

Judiciary at glance

Belgium

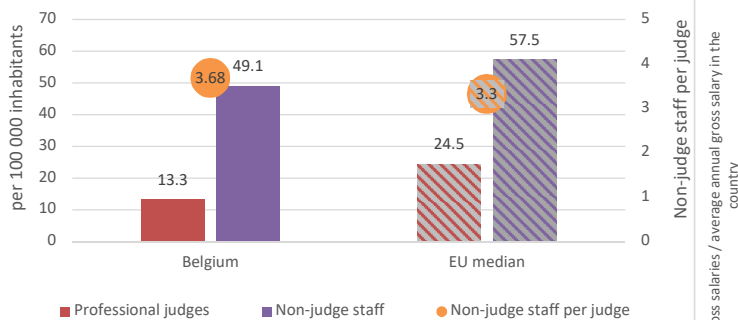
General data

Population: 11,431,406 **GDP:** 41,200 € **Average annual salary:** 44,544 €

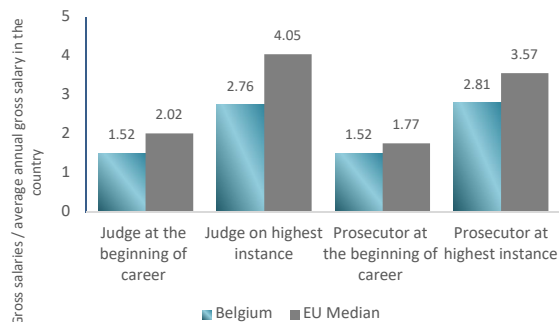
Professionals

Number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants	Number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants	Number of lawyers per 100.000 inh.	Number of mediators per 100.000 inh.
13.35	49.11	165.38	20.99
24.48	EU median 57.49	121.32	EU median 14.33

Professional judges, non-judge staff and their ratio (Q46, Q52)

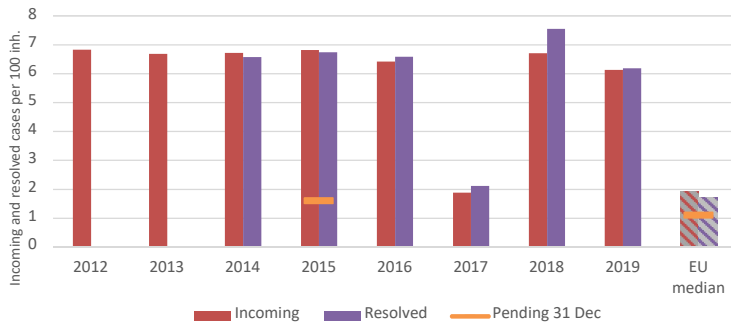


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in the country

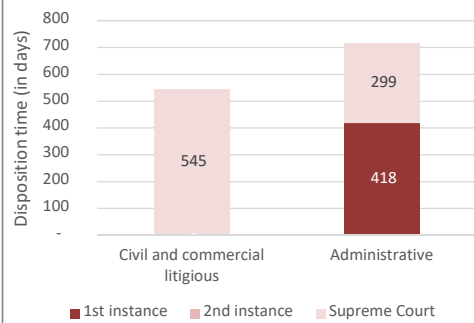


Efficiency

Evolution of number of civil and commercial litigious cases

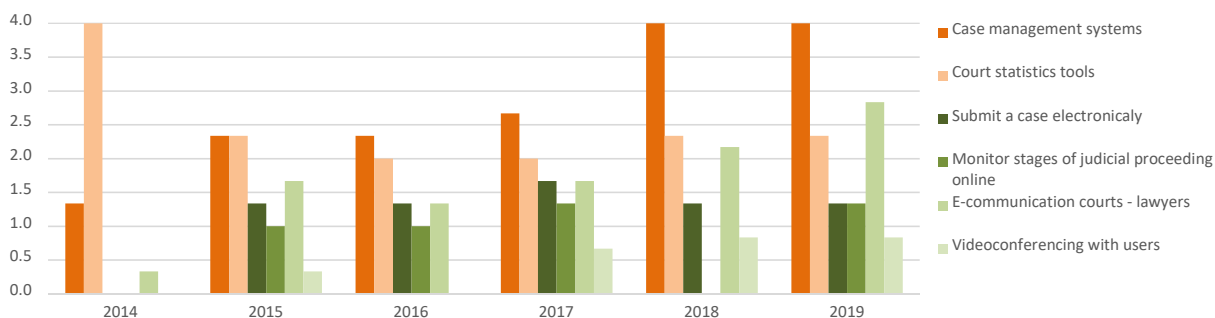


Disposition time by instance and by matter



Information and communication technology

Evolution of sub-fields of the ICT index*



*ICT calculations are described in the Part 5. ICT and national data collection system and in more details in Annex 5 - IT Calculation methodology

Synthesis table of main indicators for:

Belgium

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations 2012-2019				
									2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
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	2.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.0%
GDP per capita	34,000 €	34,500 €	36,000 €	36,500 €	37,407 €	38,500 €	39,500 €	41,200 €	21.2%	3.9%	5.6%	2.6%	4.3%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	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 €	8.7%	0.1%	4.6%		2.4%

Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.1	13.8	13.3	13.3	-6.8%	-1.1%	-5.7%	-3.2%	0.2%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	48.9	47.6	47.2	46.2	44.6	43.4	43.5	49.1	0.4%	-5.4%	-2.5%	0.2%	12.9%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	155.3	159.6	161.8	163.3	163.7	163.5	163.2	165.4	6.5%	1.2%	-0.3%	-0.2%	1.3%
Mediators	10.2	10.4	12.1	12.9	12.8	15.3	18.6	21.0	106.6%	6.5%	44.5%	21.1%	13.1%
Availability of the Case Management System (4 max)				2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Availability of tools for court statistics (4 max)				4.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	6.828	6.689	6.716	6.815	6.423	1.886	6.712	6.134	-10.2%	-4.4%	4.5%	255.9%	-8.6%
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	NAP	NA	8.5%	4.8%	-0.8%
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	0.2	0.200	0.172	0.174	0.146	0.149	NA	-23.3%	-5.1%	-16.4%	2.3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)	2018-2019 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	98%	99%	102%	112%	112%	101%	NA	4.60	10.00	0.14	-11.65
CR non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NAP	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00
CR administrative law cases	NA	NA	88%	117%	121%	101%	119%	112%	NA	32.68	-2.07	18.09	-7.09

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious land registry cases (days)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
DT non-litigious business registry cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	370	418	NA	-3.4%	-13.6%	-25.5%	12.9%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
Litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	NA	1.60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	0.34	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.19	NA	-27.8%	-27.9%	-28.5%	8.8%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	(in points)	(in points)	(in points)	(in points)	(in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	NA	103%	105%	110%	110%	104%	110%	NA	7.30	-6.09	-6.04	6.30
CR administrative law cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

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

Supreme Court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019 (in points)	2014-2016 (in points)	2016-2018 (in points)	2017-2018 (in points)	2018-2019 (in points)
CR litigious civil (and commercial) cases	NA	-	107%	107%	111%	102%	96%	89%	NA	4.90	-15.35	-6.37	-7.19
CR administrative law cases	NA	-	113%	101%	107%	109%	81%	95%	NA	-5.60	-26.52	-28.11	4.43

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2012-2019	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019
DT litigious civil (and commercial) cases (days)	NA	-	480	482	464	414	473	545	NA	-3.4%	1.9%	14.2%	15.3%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	-	148	159	176	195	316	299	NA	18.6%	80.2%	62.5%	-5.4%

1. Presentation of the functioning of the judicial system in Belgium

According to 2019 data, Belgium has 13 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and 200 specialised first instance courts.

