3,4



According to 2021 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Belgium of 73 069€ is quite above when compared to the EU median of 52 534€. However, as a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,66 which is below the EU median of 1,91.

Few clarifications have been provided in respect of the elements taken into account for salaries. Namely, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is the one of a judge at the first instance court or deputy king public prosecutor, with three years' seniority (beginning of career), married with two dependent children. At the Supreme court level, the indicated salary is the one of the Advocate General at the Court of Cassation with 24 years' seniority, married, no dependent children.

3. Legal aid and court fees in Belgium (2021 data)

In Belgium, legal aid is available for :

- > Representation in court:
 - Criminal cases ✓
 - Other than criminal cases ✓
- > Legal advice, ADR and other legal services:
 - Criminal cases ✓
 - Other than criminal cases ✓
- > Fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents (Q18) ✓
- > Other costs than above (Q19) ✓

Judicial assistance (one of the components of the legal aid) consists in exempting, in whole or in part, those who do not have the necessary means of subsistence to meet the costs of proceedings, even extrajudicial proceedings, from paying the various fees - registration, registry and shipping, as well as other costs related to the proceedings. The beneficiaries are also entitled to free of charge services of public and ministerial officials. They can also have free assistance of a technical adviser during judicial expertise. According to Article 665, 2° of the Judicial Code, judicial assistance covers acts relating to enforcement of judgments and decisions of justice.

More precisely, judicial assistance is applicable:

- 1) to all acts related to applications to be brought or pending before a judge in all legal matters (civil, criminal, administrative) or before arbitrators;
- 2) to acts related to the enforcement of judgments;
- 3) to proceedings on request;
- 4) to procedural acts that fall within the jurisdiction of a civil or criminal judge or require the intervention of a public or ministerial officer;
- 5) to mediation procedures, extrajudicial or judicial, conducted by an accredited mediator;
- 6) to all extrajudicial proceedings imposed by law or by the judge;
- 7) for the enforcement of authentic acts in another member State of the European Union in the frame of Article 11 of the Council Directive 2002/8/EC of 27 January 2003 to improve access to justice in cross-border disputes by establishing minimum common rules relating to legal aid for such disputes, under the conditions defined by that Directive;
- 8) to the assistance of a technical adviser when a legal expert is required.

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

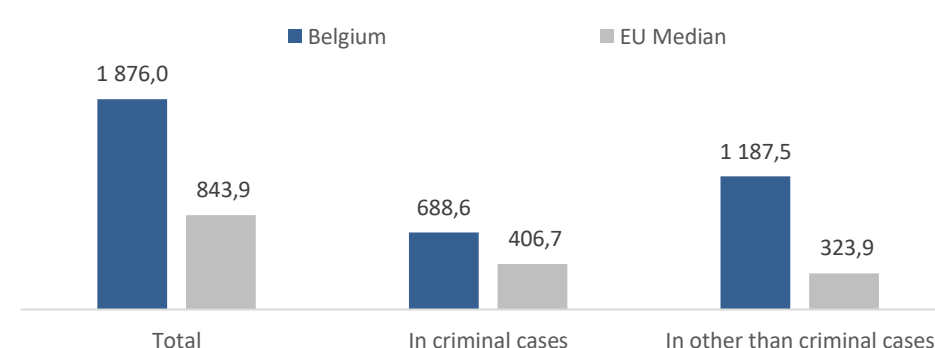
Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted Absolute number (in 2021)	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	217 039	NA	NA
In criminal cases	79 662	NA	NA
In other than criminal cases	137 377	NA	NA

Ratio of number of cases brought to court for which legal aid has been granted

- In criminal cases
- ▨ In other than criminal cases

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted Per 100 000 inhabitants (in 2021)	Belgium	EU Median
Total	1 876,0	843,9
In criminal cases	688,6	406,7
In other than criminal cases	1 187,5	323,9

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted per 100 000 inhabitants



For second line legal aid, the number of cases closed for the year 2020-2021 amounts to 217 039 for Belgium. For the year 2020-2021, the number of cases closed in criminal matters amounts to 79 662 and 137 377 for other matters.

As regards judicial assistance (one of the components of the legal aid), the figure is 17 995: these are cases brought before the following courts: first instance courts (civil and family section), company courts and labour tribunals, courts of appeal, criminal section (in criminal matters) and courts of appeal, civil section, and labour court (in other matters). The number of closed cases for which legal aid was granted in full or in part is included in the figures in each category.

Timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid (in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final approval of the legal aid request)

- Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulations: NA
- Actual average duration: NA

For second-line legal aid, Article 508/15, paragraph 1, of the Judicial Code states that "Except in urgent cases, the applicant and, where appropriate, his or her lawyer, shall be informed of the decision of the office within fifteen days of the application".

As regards judicial assistance, the average duration varied between 11 and 4 days (for criminal cases 9 days, civil cases 11 days, before the labour court 7 days and before the labour tribunal 4 days).

4. Performance of courts in Belgium (2021 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

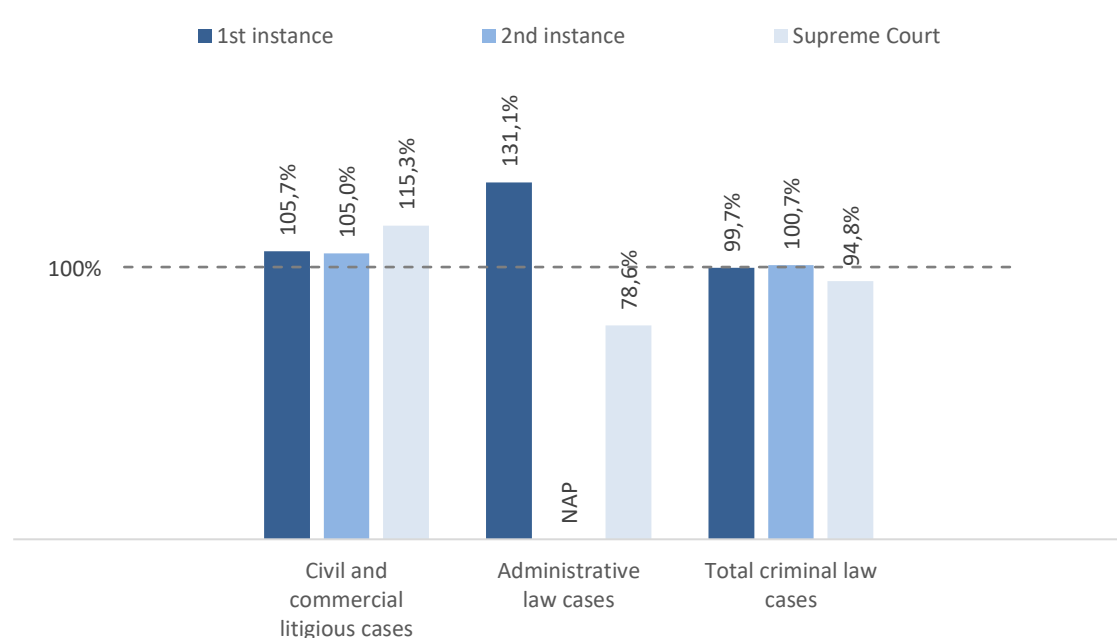
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

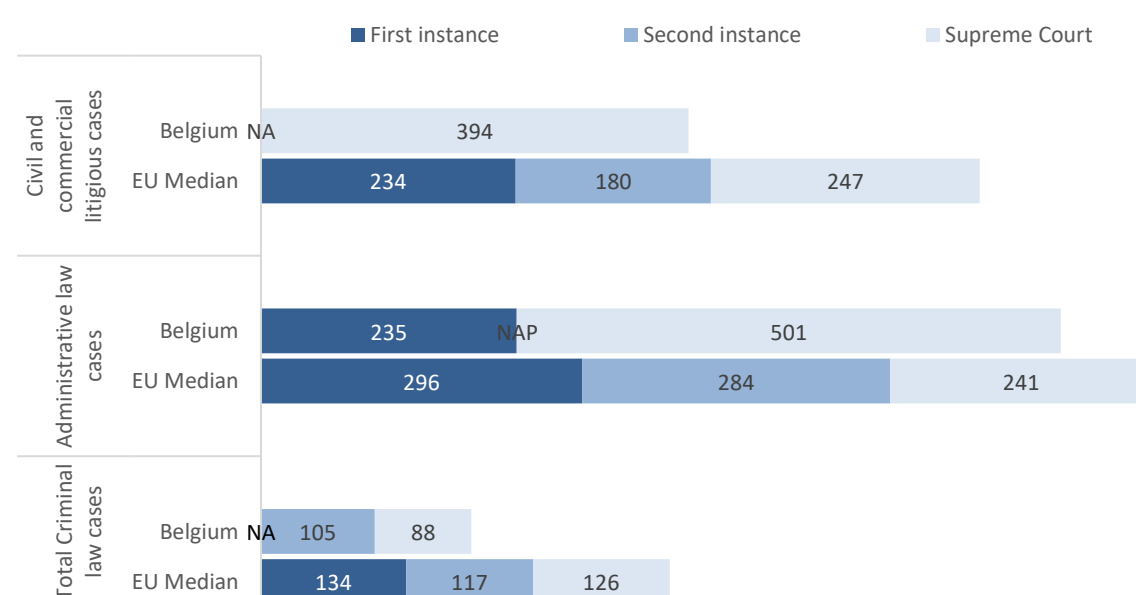
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	105,7%	102,5%	131,1%	101,7%	99,7%	100,0%
	2nd instance	105,0%	100,4%	NAP	96,8%	100,7%	98,5%
	Supreme Court	115,3%	99,9%	78,6%	100,4%	94,8%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	NA	234	235	296	NA	134
	2nd instance	NA	180	NAP	284	105	117
	Supreme Court	394	247	501	241	88	126

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2021 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2021 (days)



At the outset, it should be recalled that the Disposition Time indicator cannot be calculated in respect of first instance civil litigious and criminal cases, as well as second instance civil litigious cases. In fact, data on pending cases are not available for the above-mentioned case categories.