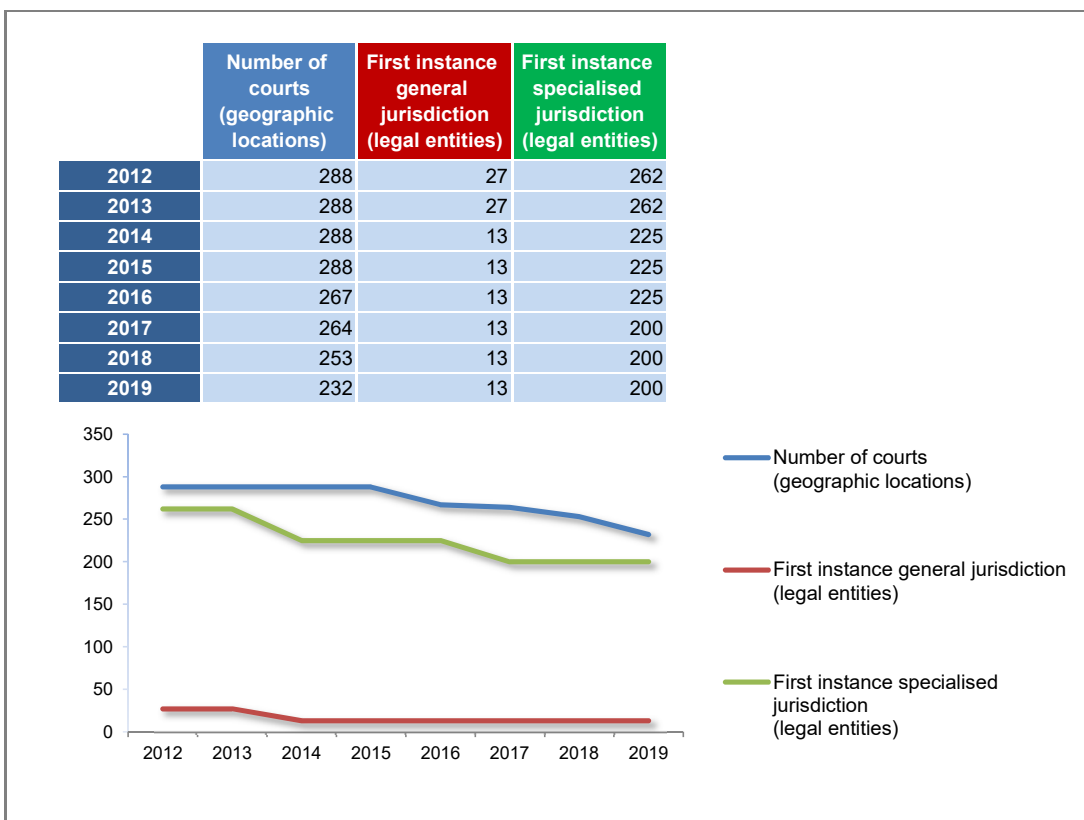
The administrative justice constitutes an autonomous branch which is not encompassed within the ambit of the Federal Public Service of Justice.

It should be recalled that the law of 1st December 2013 introduced the reform related to judiciary districts consisting in reducing their number from 27 to 13 and revising the Code on the Judiciary. Aimed at the improvement of the mobility of the judicial staff, together with the law of 19 July 2012 reforming the judiciary district of Brussels, this reform resulted in an essential modification of the number of courts starting from 1 April 2014.

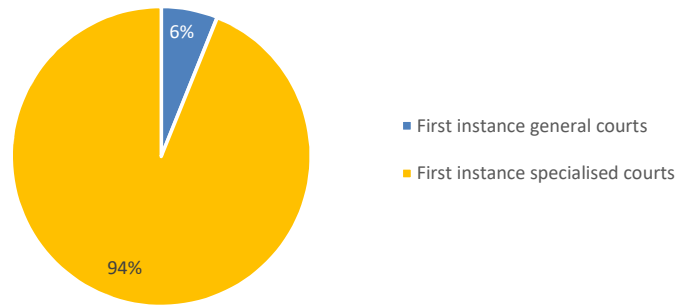
The reform of the justices of the peace, with a decrease in geographical locations, was consolidated by the law of the 25th of December 2017. The implementation of the reform is being carried out between 2016 and 2019.

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

Finally, the Court of cassation is the highest appeal level, dealing only with issues of law.



Percentage of first instance specialised courts



The 200 first instance specialised courts include 9 commercial courts, 9 labour courts, 5 administrative courts and 177 other specialised courts which are justices of the peace and police courts.

The law of 25 December 2017 amended the number of cantons of justices of the peace from 187 to 162 (162 justices of the peace and 15 police courts).

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

It should be pinpointed that five courts of first instance have specialized chambers for the enforcement of sentences. Despite the term used in their respect - "court for the enforcement of sentences", those are specialised chambers. Besides, all courts of first instance (13) have a specialised family and youth section. The term "family court" is used, but these are also specialised sections.

2. Resources of justice and courts framework in Belgium

• Budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15-1):

Approved
1,948,320,582 €

Implemented:
1,859,478,051 €

This budget includes the following budgetary elements:

- Court budget
- Legal aid budget
- Public prosecution services budget
- Prison system
- Probation services
- Council of the judiciary
- Constitutionnal court
- Judicial management body
- State advocacy
- Enforcement services
- Notariat
- Forensic services
- Judicial protection of juveniles
- Functioning of the Ministry of Justice
- Refugees and asylum seekers service
- Immigration services
- Some police services
- Other services

✓
✓
✓
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The category "other" refers to specialized committees: for example, Center for information on harmful sectarian organizations, Commission on bio-ethics and Commission on euthanasia, Commission for victim assistance, Commission on games of chance, National Commission on the Rights of the Child, Federal Mediation Commission, State security, Cults and secularism.