In civil matters, the Clearance Rate indicator is satisfactory at all instances in 2021, going beyond the 100% threshold. However, the Disposition Time for the Court of cassation in respect of civil litigations is considerably above the EU median. In 2021, the Court of cassation managed to adopt a higher number of final decisions compared to 2020 which is largely due to a series of 72 similar cases in which final decisions were delivered in 2021, as well as to the endeavours to increase the number of final decisions in tax matters (+30 final decisions compared to 2020). The number of incoming civil (and commercial) litigious cases in 2021 is more or less comparable to the one in 2020. In the long term, an upward general trend is to be noticed. However, more specific evolutions have been observed within this case category: in 2021, compared to 2020, the number of incoming civil cases, as well as the number of incoming social cases has slightly decreased, while the number of incoming tax cases has increased. The latter is increasing from year to year.

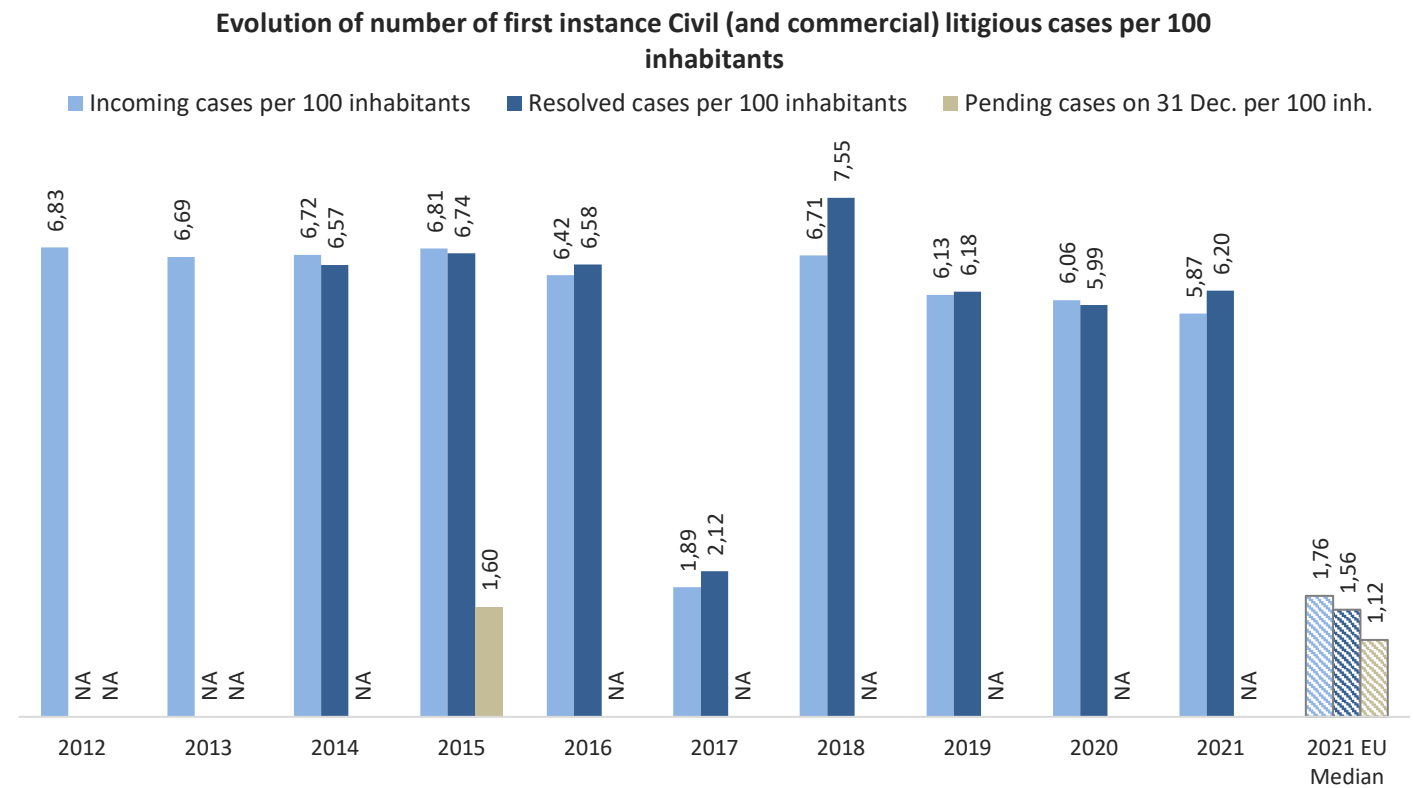
As concerns the Council of State which has competence at both first and last instance, its Clearance Rate is well above the 100% threshold at first instance, while it is quite low at third instance. Accordingly, the Disposition Time indicator is lower than the EU median at first instance and much higher than the EU median value for the last instance. Nevertheless, the total length of administrative proceedings in Belgium in 2021 is shorter than the EU median of 820 days.

In criminal matters, the Clearance Rate indicator is below the 100% threshold only at third instance, but the Disposition Time of the Court of cassation remains below the EU median, which is also the case for second instance courts. While the number of incoming criminal cases brought before the Court of Cassation each year remained relatively stable between 2016 and 2020, this number increased sharply in 2021 (25.50% in one year). At present, it is not clear whether this increase is a one-off and attributable to rather occasional circumstances or whether it is the harbinger of a period of significant growth in the number of criminal cases. Of necessity, the Court of Cassation has succeeded in significantly increasing the number of final judgments handed down in criminal cases in 2021 compared to 2020 (17.27%). However, these efforts could not prevent the criminal caseload at the end of 2021 from increasing for the first time in years, especially with 89 units compared to the criminal caseload at the end of 2020.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	6,83	NA	NA
2013	6,69	NA	NA
2014	6,72	6,57	NA
2015	6,81	6,74	1,60
2016	6,42	6,58	NA
2017	1,89	2,12	NA
2018	6,71	7,55	NA
2019	6,13	6,18	NA
2020	6,06	5,99	NA
2021	5,87	6,20	NA
2021 EU Median	1,76	1,56	1,12



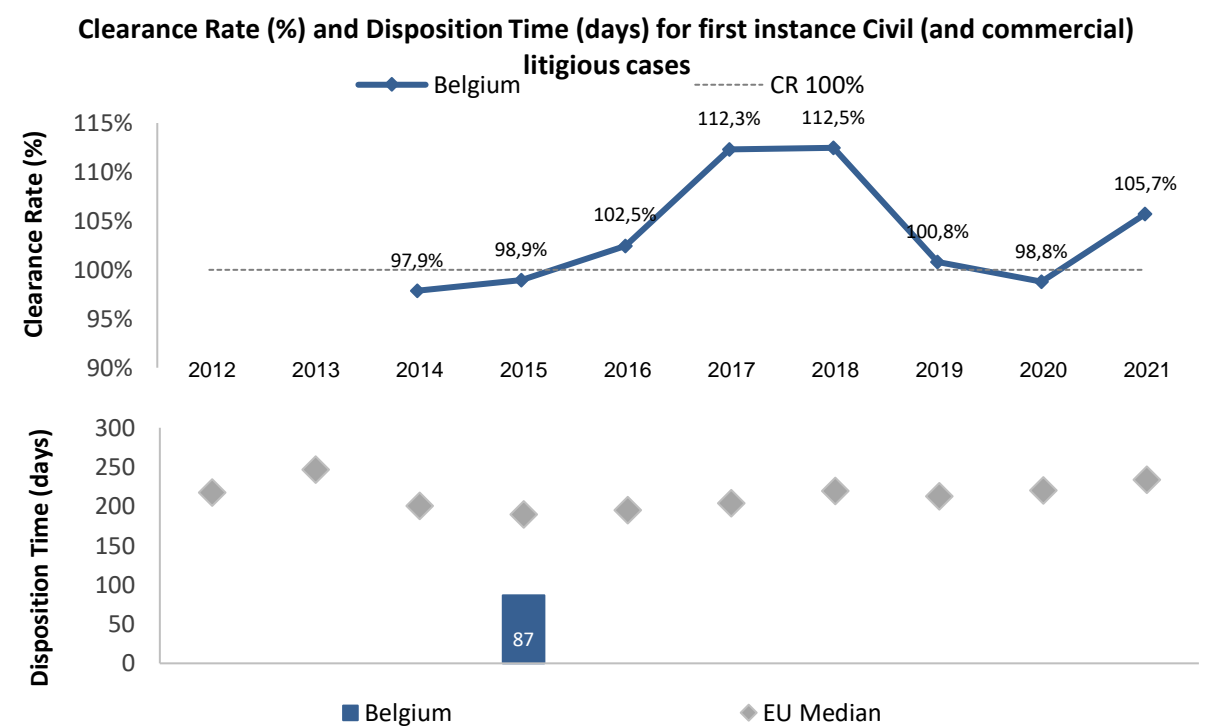
The number of incoming civil and commercial litigious cases in 2021 in Belgium (5,87 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,76 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved civil and commercial litigious cases in 2021 in Belgium (6,20 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

Data on pending civil and commercial litigious cases are not available.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
2012	NA	100,4%	NA	218
2013	NA	101,2%	NA	247
2014	97,9%	101,8%	NA	201
2015	98,9%	102,3%	87	190
2016	102,5%	102,0%	NA	196
2017	112,3%	101,3%	NA	204
2018	112,5%	101,2%	NA	220
2019	100,8%	99,9%	NA	213
2020	98,8%	98,5%	NA	221
2021	105,7%	102,5%	NA	234



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 105,7% in 2021 Belgium seems to be able to deal with its first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 6,9 points.