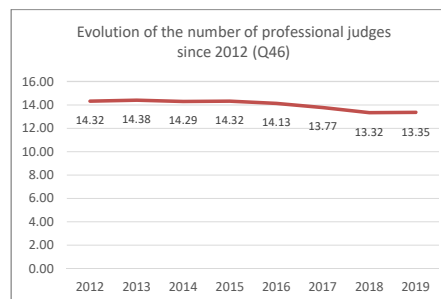
Following the resignation of the government in December 2018 and the general elections in 2019, the 2019 budget was not officially approved. Accordingly, this is a provisional budget.

• Human resources

Judges

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

Year	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	Male	Female
2012	1,598	14.32	51.3%	48.7%
2013	1,604	14.38	50.2%	49.8%
2014	1,602	14.29	48.4%	51.6%
2015	1,614	14.32	47.6%	52.4%
2016	1,600	14.13	47.0%	53.0%
2017	1,566	13.77	46.2%	53.8%
2018	1,523	13.32	43.9%	56.1%
2019	1,526	13.35	42.7%	57.3%



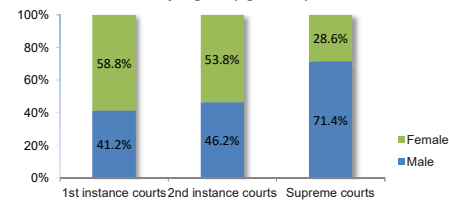
According to 2019 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Belgium is 1 526 which is 0,2% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Belgium, in 2019 there are 13,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,7 non-judge staff per judge (in previous cycle this ratio was at 3,3 non-judge staff per judge).

Absolute number of professional judges per instance and gender

2019	Total number of professional judges	Male	Female
1st instance courts	1,206	497	709
2nd instance courts	292	135	157
Supreme courts	28	20	8
Total	1,526	652	874

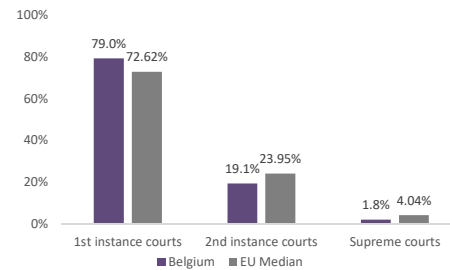
Professional judges by gender per instance



Distribution of professional judges per instance and gender

2019	Total number of professional judges	Male	Female
1st instance courts	79.0%	41.2%	58.8%
2nd instance courts	19.1%	46.2%	53.8%
Supreme courts	1.8%	71.4%	28.6%

Distribution of professional judges per instance



The total number of female professional judges (all instances), in this cycle is 874 which represents 57,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 206 are sitting in first instance courts (among which 709 are female) ; 292 are sitting in second instance courts (among which 157 are female) and 28 are sitting in Supreme Court (among which 8 are female).

It is noteworthy that the total number of judges refers to judges of courts within the ambit of the Federal Public Service of Justice (ordre judiciaire).

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

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

Compulsory



Optional



It is interesting to notice that from January 1, 2020, compulsory training for judges will include training in ethics.

Number of training courses organised are:

	courses in days organised, without e-learning	courses available during the reference year (e-learning)
Total	397	7
1. Only for judges	37	NAP
2. Only for prosecutors	11	NAP
3. Only for other non-judge staff	3	NAP
4. Only for other non-prosecutor staff	2	NAP
5. Other common training	344	7

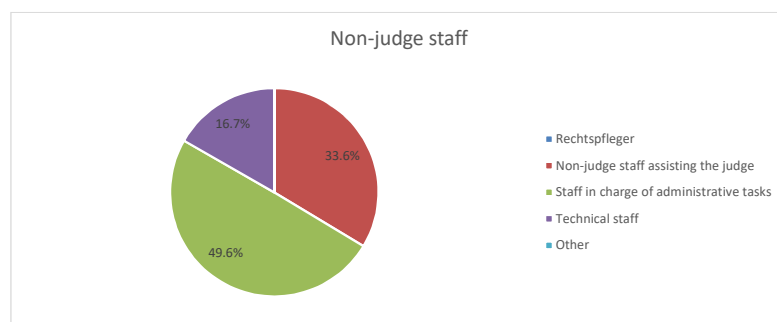
In 2019, new trainings were organized and more legal trainings. As the number of legal trainings has increased, the number of exclusive trainings for judges has also increased (likewise for prosecutors).

A limited number of training courses have been set up for non-judge staff.

"Other common training": 3 types of common training: 1) training for magistrates (judges and prosecutors for example); 2) training for magistrates and judicial staff: (for example Neurosis and psychosis in 2019, Collective debt settlement: privileges, Coaching in change management for the Antwerp prosecutor's office); 3) training for magistrates, staff members and collaborators of other bodies or services that collaborate with judicial bodies (for example communication to the court, social criminal law and the fight against social fraud).

Non-judge staff

Year	Total	Rechtspfleger	Non-judge staff assisting the judge	Staff in charge of administrative tasks	Technical staff	Other
2012	5,458	NAP	1,708	2,766	984	NAP
2013	5,307	NAP	1,752	2,700	855	NAP
2014	5,290	NAP	1,928	2,474	889	NAP
2015	5,204	NAP	1,881	2,408	915	NAP
2016	5,054	NAP	1,946	2,335	773	NAP
2017	4,940	NAP	1,692	2,484	764	NAP
2018	4,974	NAP	1,692	2,500	782	NAP
2019	5,614	NAP	1,889	2,786	939	NAP



In Belgium, in this cycle there are 5 614 non-judge staff (among which 4 153 females). Comparisson with previous cycle reveals an increase of 12,9%.

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

- 1 889 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (among which 1 401 are women);
- 2 786 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (among which 2 075 are women);
- 939 technical staff (among which 677 are women);

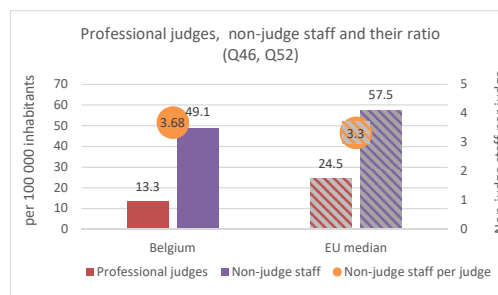
The slight increase observed between 2018 and 2019 concerning "technical staff" results from investments in personnel.

In the light of the data relevant for the judges, it is possible to notice that in 2019 the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 43,5 in 2018 to 49,1 in 2019).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 13,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2018 to 13,3 in 2019.

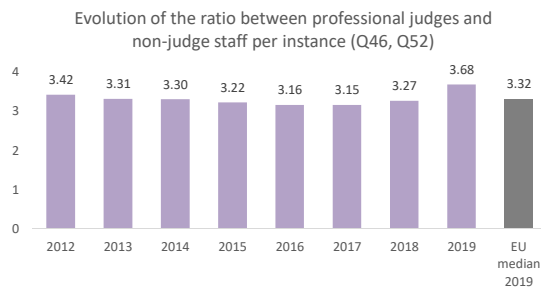
Professional judges, non-judge staff and their ratio (Q46, Q52)

	Belgium	EU median
Professional judges	13.3	24.5
Non-judge staff	49.1	57.5
Non-judge staff per judge	3.68	3.3



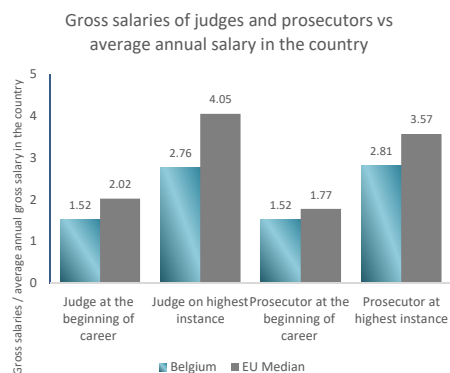
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff (Q46, Q52)

	Ratio
2012	3.42
2013	3.31
2014	3.30
2015	3.22
2016	3.16
2017	3.15
2018	3.27
2019	3.68



Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance (Q132, Q4)

	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with the annual gross salary
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	67,532 €	37,714 €	1.52
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	122,877 €	60,497 €	2.76
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	67,532 €	37,714 €	1.52
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	125,183 €	61,489 €	2.81



The above listed categories correspond to the following:

Judge at the court of first instance or deputy king's prosecutor, with three years of seniority (beginning of career) married and two dependent children.

Advisor to the Supreme Court with 24 years of seniority, married and no dependent children.

Advocate General at the Supreme Court, with 24 years of service and no dependent children.

Number of Lawyers

Year	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	17,336	155.32
2013	17,795	159.59
2014	18,134	161.78
2015	18,402	163.31
2016	18,532	163.68
2017	18,604	163.54
2018	18,658	163.22
2019	18,905	165.38



In 2019, there are 18 905 lawyers, which is 1,3% more than in 2018.

This data of 165,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants in 2019 is above the EU median of 121,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

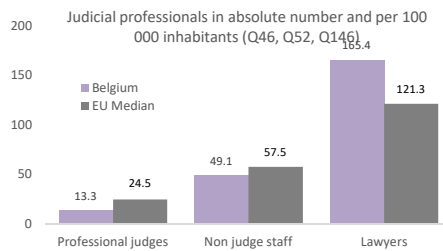
The data correspond to the number of lawyers registered with the Belgian bars on September 1, 2019, therefore at the start of the judicial year 2019-2020. This number fluctuates during the judicial year.

Number of lawyers registered with Flemish bars: 10,862.

Number of lawyers registered with French and German speaking bars: 8,043.

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46, Q52, Q146)

Type	Absolute number	per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1,526	13.35	24.48
Non judge staff	5,614	49.11	57.49
Lawyers	18,905	165.38	121.32



3. Access to justice

◦ Legal aid

The total annual approved public budget to legal aid is 110 855 000 € (9,7 € per capita).

The total annual implemented public budget to legal aid is 106 628 956 € (9,3 € per capita).

The distribution of the total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid cannot be carried out in respect of criminal and other than criminal cases, as well as cases brought to court and cases not brought to court.

It is noteworthy that following the resignation of the government in December 2018 and the general elections in 2019, the 2019 budget was not officially approved. Accordingly, this is a provisional budget.

In Belgium, legal aid is available for :

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

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

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

Second-line legal aid: legal aid granted to a natural person in the form of a detailed legal opinion or legal assistance within the framework or not of a procedure or assistance within the framework of a trial including representation. Legal aid consists of exempting, in whole or in part, those who do not have the necessary income to meet the costs of a procedure, even extrajudicial, from paying the related costs which will therefore be covered by the budget of the State (article 664 of the Judicial Code). These include fees for registration, registry, shipping and other related costs. It also ensures that the interested parties receive free access to the ministry of public and ministerial officers, under certain conditions. It also allows interested parties to benefit from free assistance from a technical advisor during legal expertises. Legal aid can be obtained in civil or criminal matters and in any procedure (judicial, administrative or arbitral).

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

Legal aid is also applicable:

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

In criminal cases:

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

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

The legal aid applicant has the choice of his/her lawyer. S/he can go directly to a lawyer who practices second-line legal aid or go to the legal aid office which appoints a lawyer chosen by him/her on the basis of the list of lawyers (who are willing to perform services under legal aid). Articles 508/9 §1, paragraphs 2 and 3 and Article 508/7 paragraph 3 of the Judicial Code.

◦ Court fees

Litigants do not have to pay taxes to start a proceeding in other than criminal matters.

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

The payment of scheduling fees takes now place at the end of the procedure and must be paid by the losing party.

◦ Methodology of calculation of court fees

The amount is determined by the type/ level of the relevant court and not by the amount of the claim. It varies from 50€ for the justice of the peace to 650€ for the Supreme Court.

3. Efficiency and quality of the judicial system

• Court performance

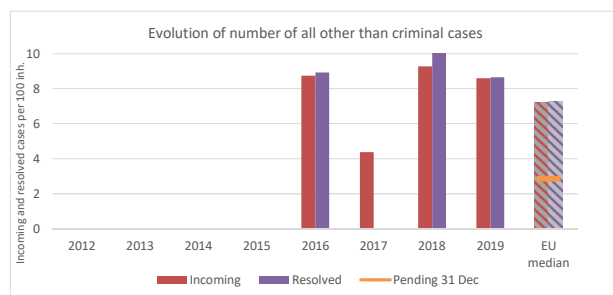
◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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

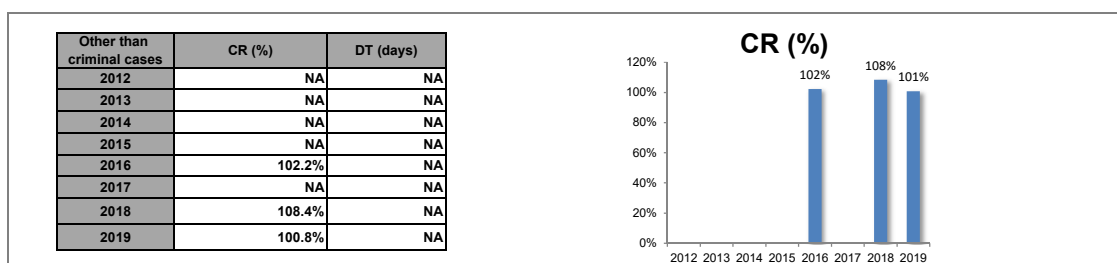
The Disposition Time determines the estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

First instance cases

◦ Total other than criminal cases



The number of incoming cases in 2019 in Belgium (8,60 per 100 inhabitants) is above the EU median (7,22 per 100 inhabitants); as for the number of resolved cases which is 8,67 per 100 inhabitants compared to the EU median of 7,27 per 100 inhabitants.