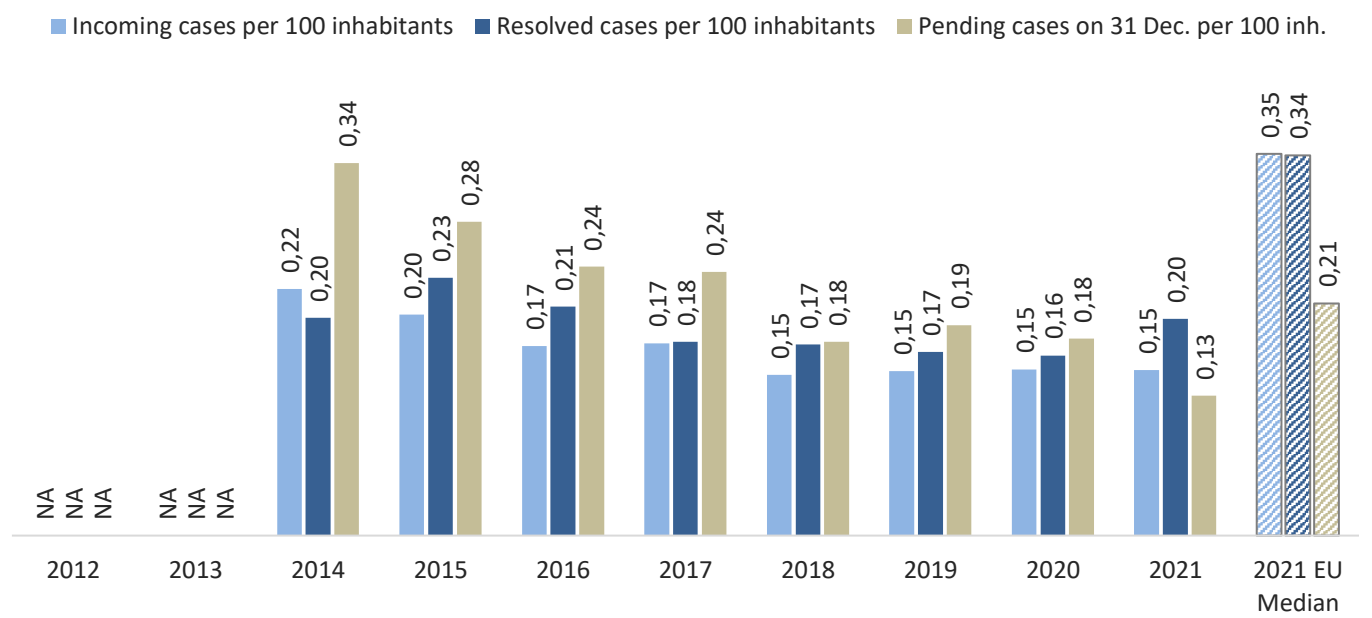
The Disposition Time of first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases cannot be calculated.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	NA	NA	NA
2013	NA	NA	NA
2014	0,22	0,20	0,34
2015	0,20	0,23	0,28
2016	0,17	0,21	0,24
2017	0,17	0,18	0,24
2018	0,15	0,17	0,18
2019	0,15	0,17	0,19
2020	0,15	0,16	0,18
2021	0,15	0,20	0,13
2021 EU Median	0,35	0,34	0,21

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2021 in Belgium (0,15 per 100 inhabitants) is below the EU median (0,35 per 100 inhabitants).

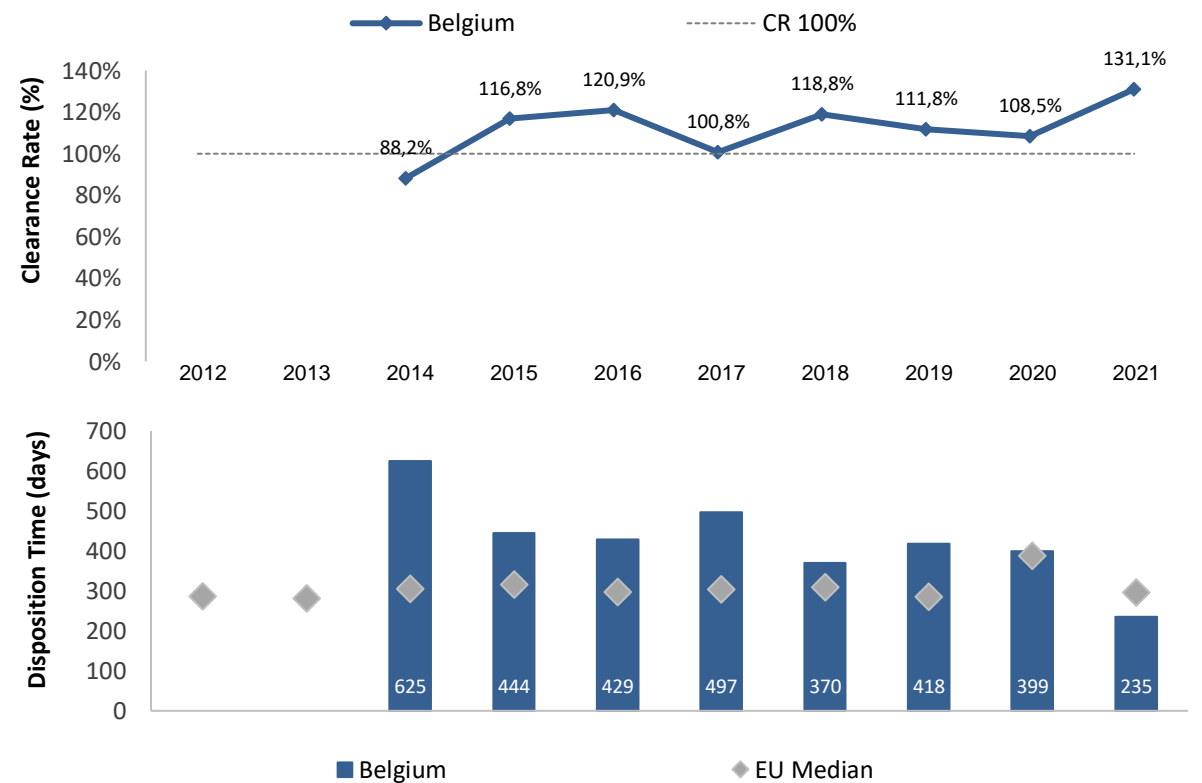
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2021 in Belgium (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is below the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2021 in Belgium (0,13 per 100 inhabitants) is below the EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
2012	NA	101,0%	NA	286
2013	NA	100,3%	NA	281
2014	88,2%	99,6%	625	305
2015	116,8%	103,7%	444	315
2016	120,9%	103,0%	429	297
2017	100,8%	102,1%	497	303
2018	118,8%	99,7%	370	308
2019	111,8%	102,1%	418	284
2020	108,5%	100,1%	399	388
2021	131,1%	101,7%	235	296

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 131,1% in 2021 Belgium seems to deal efficiently with its first instance administrative law cases, reducing beacklogs.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 22,7 points.

In 2021, first instance administrative law cases are solved in approximately 235 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 296 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -40,9% decrease of the Disposition Time.

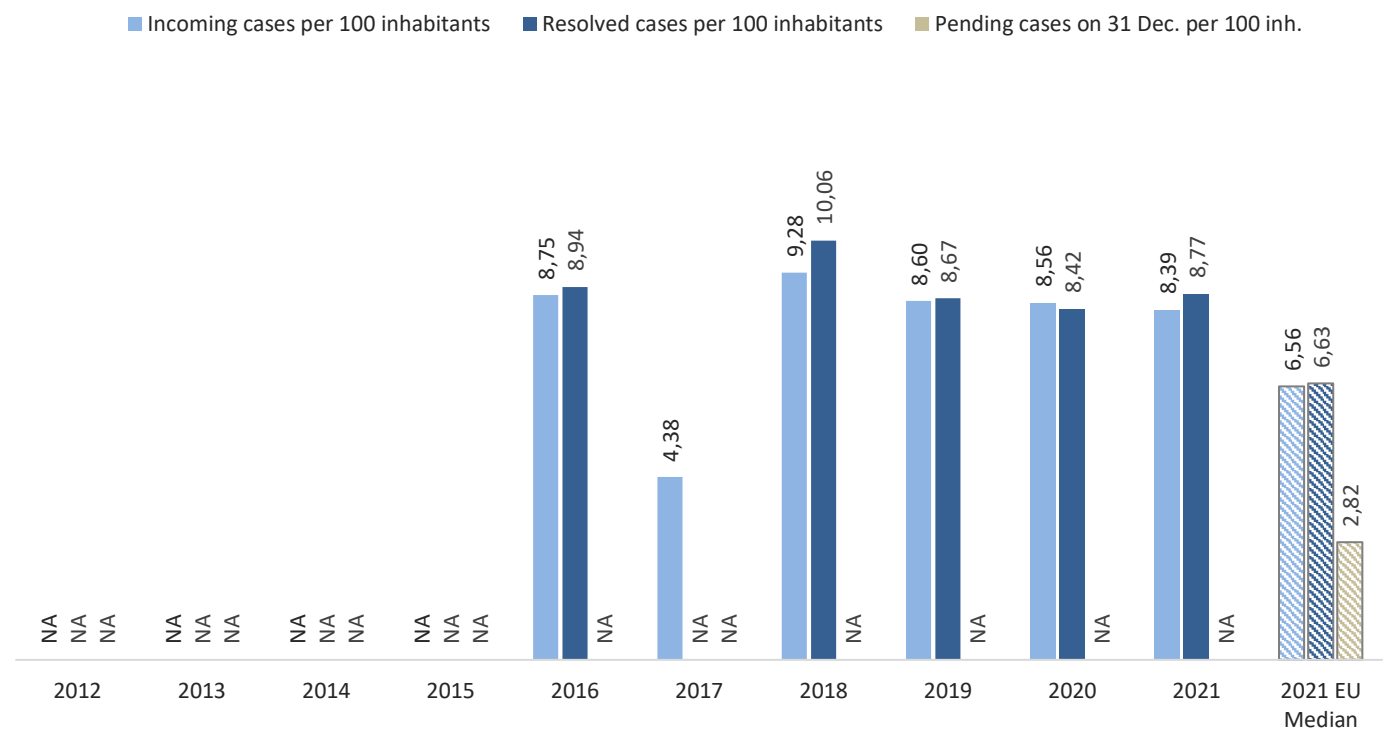
Administrative law cases are those of the Council of State acting as first instance court, the Aliens Litigation Council and the Flemish administrative courts Raad voor Vergunningsbetwistingen, het Milieuhandhavingscollege and Raad voor Verkiezingsbetwistingen.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	NA	NA	NA
2013	NA	NA	NA
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	8,75	8,94	NA
2017	4,38	NA	NA
2018	9,28	10,06	NA
2019	8,60	8,67	NA
2020	8,56	8,42	NA
2021	8,39	8,77	NA
2021 EU Median	6,56	6,63	2,82

Evolution of number of first instance Total other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming total of other than criminal cases in 2021 in Belgium (8,39 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (6,56 per 100 inhabitants).