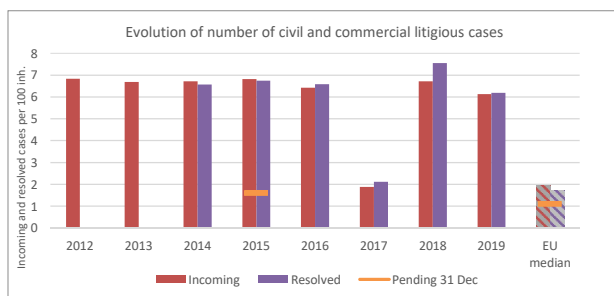


With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,8% in 2019 Belgium seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

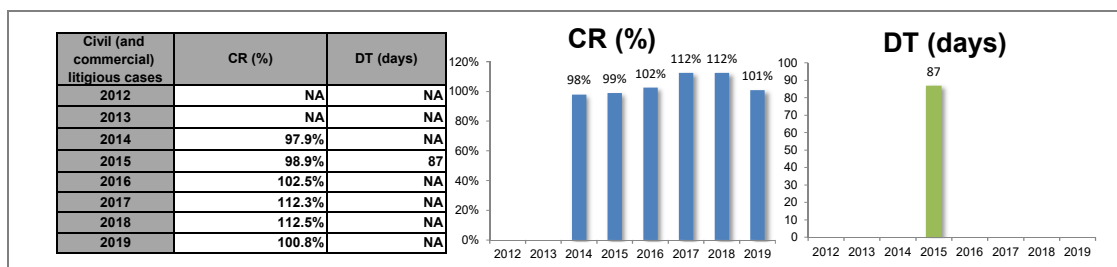
Between 2018 and 2019, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -7,6 points.

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

◦ *Civil (and commercial) litigious cases*



The number of incoming cases in 2019 in Belgium (6,13 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,92 per 100 inhabitants). Moreover, the number of resolved cases in 2019 in Belgium (6,18 per 100 inhabitants) is also well above the EU median (1,73 per 100 inhabitants).



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,8% in 2019, Belgium seemsto be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

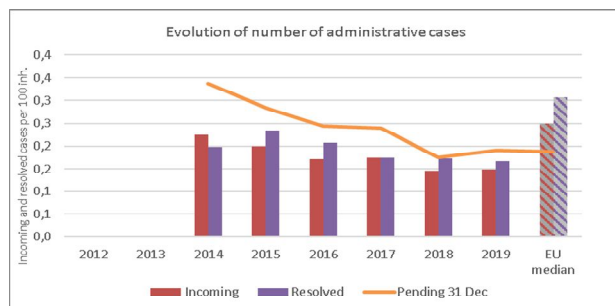
Between 2018 and 2019, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -11,7 points.

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

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

Civil and commercial cases include cases of justices of the peace, courts of first instance; civil, family and youth sections; labour courts and company courts (so-called commercial courts). As to civil and family courts, there is no data for pending cases. In particular, cases where there is a permanent referral are now counted as one case. Concerning juvenile courts, there is no data for resolved or pending cases due to lack of uniform practices and limited registration of the closing of cases.

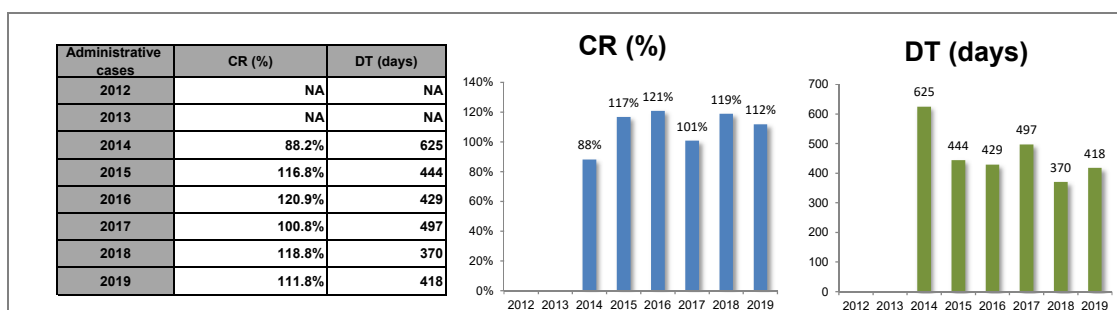
◦ Administrative cases



The number of incoming cases in 2019 in Belgium (0,15 per 100 inhabitants) is below the EU median (0,25 per 100 inhabitants).

Moreover, the number of resolved cases in 2019 in Belgium (0,17 per 100 inhabitants) is below the EU median (0,31 per 100 inhabitants)

Nevertheless, the number of pending cases at the end of 2019 in Belgium (0,19 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,19 per 100 inhabitants).



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 111,8% in 2019, Belgium seems to be able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2018 and 2019, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -7,1 points.

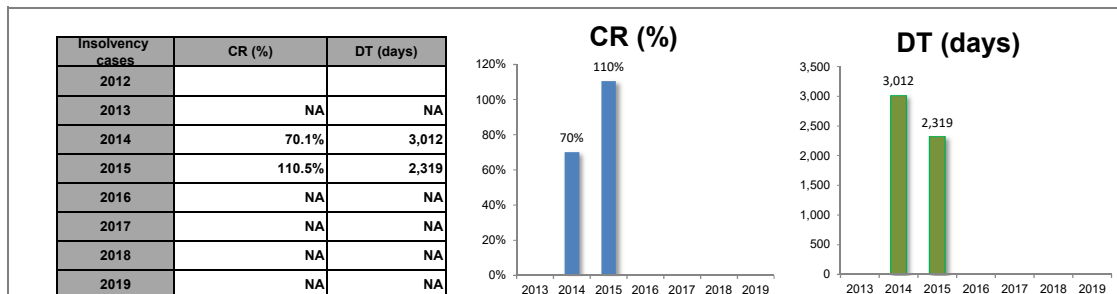
In 2019, the administrative cases are solved in a approximately of 418 days, which is above the EU median of 284 days.

Analysis of the 2018 - 2019 period reveals a 12,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

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

With regard to the administrative law cases, the competent jurisdictions are: Council of State, Council for foreigners' litigation, de Raad voor Vergunningsbetwistingen, het Milieuhandhavingscollege en de Raad voor Verkiezingsbetwistingen.

◦ Insolvency



The Clearance Rate of insolvency cases cannot be calculated

The Disposition Time for insolvency cases cannot be calculated

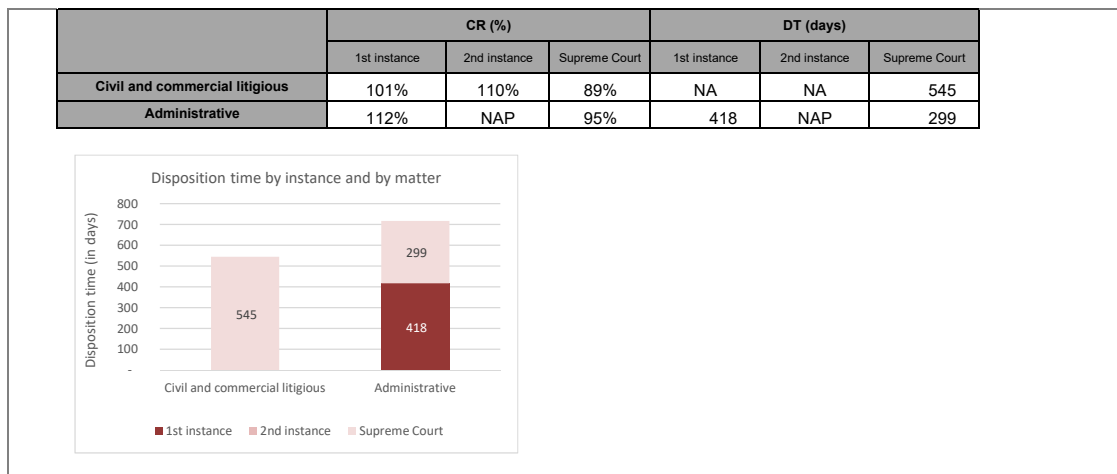
For 2019, only the number of incoming insolvency cases is available - 57 613 (53 796 in 2018).

New bankruptcy files concern all files registered which are bankruptcy cases by nature, files to which a bankruptcy number has been assigned or files registered on a specific bankruptcy register.

Only cases recorded in the IT application of the company courts called TCKH are reflected in these figures. Cases have also been handled by company courts which are only registered in the RegSol IT application (since mid-2017) in the context of bankruptcy proceedings, for example between the receiver and the bankruptcy judge. Cases only registered in RegSol are not included in these figures, so there is an underestimation.

Liquidation / dissolution cases, WCO and business inquiries (without bankruptcy proceedings) are not included.

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter



Partial data precludes a full analysis of courts efficiency. Concerning administrative law cases, the Supreme administrative court (Conseil d'Etat) seems to be more efficient than first instance administrative courts. The latter register a significantly high Disposition Time in relation to the EU median of 284 days. The Disposition Time of the "Conseil d'Etat" is also above the EU median of 219 days.

Regarding civil and commercial litigious cases, the Disposition Time can be calculated only for the Court of cassation. According to this indicator the Supreme administrative court (Conseil d'Etat) is more efficient than the Court of cassation which has the Disposition Time significantly above the EU median of 217 days.

• Alternative dispute resolutions

The judicial system in Belgium provides court related mediation.

Except before the Court of cassation, in any stage of the proceedings and as well as in summary proceedings, the judge of a dispute may order mediation, at the joint request of the parties or on his/her own initiative but with the agreement of these. This may happen as long as the case has not been taken under consideration.

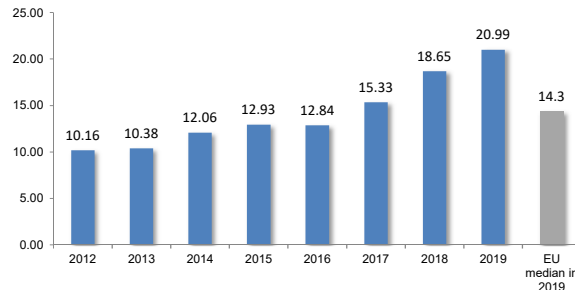
The court related mediation system in Belgium provides mandatory court related mediation.

Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding

When s/he considers that a reconciliation between the parties is possible, the judge may, of his/her own motion or at the request of one of the parties, order mediation. This could happen after hearing the parties, at the introductory hearing, at a postponement hearing at an early date or at a hearing scheduled no later than the last day of the month following the month in which the defendant's first pleadings were filed. If all parties object, the judge cannot order mediation.

There are not mandatory informative sessions with a mediator, but information sessions are often organized either by the court or by associations of mediators.

Mediators	Total	Per 100 000 inhab.
2012	1,134	10.16
2013	1,157	10.38
2014	1,352	12.06
2015	1,457	12.93
2016	1,454	12.84
2017	1,744	15.33
2018	2,122	18.65
2019	2,399	20.99



In 2019, there are 2 399 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represent 21,0 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2018 and 2019 is about 13,1%.

The number of accredited mediators in 2019 was 2 399. The number of approvals (by type of civil litigation) granted to mediators: 3 177, including 2 178 to women and 999 to men.

A mediator can be accredited in family matters as well as in civil and commercial matters. S/he may have one or all of the accreditation (family, civil and commercial, social affairs, mediation with public authorities). So one mediator is not equal to one accreditation.

The number of court related mediation procedures in different law fields is not available.

• Systems for measuring and evaluating the court performance

In 2019, individual courts are required to prepare an annual activity report.

The activity reports are transmitted to the head of the body of the immediately higher jurisdiction, to the Minister of Justice, to Colleges, to the High Council of Justice and to the presidents of the federal legislative chambers. Jurisdictions report electronically and paper, but are encouraged to do so electronically. The reports contain information on the composition of the body in terms of human resources and statistical data (number of new cases, closed and pending cases).

◦ The frequency of the reporting is annual

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

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

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

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

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

Quality standards are not determined for the judicial system.

5. ICT and national data collection system

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

The use of ICT in courts had been evaluated in 2 fields and 5 sub-fields within those fields in :2019 (graphics below):

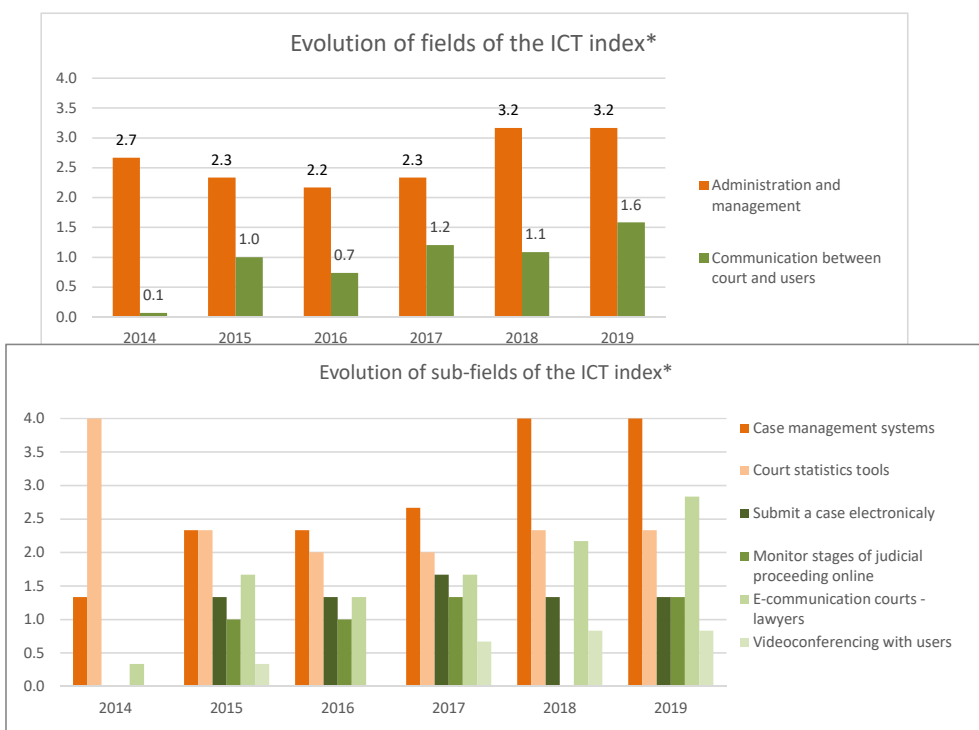
	points (up to 4)
Administration and management	3.2
Case management systems	4.0
Tools of producing courts activity statistics	2.3
Communication between court and users	1.6
Possibility to submit a case by electronic means	1.3
Possibility to monitor the stages of an online judicial proceeding	1.3
Electronic communication between courts and lawyers	2.8
Videoconferencing with users	0.8