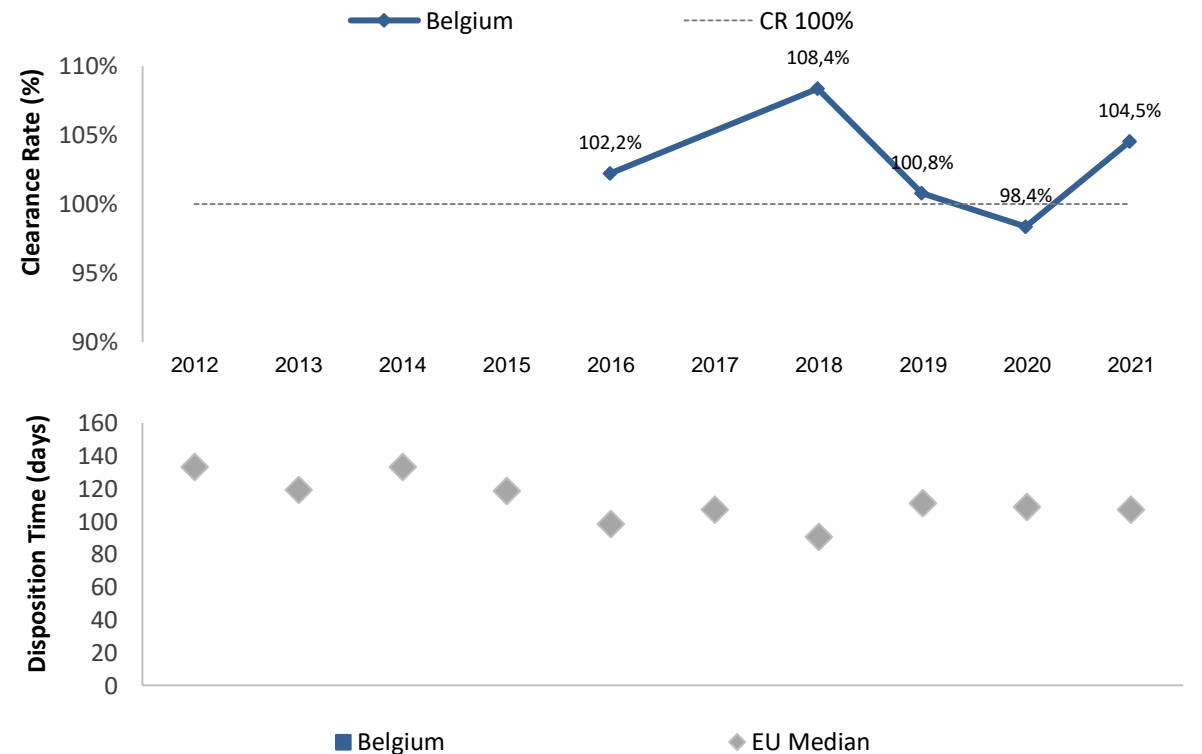
The number of resolved total of other than criminal cases in 2021 in Belgium (8,77 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (6,63 per 100 inhabitants).

Data on pending total of other than criminal cases are not available.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
2012	NA	100,5%	NA	133
2013	NA	100,7%	NA	119
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	102,2%	101,5%	NA	98
2017	NA	100,6%	NA	107
2018	108,4%	100,6%	NA	91
2019	100,8%	99,8%	NA	111
2020	98,4%	98,7%	NA	109
2021	104,5%	101,2%	NA	107

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Total of other than criminal cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104,5% in 2021 Belgium seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

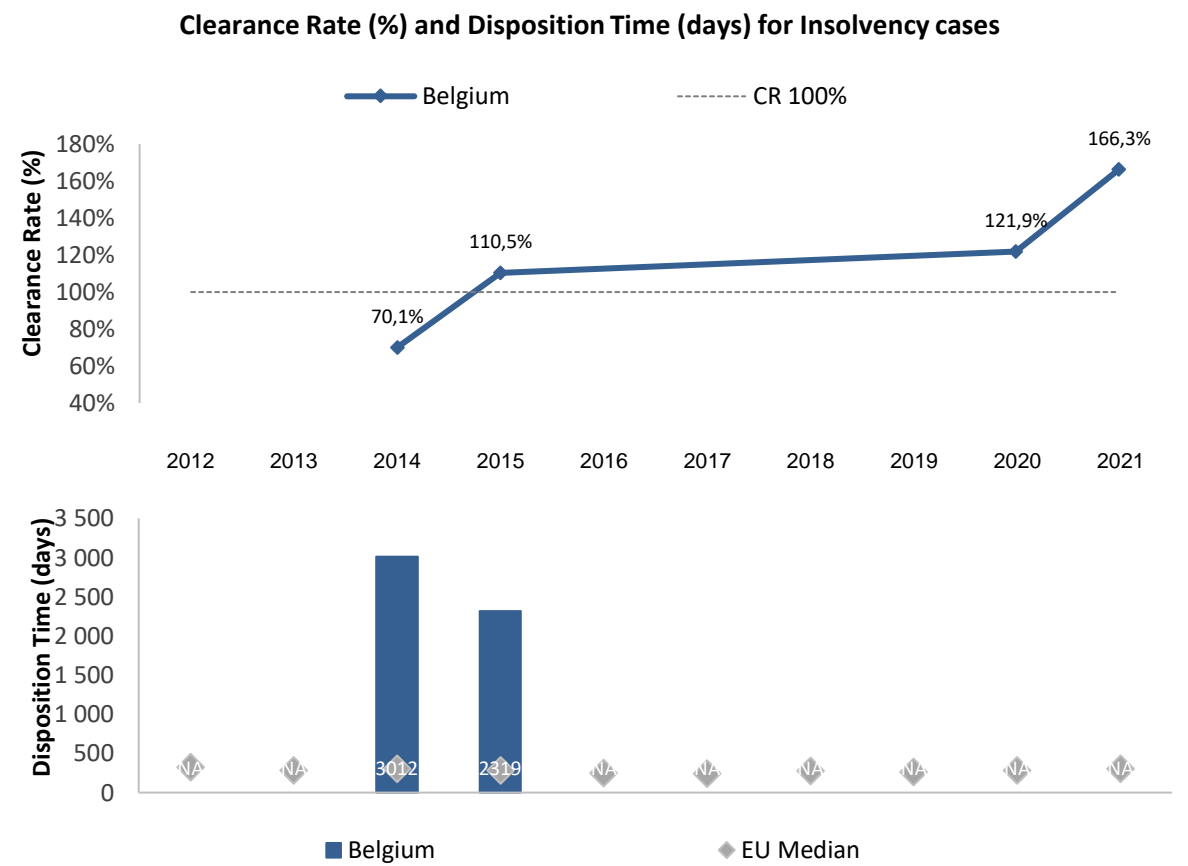
Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 6,2 points.

The Disposition Time of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated.

Insolvency cases

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Insolvency cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
2012	NA	95,0%	NA	323
2013	NA	89,6%	NA	282
2014	70,1%	96,9%	3012	304
2015	110,5%	104,5%	2319	282
2016	NA	102,0%	NA	246
2017	NA	103,6%	NA	243
2018	NA	101,5%	NA	271
2019	NA	101,2%	NA	258
2020	121,9%	109,7%	NA	281
2021	166,3%	103,3%	NA	299



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 166,3% in 2021 Belgium seems to deal efficiently with its insolvency cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 44,4 points.

The Disposition Time of insolvency cases cannot be calculated.

It should be pointed out that the number of incoming and resolved insolvency cases includes cases of the company court concerning insolvency, as well as closed cases of the labour tribunal concerning collective debt settlement. Only figures for incoming and resolved cases are available. Incoming cases refer to all registered cases concerning a bankruptcy "nature of case", cases to which a bankruptcy number has been assigned or cases registered on a specific bankruptcy roll.