The calculation of this index for each field is an average of the values of the sub-fields included. The calculation of the sub-field depends on each question and the combination of different modalities of the answers.

The details of the calculation are given in Annex 5 - IT calculations

The result by area may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.

Note; Index is modified each cycle depending on the new modalities included in the questionnaire that show more precise details on the ICT situation that can make the index drop even if there is no real change.



Administrative matters: For each type of procedure, there are models of judgments within the Council of State which include certain standardized paragraphs. This standardization concerns in particular the part relating to the course of the procedure. A constant work of harmonization is carried out under the impetus of the First President and with the help of the chief registrar. Certain documents are now generated automatically on the basis of information contained in our internal databases (fixing orders and audience tables, for example). Strictly speaking, however, there are no "drafting aid tools" for judgments.

2. It should be noted that following a development initiated in 2007, the judgments of the Council of State have - since 2017 - all been drafted in direct style. This generalization of the direct style made it possible to ensure greater uniformity in the presentation of judgments.

3. The magistrates of the Council of State of Belgium have many tools at their disposal:

- legal databases are kept up to date internally and also made available to the public (Juridict www.juridict.be, refLex www.reflex.be, etc.);
- access is offered to private and chargeable legal databases (StradaLex www.stradalex.be, Jurisquare www.jurisquare.be, etc.);
- an intranet managed by the Council of State also centralizes all the documents produced by the Council of State (judgments, ordinances, reports, etc.). It is called Documap.
- the website of the Council of State also offers many search possibilities www.raadvst-consetat.be.

Case management system in administrative matters: 1. All files validly introduced before the Council of State are subject to enrollment (= a scheduling number is assigned) and encoding in a database called Proadmin +. It is important to clarify that this is an internal database to which the parties do not have access.

This database brings together all the information relating to a given case: date of filing, name of the parties, type of procedure, type of dispute, stage of proceedings, act under appeal, addresses of lawyers, calculation of the time limits for submitting the various acts procedure, localization of the file within the Council of State, etc.

2. Although it was not originally intended, Proadmin + is increasingly becoming a tool for establishing statistics on the activity of the administrative litigation section of the Council of State.

3. This tool also enables monitoring in certain circumstances. The First President has thus put in place control mechanisms to automatically detect cases which remain, for example, for a long time at the stage of proceedings "under advisement". Other monitoring possibilities could be implemented in the future.

It should be noted that for the 5 administrative courts there are 3 different statutes, regimes, management systems, independent of justice. Each has its centralized database.

As concerns the measurement tools on workload, the Aris tool has been launched as a pilot project by the prosecution to measure workload both at central and local level, both for prosecutors of non-prosecutor staff.

Statistical data

In Belgium, the Support service of the College of Courts and Tribunals (statistical service) is the centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts and judiciary.

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

This institution publishes statistics of each court on internet.

Individual courts are required to prepare an activity report.

These reports are distributed:

- on paper

The activity reports are transmitted to the head of the body of the immediately higher jurisdiction, to the Minister of Justice, to Colleges, to the High Council of Justice and to the presidents of the federal legislative chambers. Jurisdictions report electronically and paper, but are encouraged to do so electronically. The reports contain information on the composition of the body in terms of human resources and statistical data (number of new cases, closed and pending cases).

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
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	2.4%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
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 €	21.2%	1.5%	4.3%	1.4%	2.5%	2.9%	2.6%	4.3%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 1: The budget and resources of courts and the justice system																
Annual approved and implemented budgets allocated to the whole justice system in €																
Table 1.3.2 Budgetary elements of the budget allocated to the whole justice system (Q15.2, Q15-3)																
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	1,855,485,000	1,892,691,000	1,906,878,000	1,833,778,000	1,860,812,456	1,886,178,364	1,941,900,000	1,948,320,582	5.0%	2.0%	0.7%	-3.8%	1.5%	1.4%	3.0%	0.3%
15-2.1.1 Court budget (Q6) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
15-2.1.2 Legal aid budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
15-2.1.3 Public prosecution services budget (Q12) included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.1 Prison system included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.2 Probation services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.3 Council of the judiciary included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.4 Constitutional court included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.5 Judicial management body included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	NAP	NAP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.6 State advocacy included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	No	No	NAP								
15-3.1.7 Enforcement services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.8 Notariat included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.9 Forensic services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.10 Judicial protection of juveniles included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.11 Functioning of the Ministry of Justice included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15-3.1.12 Refugees and asylum seekers service included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.13 Immigration services	-	-	-	-	No	No	No	No								
15-3.1.14 Some police services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	-	-	No	NAP	NAP	NAP	No	No								
15-3.1.15 Other services included in whole justice system budget (Q15-1)	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Figure 1.4 Correlation between the GDP per capita and the approved whole justice system budget in 2019 (Q1, Q3, Q15-1)																
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	2.4%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
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 €	21.2%	1.5%	4.3%	1.4%	2.5%	2.9%	2.6%	4.3%
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	1,855,485,000	1,892,691,000	1,906,878,000	1,833,778,000	1,860,812,456	1,886,178,364	1,941,900,000	1,948,320,582	5.0%	0 €	0.7%	-3.8%	1.5%	1.4%	3.0%	0.3%
15-1.2.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	-	-	1,898,184,000	1,880,076,500	1,821,813,107	1,813,103,401	1,869,237,000	1,859,478,051	-	-	-	-1.0%	-3.1%	-0.5%	3.1%	-0.5%

Figure 1.7 Evolution of revenues from court taxes and fees in 2010, 2012, and 2015 in € (Q1, Q9)																
Table 1.8 Participation of the annual income of court taxes and fees in the budget of the whole justice system from 2012 to 2019 in € (Q1, Q9, Q15-1)																
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	2.4%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
15-1.1.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in €	1,855,485,000	1,892,691,000	1,906,878,000	1,833,778,000	1,860,812,456	1,886,178,364	1,941,900,000	1,948,320,582	5.0%	2.0%	0.7%	-3.8%	1.5%	1.4%	3.0%	0.3%
Q9. Annual income of court taxes or fees received by the state	34,917,000	-	35,781,147	40,931,536	46,522,120	39,692,111	30,576,386	12,186,699	-65.1%	-	-	14.4%	13.7%	-14.7%	-23.0%	-60.1%