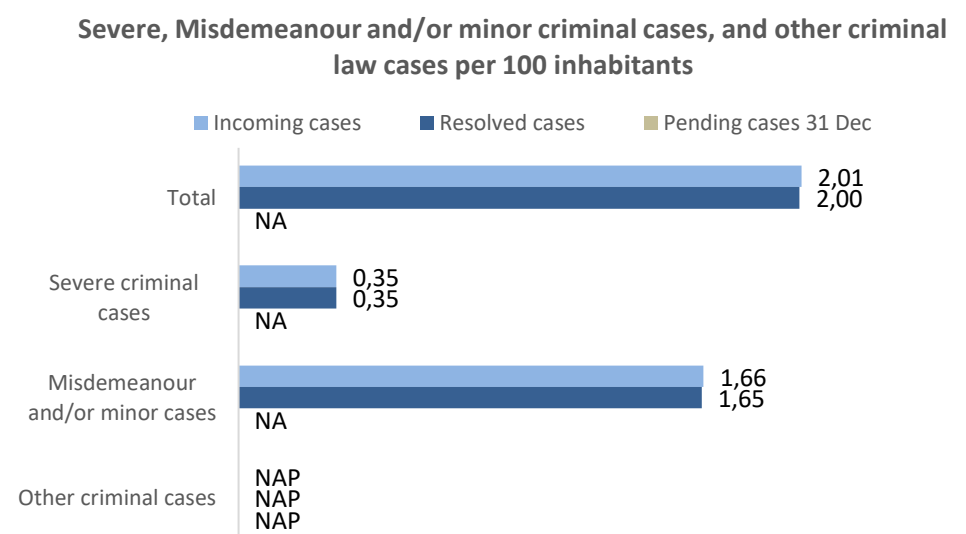
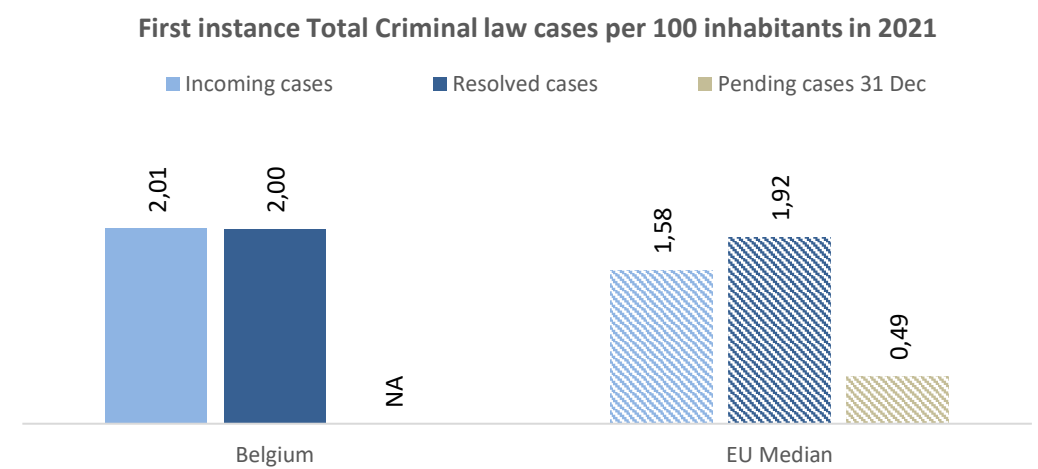
In 2021, before the company court there were 37626 incoming insolvency cases, and 59074 resolved cases. Before the labour tribunal there were 8515 incoming cases related to collective debt settlement and 17659 resolved cases.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	232 220	231 425	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	40 339	40 325	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	191 881	191 100	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	2,01	2,00	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	0,35	0,35	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	1,66	1,65	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2021 in Belgium (2,01 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

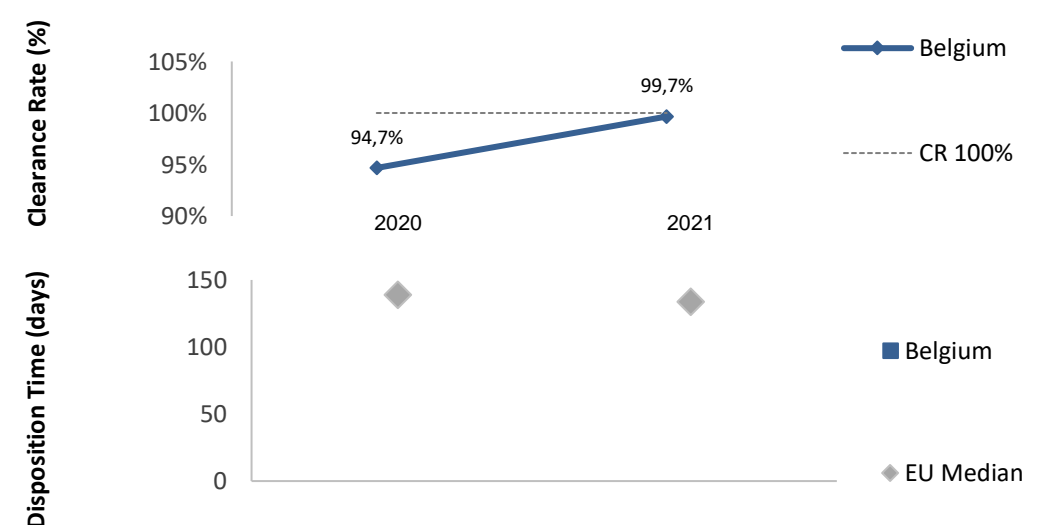
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2021 in Belgium (2,00 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,92 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2021 in Belgium is not available.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
2020	94,7%	95,2%	NA	139
2021	99,7%	100,0%	NA	134

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for First Instance Total criminal law cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2021 Belgium seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 5,0 points.

The Disposition Time of first instance total criminal law cases cannot be calculated.

Severe criminal cases include all cases that are dealt with by first instance criminal courts; "minor criminal cases" are all cases that are dealt with by the Police courts.

It should be noticed that data of first instance (criminal) courts do not include data on homicide as the figures include cases of attempted homicide and (attempted) manslaughter (including attempted and manslaughter). Similarly, cases involving child pornography, sexual abuse, or minors cannot be uniquely identified in the general category of sexual offenses. In camera (council chamber) cases are not included; figures for pending cases are not available.

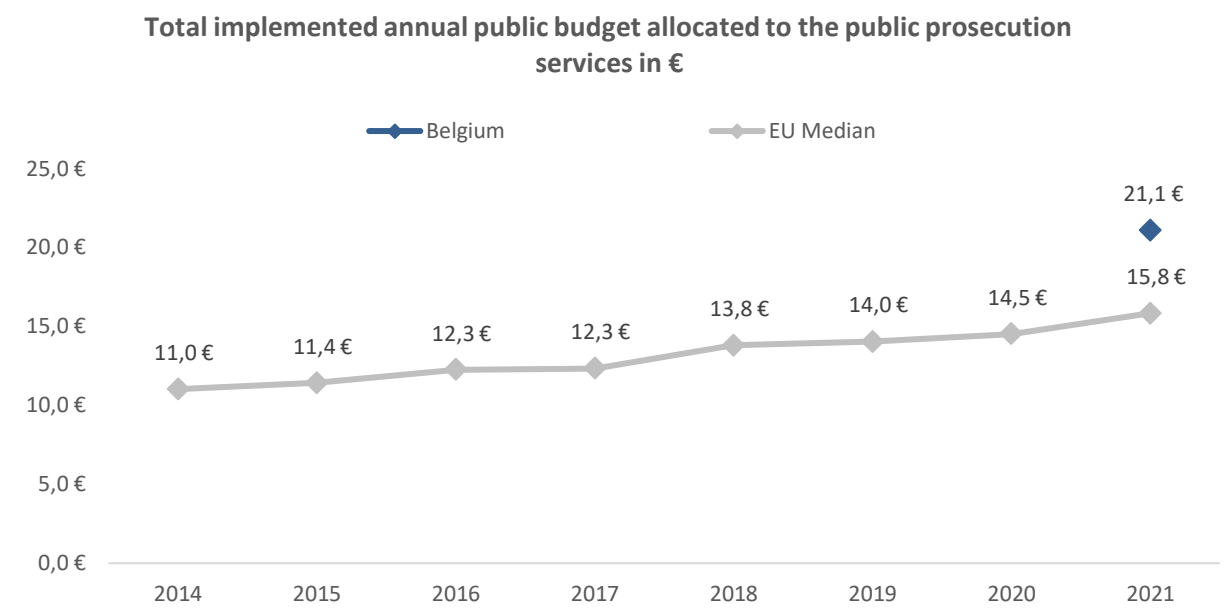
In 2021 there were 9 227 incoming cases in matters of youth protection. For this case category the number of resolved cases is not available for 2021. These are protectional cases dealt with by the juvenile court (in respect of parents, situations of concern, extremely urgent situations of concern, facts classified as offences).

5. Public prosecution services in Belgium (2021 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number		Per inhabitant	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median	
2014	NA	NA	11,0 €	
2015	NA	NA	11,4 €	
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €	
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €	
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €	
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €	
2020	NA	NA	14,5 €	
2021	243 867 402 €	21,1 €	15,8 €	

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number		Per inhabitant	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median	
2018	NA	NA	0,018 €	
2019	NA	NA	0,029 €	
2020	NA	NA	0,011 €	
2021	NAP	NAP	0,022 €	



In terms of approved budget, only the total budget allocated to the Court of Cassation, all ordinary courts except administrative courts, and the public prosecution services is available (total €721 493 690). It is not possible to isolate the approved budget of the Public Prosecutor's Office from the aforementioned total amount. The implemented budget of €243 867 402 includes the operating costs of the public prosecution services (including staff costs, equipment) but excludes the budget for training. The public prosecution services do not provide training for their staff. The training is ensured by the Judicial training Institute - Instituut voor Gerechtelijke Opleiding, Av. Louise 54, 1050 Bruxelles, <https://www.igo-ijf.be>.

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Belgium	% Variation 2020 - 2021	Belgium	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	229 446	▲ 21,3%	1,98	0,84
2. Incoming/received cases	613 026	▼ -4,6%	5,30	4,00
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	621 717	▲ 3,5%	5,37	2,87
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	341 720	▼ -0,1%	2,95	1,36
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	73 753	▲ 0,3%	0,64	NA
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	147 451	▲ 2,1%	1,27	NA
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	120 348	▼ -3,0%	1,04	NA
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	168	▲ 425,0%	0,00	NA
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	100 567	▲ 13,5%	0,87	0,16
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	123 845	▲ 1,0%	1,07	0,28
3.4. Cases brought to court	55 585	▲ 17,6%	0,48	0,52
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	220 755	▼ -4,6%	1,91	0,87

* Please note that these figures do not include traffic offence cases.

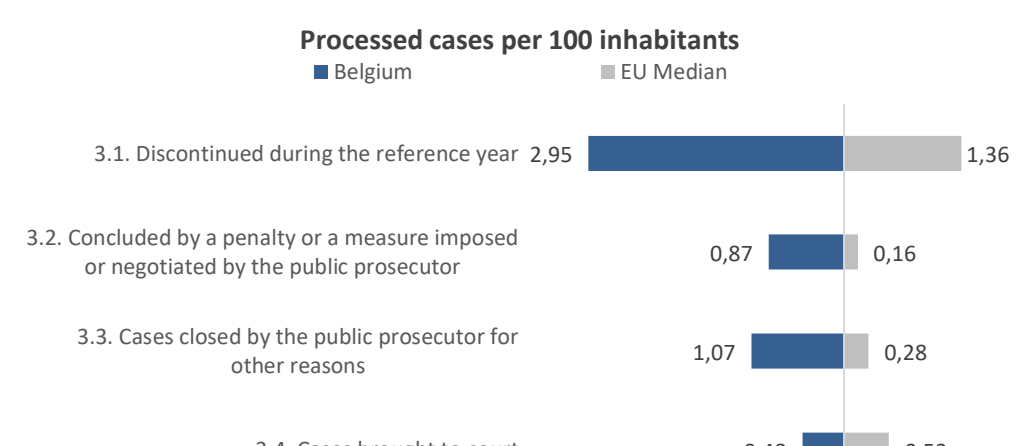
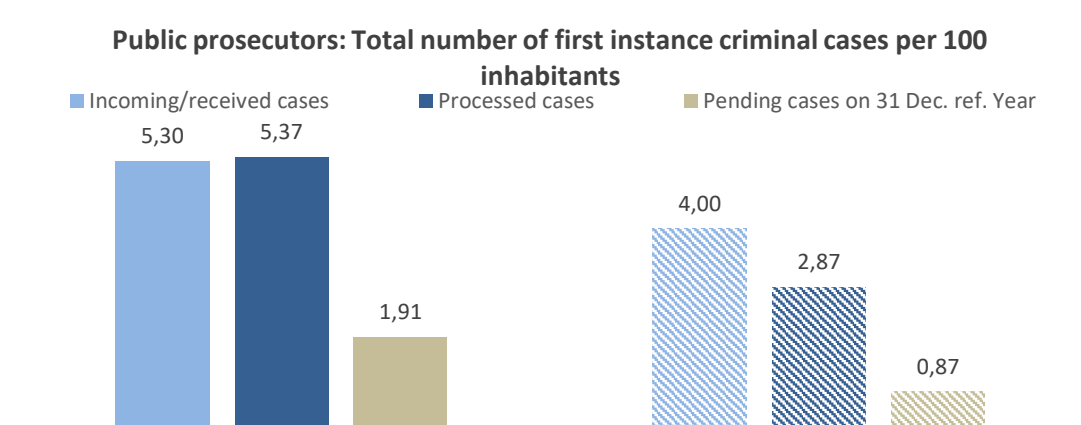
Since the reform of the judicial landscape that came into effect on April 1, 2014, Belgium has 15 "first degree" public prosecutors' offices (14 public prosecutors' offices + federal prosecutor's office). The data of the federal prosecutor's office are not included here. The data only concern correctional offenses committed by persons of legal age and persons who are not (yet) identified. Proceedings against minors are handled by the youth section of the public prosecutor's office.

The unit of account is a criminal case: a case can have none, one or more defendants and/or one or more offences.

Dismissals for 'other reasons' refer only to cases in which it was possible to determine in the database that they had been closed by a dismissal for which the reason was not entered or was not correctly registered. In fact, when the reason is correctly recorded, the case is then entered under headings 3.1.1, 3.1.2 or 3.1.3. Therefore, the 'other reasons' heading is for 'unknown reasons' and therefore does not include 'special' reasons."

Concerning the number of cases brought to courts (55 585 cases), the data include on the one hand all the cases that were closed as a result of a direct summons (41 324 cases) and on the other hand all the cases that were closed as a result of a first fixation before the council chamber in the framework of the settlement of the proceedings (14 261 cases). Indeed, all these cases are also counted as cases closed by the prosecution in the annual statistics of the Public Prosecution services.

It has been specified that of the 100 567 cases closed by a sanction or a measure imposed or negotiated by the King prosecutor, 55 167 cases were closed following the payment of a penal transaction; 23 743 cases were closed following an administrative sanction; 19 169 cases were closed as a result of pre-trial probation; 2 446 cases were closed following a successful mediation procedure and measures; 42 cases were closed after referral to the head of the corps.



Belgium

EU Median

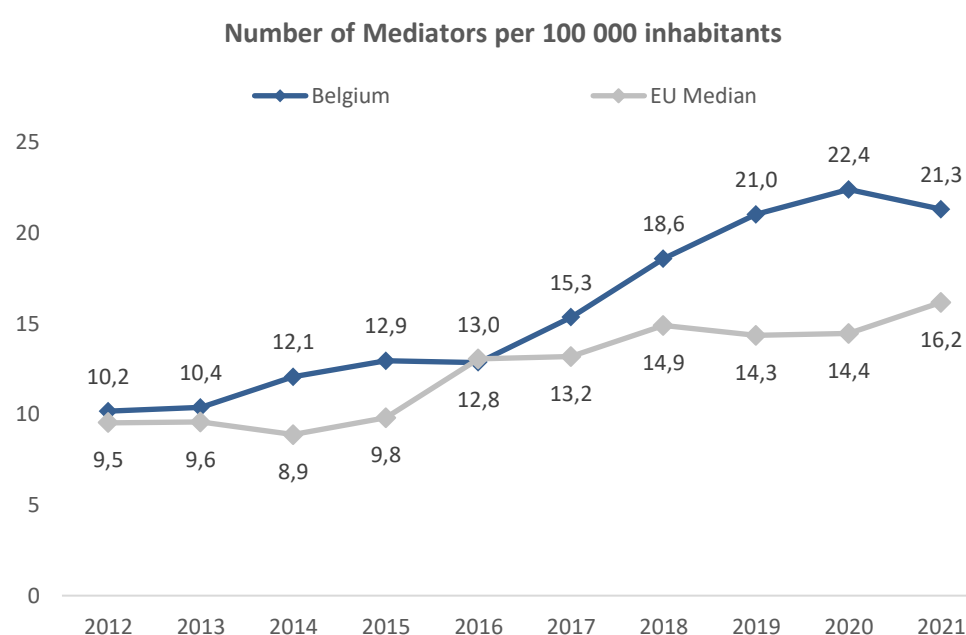
3.4. Cases brought to court

0,48 0,52

6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Belgium (2021 data)

Number of mediators

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
2012	1134	10,2	9,5
2013	1157	10,4	9,6
2014	1352	12,1	8,9
2015	1457	12,9	9,8
2016	1454	12,8	13,0
2017	1744	15,3	13,2
2018	2122	18,6	14,9
2019	2399	21,0	14,3
2020	2577	22,4	14,4
2021	2463	21,3	16,2



In 2021, there are 2 463 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 21,3 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2020 and 2021 is about -4,4%.

It is worth mentioning that a mediator may receive several accreditations. The Federal Mediation Commission determines the criteria for the accreditation of mediators under Articles 1726 and 1727 § 6 of the Judicial Code.

The difference (in figures) with the previous cycle is explained in particular by the removal of mediators who are no longer up to date with their continuing training obligation.

Mediation Barometer 2021 (some figures and trends), link:

https://www.cfm-fbc.be/sites/default/files/content/explorer/slides_barometer_-_fr.pdf

Number of court related mediations

The Federal Mediation Commission does not have data on the number of court related mediation procedures.

7. ICT tools of courts in Belgium (2021 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2021 can be summarised to :

	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative
Assistance tools			
Writing assistance tools	Yes 50-99%	50-99%	10-49%
Simple dictation tools	some courts / pilot phas	some courts / pilot phas	not available
Multiple speakers recording tools	Yes not available	not available	not available
Voice recognition feature	No	No	No

For civil and/or commercial and criminal matters local modification of models is always possible. As regards the Council of State (the highest administrative court in the country), administrative matters, for each type of procedure, there are templates of judgments which contain certain standardised paragraphs. This standardisation concerns in particular the part relating to the conduct of the proceedings. Constant harmonisation work is carried out under the impetus of the First President and with the help of the Chief Registrar. Some documents are now generated automatically on the basis of information contained in our internal databases (e.g. setting orders and hearing tables). However, there are no writing assistance tools as such.

It should be noted that, following a change initiated in 2007, the Council of State's judgments have all been written in direct style since 2017. This generalisation of the direct style has ensured greater uniformity in the presentation of judgments.

Judges of the Belgian Council of State have a number of tools at their disposal: legal databases are maintained internally and made available to the public as well (Juridict www.juridict.be, refLex www.reflex.be, etc.); access is provided to private, paying legal databases (StradaLex www.stradalex.be, Jurisquare www.jurisquare.be, etc.); an intranet managed by the Council of State also centralises all documents produced by the Council of State (judgments, orders, reports, etc.) - it is called Documap; the Council of State's website also offers numerous search options www.raadvst-consetat.be.

The provision of a simple dictation tool is based on an individual online request with a specific and restrictive allocation policy.

	Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries	
Financial management tools				
Budgetary and financial management of courts	50-99%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Justice expenses management	50-99%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA
Measurement tools to assess the workload				
Judges	0% (NAP)	No	No	No
Prosecutors	Yes 10-49%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	10-49%	Yes	Yes	Yes

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Belgium (2021 data)

In Belgium, quality standards are not determined for the judicial system at the national level.

However, it should be mentioned that the College of Courts and Tribunals and its support service are working on the implementation of a quality system at the national level; there is no declination at the local level yet, but this project is in full evolution. Within the framework of the law of 14 February 2014 and the College's action plans (2018 and 2020), a quality system will be implemented in respect of judges. The intention is therefore to introduce an integrated framework of quality, internal control and (internal) audit models to replace the executive's existing ex ante control and monitoring systems.

The quality system is based on international scientific references and will be broken down into ten or so themes that constitute the management modules of an organisation. These management modules cover all aspects of an organisation, including organisational management, process management, human resources management, organisational culture, information and communication, financial management, facility management and information and communication technologies. The College of Courts and Tribunals and the steering committees work together to develop their maturity in these different areas.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Number of appeals	✗
Number of pending cases	✓	Appeal ratio	✗
Backlogs	✓	Clearance rate	✗
Productivity of judges and court staff	✗	Disposition time	✓
Satisfaction of court staff	✗	Other	✗

In 2021, the College of Courts and Tribunals has started a project to make a central inventory of the backlog in the courts and tribunals using indicators such as length of proceedings, number of pending cases, Disposition time, backlogs.

In Belgium, there is a system to regularly evaluate the court performance based primarily on defined indicators and the frequency of the reporting is annual.

Performance and quality indicators are defined for the activity of each court.

The following indicators are used:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Number of appeals	✗
Number of pending cases	✓	Appeal ratio	✗
Backlogs	✗	Clearance rate	✗
Productivity of judges and court staff	✗	Disposition time	✗
Satisfaction of court staff	✗	Other	✗

The operational work reports provide the above-mentioned indicators. However, qualitative data are not available for all types of courts. The statistics are based on data extracted from the different computer applications used by the registries of the courts and tribunals and calculated by means of counting rules validated by experts.

The evaluation of the courts' activities is not used for the later allocation of means in the courts.

Indeed, the allocation of resources between courts is carried out based on a methodology defined by the College of courts and tribunals, independently of the performance evaluation.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

A regular monitoring system of public prosecution services activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Clearance rate	✗
Number of pending cases	✓	Disposition time	✗
Backlogs	✓	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	✓
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	✓	Other	✗
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	✗		

In Belgium, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each public prosecution service and the reporting is more frequent than annual.

More precisely, the reporting is carried out by means of monthly statistics on the number of processed cases (general prosecution offices); on the basis of bi-monthly dashboards (public F75 offices); and quarterly at the Attorney General's meetings with the King prosecutors and the labour auditors.

Performance and quality indicators are defined for the activity of each public prosecution service.

The following indicators are used:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Clearance rate	✗
Number of pending cases	✓	Disposition time	✗
Backlogs	✓	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	✓
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	✓	Other	✗
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	✗		

The evaluation of the public prosecution services' activities is used for the later allocation of means in the public prosecution services.

The evaluation is used at local level (public prosecutor's offices, labour auditorates, general public prosecutor's offices).

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Q1 Number of inhabitants	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	11 431 406	11 521 238	11 569 034	3,6%	0,4%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 000	34 500	36 000	36 500	37 407	38 500	39 500	41 200	39 160	43 937	29,2%	12,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services

(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	True
078.1.1 Number of incoming cases							False	-	-	-	True
078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							False	-	-	-	True
078.1.3 Number of resolved cases							False	-	-	-	True
078.1.4 Number of pending cases							False	-	-	-	True
078.1.5 Backlogs							False	-	-	-	False
078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff							False	-	-	-	False
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							False	-	-	-	False
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	-	-	-	False
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	-	-	-	False
078.1.10 Number of appeals							False	-	-	-	False
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							False	-	-	-	False
078.1.12 Clearance rate							False	-	-	-	False
078.1.13 Disposition time							False	-	-	-	False

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
078.1.14 Other							False	-	-	False		
077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									True	True		
078-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True		
078-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True		
078-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True		
078-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True		
078-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True		
078-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	True		
078-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False		
078-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False		
078-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False		
078-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False		
078-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False		
078-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True		
078-1.1.13 Other									False	False		
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	True		
073-0.1.1 Annual					False	False	False	-	-	True		
073-0.1.2 Less frequent					False	False	False	-	-	False		
073-0.1.3 More frequent					False	False	False	-	-	False		
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False		
073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources							False	-	-	-		

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)							False	-	-	-		
073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency							False	-	-	-		
073-2.1.4 Other							False	-	-	-		
073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance									True	True		
073-4.1.1 Annual									False	False		
073-4.1.2 Less frequent									False	False		
073-4.1.3 More frequent									True	True		
073-5.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the public prosecution services									True	True		
073-6.1.1 Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance									True	True		
073-6.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)									True	True		
073-6.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency									True	True		
073-6.1.4 Other									False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	False	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False	

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
070.1.10 number of appeals							False	False	True	False		
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate							False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									False	False		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True		

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance targets defined for each prosecutors									False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	False		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True	True		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									True	True		
120-1.1.1 Frequency - Annual									False	False		
120-1.1.2 Frequency - Less frequent									True	True		
120-1.1.3 Frequency - More frequent									False	False		

Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

(Q42, Q43 and Q44)

Q42.1.1 Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	230	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	207	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	27	27	13	13	13	13	13	13	201	201	644,4%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	5	-	-72,2%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	262	262	225	225	225	200	200	200	23	23	-91,2%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	23	23	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	-60,9%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
43.1.4 Labour courts	21	21	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	-57,1%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NA	NAP	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	218	218	202	202	202	177	177	177	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	218	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	288	288	288	288	267	264	253	232	225	225	-21,9%	0,0%

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

First instance 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	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	180 894	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	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	32 255	37 624	32 080	27 615	21 318	23 838	21 794	20 581	NA	-	-5,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	990 337	498 495	1 060 896	983 230	985 887	970 825	NA	-	-1,5%

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	762 164	745 883	752 769	767 875	727 238	214 533	767 255	701 218	698 480	678 697	-11,0%	-2,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	263 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	-	5,3%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	-	5,3%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	-	5,3%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	25 092	22 577	19 446	19 835	16 665	17 042	17 364	17 349	-	-0,1%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	10 498	9 951	NA	9 008	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 012 332	NA	1 149 719	990 917	969 727	1 014 929	-	4,7%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	736 693	759 712	745 166	240 963	862 888	706 901	689 858	717 402	-	4,0%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	263 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	-	5,3%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	-	5,3%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	-	5,3%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	22 139	26 377	23 513	19 986	19 806	19 046	18 834	22 748	-	20,8%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	180 480	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	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	37 880	32 080	27 615	27 213	20 089	21 807	20 569	14 673	-	-28,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.2 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.3.4 to 3.3.7 Variation of Clearance Rate and Disposition Time of first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

Table 3.13.1 (EC) to 3.13.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	102,2%	NA	108,4%	100,8%	98,4%	104,5%	-	6,18
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	97,9%	98,9%	102,5%	112,3%	112,5%	100,8%	98,8%	105,7%	-	6,94
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	88,2%	116,8%	120,9%	100,8%	118,8%	111,8%	108,5%	131,1%	-	22,65
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	370	418	399	235	-	-40,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	15 744	15 039	14 905	14 984	14 641	14 926	NA	11 834	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Insolvency	NA	NA	82 398	74 483	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	37 497	34 588	33 396	29 656	14 332	9 727	13 483	14 338	11 006	10 009	-73,3%	-9,1%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	7 762	7 756	7 535	6 769	6 549	5 886	5 460	4 346	-	-20,4%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	15 023	10 881	68 681	60 207	53 796	57 613	53 706	46 141	-	-14,1%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 114	2 290	-	8,3%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	37 635	33 355	32 173	33 317	15 111	11 947	14 926	14 839	8 566	10 013	-73,4%	16,9%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	8 523	8 052	7 497	7 100	6 381	6 015	5 839	5 532	-	-5,3%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	10 530	12 021	NA	NA	NA	NA	65 484	76 733	-	17,2%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 187	2 251	-	2,9%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	14 983	14 743	14 943	14 653	14 839	14 797	NA	10 648	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Insolvency	NA	NA	86 891	76 381	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-

First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for specific case categories (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	100,4%	96,4%	96,3%	112,3%	105,4%	122,8%	110,7%	103,5%	77,8%	100,0%	(0,33)	22,21
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	109,8%	103,8%	99,5%	104,9%	97,4%	102,2%	106,9%	127,3%	-	20,35

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
CR Insolvency cases	NA	NA	70,1%	110,5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	121,9%	166,3%	-	44,37
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	642	668	728	753	849	898	NA	703	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	NA	NA	3 012	2 319	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance 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	44 140	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	44 140	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	27 784	25 697	23 435	25 619	24 177	22 195	23 735	-	6,9%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			28 319	27 784	25 697	23 435	25 619	24 177	22 195	23 735	-	6,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	29 283	28 286	25 784	26 640	26 663	23 095	24 932	-	8,0%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			29 106	29 283	28 286	25 784	26 640	26 663	23 095	24 932	-	8,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	43 390	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	43 390	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	105,4%	110,1%	110,0%	104,0%	110,3%	104,1%	105,0%	-	0,99
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			102,8%	105,4%	110,1%	110,0%	104,0%	110,3%	104,1%	105,0%	-	0,99
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	541	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	541	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Supreme courts' 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	1 624	1 554	1 429	1 316	1 463	1 532	1 797	-	17,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			1 367	1 304	1 243	1 151	1 084	1 119	1 155	1 178	-	2,0%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	58	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	58	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			345	320	311	278	232	344	363	547	-	50,7%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	14	14	-	0,0%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	1 593	1 350	1 369	1 381	1 392	1 475	1 675	-	13,6%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			931	881	812	970	899	920	876	844	-	-3,7%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	264	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	264	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			698	712	538	399	482	472	587	541	-	-7,8%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	11	26	-	136,4%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			1 781	1 658	1 483	1 429	1 095	1 268	1 343	1 702	-	26,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			992	942	905	994	864	818	853	973	-	14,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	282	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	282	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			789	716	578	435	390	450	479	425	-	-11,3%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	11	22	-	100,0%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	1 554	1 428	1 359	1 457	1 590	1 737	1 690	-	-2,7%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			1 305	1 243	1 150	1 127	1 119	1 221	1 178	1 049	-	-11,0%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	40	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	40	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			320	311	278	232	338	369	545	583	-	7,0%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	14	18	-	28,6%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	217	223	-	2,8%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	164	168	-	2,4%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NAP	4	NA	17	47	55	-	17,0%

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)												
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	104,1%	109,9%	104,4%	79,3%	91,1%	91,1%	101,6%	-	10,56
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			106,6%	106,9%	111,5%	102,5%	96,1%	88,9%	97,4%	115,3%	-	17,91
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	106,8%	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	106,8%	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			113,0%	100,6%	107,4%	109,0%	80,9%	95,3%	81,6%	78,6%	-	(3,04)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	100,0%	84,6%	-	(15,38)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	342	351	347	486	458	472	362	-	-23,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			480	482	464	414	473	545	504	394	-	-21,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	52	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	52	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
DT Administrative law cases			148	159	176	195	316	299	415	501	-	20,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	465	299	-	-35,7%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)												
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									191 132	232 220	-	21,5%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									33 531	40 339	-	20,3%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									157 601	191 881	-	21,8%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									180 946	231 425	-	27,9%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									35 035	40 325	-	15,1%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									145 911	191 100	-	31,0%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more than 2 years									NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)												
CR of Total									94,7%	99,7%	-	5,0
CR of Severe cases									104,5%	100,0%	-	(4,5)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									92,6%	99,6%	-	7,0
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)												
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	8 174	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	6 607	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	337	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	1 230	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									26 499	31 279	-	18,0%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									16 530	6 666	-	-59,7%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									9 969	13 038	-	30,8%

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	11 575	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									26 656	31 509	-	18,2%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									16 644	6 962	-	-58,2%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									10 012	13 067	-	30,5%
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	11 480	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									NA	9 058	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	6 311	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	306	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	2 441	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	1 510	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	124	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)												
CR of Total									100,6%	100,7%	-	0,14
CR of Severe cases									100,7%	104,4%	-	3,73
CR of Misdemeanour cases									100,4%	100,2%	-	(0,21)
CR of Other									NAP	99,2%	-	-
DT of Total									NA	105	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	331	-	-

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	9	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	78	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)												
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									380	301	-	-20,8%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									1 353	1 698	-	25,5%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									1 372	1 609	-	17,3%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									361	390	-	8,0%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									61	1	-	-98,4%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)												
CR of Total									101,4%	94,8%	-	(6,65)
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									96	88	-	-7,9%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services												
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)												
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									189 151	229 446	-	21,3%
2. Incoming/received cases									642 678	613 026	-	-4,6%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									600 531	621 717	-	3,5%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									342 062	341 720	-	-0,1%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									73 555	73 753	-	0,3%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									144 393	147 451	-	2,1%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									124 082	120 348	-	-3,0%

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									32	168	-	425,0%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									88 614	100 567	-	13,5%
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons									122 581	123 845	-	1,0%
3.4. Cases brought to court									47 274	55 585	-	17,6%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									231 298	220 755	-	-4,6%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									0,93	0,97	-	3,5%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									0,36	0,34	-	-4,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)												
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	243 867 402	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

Indicator 5: Access to justice

Legal aid

(Q16, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q20-1)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases									True	True		
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases									True	True		
020.1.1 Total									203 305	217 039	-	0,07

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									76 561	79 662	-	0,04
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									126 744	137 377	-	0,08
020.2.1 Total brought to court									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.2 Brought to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.2 Not brought to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal									NA	NA	-	-
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation									NA	15	-	-
020-1.1.2 Average duration									NA	NA	-	-
System for compensating users												
(Q37)												
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									70	80	-	14,3%
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									13	20	-	53,8%
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.1 Amount - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									150 905 £	181 720 £	-	20,4%
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Amount - Other									NAP	NAP	-	-

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

(Q62-7, Q62-7-1, Q62-8, Q62-8-1, Q63-6, Q63-7, Q63-7-1)

62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level							True	True	True	True
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter							100%	100%	50-99%	50-99%
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter							100%	100%	50-99%	50-99%
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter							100%	100%	10-49%	10-49%
62-8 Voice recording tools							True	True	True	True
62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter							in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in most of the courts
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in most of the courts
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter	in some courts / some pilot phases
62-8-1.2.1 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in civil matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter		
62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter		
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							No	No	No	No		
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							No	No	No	No		
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							No	No	No	No		
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)						-	0% (NAP)	1-9%	50-99%	50-99%		
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)						-	50-99%	10-49%	50-99%	50-99%		
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)						-	0% (NAP)	50-99%	NA	NA		
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	True	True	True		
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	True	NA	NA		
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	True	True	True		
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	False	True	True		
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	True	NA	NA		
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							True	True	True	True		
63-7-1.1.1 Deployment rate - workload of judges							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		
63-7-1.1.2 Deployment rate - workload of prosecutors							1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%		
63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							1-9%	1-9%	1-9%	10-49%		
63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False	True		

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
63-7-1.3.1 Monitoring on court level - judges							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.3.2 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.3.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False	True		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice

(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)

46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 598	1 604	1 602	1 614	1 600	1 566	1 523	1 526	1 524	1 669	4,4%	9,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 293	1 271	1 271	1 284	1 274	1 226	1 229	1 206	1 193	1 331	2,9%	11,6%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	305	305	302	303	297	310	264	292	301	310	1,6%	3,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	30	28	29	27	29	30	30	28	30	28	-6,7%	-6,7%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	819	806	776	768	752	723	668	652	640	676	-17,5%	5,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	622	616	592	595	582	546	516	497	484	519	-16,6%	7,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	173	168	161	152	149	156	131	135	135	137	-20,8%	1,5%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	24	22	23	21	21	21	21	20	21	20	-16,7%	-4,8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	779	798	826	846	848	843	855	874	884	993	27,5%	12,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	641	655	679	689	692	680	713	709	709	812	26,7%	14,5%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	132	137	141	151	148	154	133	157	166	173	31,1%	4,2%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	6	6	6	6	8	9	9	8	9	8	33,3%	-11,1%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 458	5 307	5 290	5 204	5 054	4 940	4 974	5 614	5 064	5 097	-6,6%	0,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 708	1 752	1 928	1 881	1 946	1 692	1 692	1 889	1 882	1 966	15,1%	4,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 766	2 700	2 474	2 408	2 335	2 484	2 500	2 786	2 470	2 410	-12,9%	-2,4%

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	984	855	889	915	773	764	782	939	713	722	-26,6%	1,3%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 528	1 467	1 466	1 540	1 413	1 311	1 396	1 461	1 225	1 267	-17,1%	3,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	541	539	585	562	557	468	466	488	481	510	-5,8%	6,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	691	668	634	689	620	662	675	711	679	664	-3,8%	-2,2%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	296	260	248	289	236	181	255	262	66	94	-68,2%	42,4%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 930	3 839	3 824	3 664	3 641	3 629	3 578	4 153	3 839	3 830	-2,6%	-0,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	1 167	1 213	1 343	1 319	1 389	1 224	1 226	1 401	1 401	1 456	24,8%	3,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	2 076	2 032	1 840	1 719	1 715	1 822	1 825	2 075	1 791	1 746	-15,9%	-2,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	688	595	641	626	537	583	527	677	647	628	-8,7%	-2,9%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									5 064	5 097	-	0,7%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									NA	4 306	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									NA	591	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									NA	201	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	1 267	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	1 083	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	138	-	-

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	47	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	3 830	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	3 223	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	453	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	154	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									876	919	-	4,9%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									705	735	-	4,3%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									159	169	-	6,3%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									12	15	-	25,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									357	371	-	3,9%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									259	264	-	1,9%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									88	95	-	8,0%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									10	12	-	20,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									519	548	-	5,6%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									446	471	-	5,6%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									71	74	-	4,2%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									2	3	-	50,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									2 424	2 711	-	11,8%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									730	825	-	13,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									1 694	1 886	-	11,3%
004 Annual average salary in the country									41 938 £	44 023 £	-	5,0%

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									67 532 £	73 069 £	-	8,2%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									122 877 £	133 608 £	-	8,7%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									67 532 £	73 069 £	-	8,2%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									125 183 £	136 054 £	-	8,7%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									37 714 £	41 432 £	-	9,9%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									60 497 £	65 167 £	-	7,7%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									37 714 £	41 432 £	-	9,9%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									61 489 £	66 188 £	-	7,6%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation									False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension									True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing									False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit									False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation									False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension									True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing									False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit									False	False		
144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4)									3	2	-	-33,3%
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics									1	1	-	0,0%
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy									1	0	-	-100,0%
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence									1	1	-	0,0%
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other									NAP	NAP	-	-

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)									3	1	-	-66,7%
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics									0	0	-	-
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy									2	1	-	-50,0%
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence									1	0	-	-100,0%
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									3	2	-	-33,3%
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									0	0	-	-
145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension									1	2	-	100,0%
145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									1	0	-	-100,0%
145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade									0	0	-	-
145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation									1	0	-	-100,0%
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									0	0	-	-
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									2	0	-	-100,0%
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									0	0	-	-
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									1	0	-	-100,0%
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									NAP	NAP	-	-

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	0	-	-
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									0	0	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									1	0	-	-100,0%
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									0	0	-	-

Lawyers

(Q146, Q147, Q148)

146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	17 336	17 795	18 134	18 402	18 532	18 604	18 658	18 905	18 875	19 161	10,5%	1,5%
146.2.1 Practising lawyers - man							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
146.3.1 Practising lawyers - woman							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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

(Q166, Q157)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 134	1 157	1 352	1 457	1 454	1 744	2 122	2 399	2 577	2 463	117,2%	-4,4%
167.1.1 Total number started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Belgium

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
167.1.2 Family cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%