Figure 1.9 Court fees and taxes (Q8-1, Q8-2)																
Q8-2. Amount of court fees to commence an action for 3000 Euro debt recovery	-	-	-	-	NAP	100	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator 2: The judicial organisation																
Tables 2.1 and 2.1b Number of first instance courts (general and specialised) as legal entities and number of all courts (first, appeal and high courts) as geographic locations (Q42)																
Table 2.3 (EC) Variation of the absolute number of all courts (geographic locations) (Q42)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	11,161,642	11,150,516	11,209,044	11,267,910	11,322,088	11,376,070	11,431,406	11,431,406	2.4%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
42.1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction	27	27	13	13	13	13	13	13	-51.9%	0.0%	-51.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
42.1.2 Specialised first instance courts	262	262	225	225	225	200	200	200	-23.7%	0.0%	-14.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
42.1.3 All the courts (geographic locations)	288	288	288	288	267	264	253	232	-19.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-7.3%	-1.1%	-4.2%	-8.3%

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 2.2 Number of (legal entities) first instance specialised courts and its break-down (Q43)																
43.1.1 Total Nr of first instance specialised courts	262	262	225	225	225	200	200	200	-23.7%	0.0%	-14.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.2 Number of commercial courts	23	23	9	9	9	9	9	9	-60.9%	0.0%	-60.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.3 Number of insolvency courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Number of labour courts	21	21	9	9	9	9	9	9	-57.1%	0.0%	-57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.5 Number of family courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Number of rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Number of enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Number of courts fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Number of internet related disputes	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Number of administrative courts	NA	NAP	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
43.1.11 Number of insurance and social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Number of military courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Number of other specialised 1st instance courts	218	218	202	202	202	177	177	177	-18.8%	0.0%	-7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-12.4%	0.0%	0.0%

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings																
Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) and 3.1.1.5 First instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)																
Table 3.9.1 and 3.9.2 (all years) Fist instance courts: Caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases pe 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)																
Table 3.9.3 to 3.9.4 Fist instance courts: Variation of caseload in the EU of other than criminal cases (Q1, Q91)																
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	2.4%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	180,894	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	16.6%	-14.7%	-13.9%	-22.8%	11.8%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-49.7%	112.8%	-7.3%
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	-8.0%	-2.1%	0.9%	2.0%	-5.3%	-70.5%	257.6%	-8.6%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	263,653	253,629	267,025	264,970	-	-	-	-	-	-3.8%	5.3%	-0.8%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	1.5%	4.1%	5.3%	-0.8%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	1.5%	4.1%	5.3%	-0.8%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-10.0%	-13.9%	2.0%	-16.0%	2.3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.2%	-

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.8%
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	-	-	-	3.1%	-1.9%	-67.7%	258.1%	-18.1%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	263,653	253,629	267,025	264,970	-	-	-	-	-	-3.8%	5.3%	-0.8%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	1.5%	4.1%	5.3%	-0.8%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	1.5%	4.1%	5.3%	-0.8%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	19.1%	-10.9%	-15.0%	-0.9%	-3.8%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-15.3%	-13.9%	-1.5%	-26.2%	8.6%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)																
Table 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3 First instance courts: Variation of clearance rate and disposition time in different type of other than criminal cases (Q91)																
Table 3.10.1 (EC) to 3.10.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases, litigious civil and commercial cases and administrative cases (Q91)																
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	102.2%	NA	108.4%	100.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.0%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	97.9%	98.9%	102.5%	112.3%	112.5%	100.8%	-	-	-	1.1%	3.6%	9.6%	0.1%	-10.4%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	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%	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	88.2%	116.8%	120.9%	100.8%	118.8%	111.8%	-	-	-	32.4%	3.5%	-16.7%	17.9%	-6.0%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	370	418	-	-	-	-28.9%	-3.4%	15.9%	-25.5%	12.9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	15,744	15,039	14,905	14,984	14,641	14,926	-	-	-	-4.5%	-0.9%	0.5%	-2.3%	1.9%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	NA	NA	82,398	74,483	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-9.6%	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	37,497	34,588	33,396	29,656	14,332	9,727	13,483	14,338	-61.8%	-7.8%	-3.4%	-11.2%	-51.7%	-32.1%	38.6%	6.3%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	7,762	7,756	7,535	6,769	6,549	5,886	-	-	-	-0.1%	-2.8%	-10.2%	-3.3%	-10.1%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	15,023	10,881	68,681	60,207	53,796	57,613	-	-	-	-27.6%	531.2%	-12.3%	-10.6%	7.1%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	37,635	33,355	32,173	33,317	15,111	11,947	14,926	14,839	-60.6%	-11.4%	-3.5%	3.6%	-54.6%	-20.9%	24.9%	-0.6%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	8,523	8,052	7,497	7,100	6,381	6,015	-	-	-	-5.5%	-6.9%	-5.3%	-10.1%	-5.7%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	10,530	12,021	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	14.2%	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	14,983	14,743	14,943	14,653	14,839	14,797	-	-	-	-1.6%	1.4%	-1.9%	1.3%	-0.3%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	NA	NA	86,891	76,381	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-12.1%	-	-	-	-

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

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

CR Litigious divorce cases	100.4%	96.4%	96.3%	112.3%	105.4%	122.8%	110.7%	103.5%	3.1%	-3.9%	-0.1%	16.6%	-6.2%	16.5%	-9.9%	-6.5%
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	109.8%	103.8%	99.5%	104.9%	97.4%	102.2%	-	-	-	-5.5%	-4.2%	5.4%	-7.1%	4.9%
CR Insolvency cases	NA	NA	70.1%	110.5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	57.6%	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	642	668	728	753	849	898	-	-	-	4.2%	8.9%	3.5%	12.7%	5.8%
DT Insolvency cases	NA	NA	3,012	2,319	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-23.0%	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 3.5.1 to 3.5.5 Second instance courts: Number of other than criminal cases (Q97)																
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	44,140	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	44,140	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	27,784	25,697	23,435	25,619	24,177	-	-	-	-	-7.5%	-8.8%	9.3%	-5.6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	30,598	29,337	28,319	27,784	25,697	23,435	25,619	24,177	-21.0%	-4.1%	-3.5%	-1.9%	-7.5%	-8.8%	9.3%	-5.6%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	29,283	28,286	25,784	26,640	26,663	-	-	-	-	-3.4%	-8.8%	3.3%	0.1%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	29,106	29,283	28,286	25,784	26,640	26,663	-	-	-	0.6%	-3.4%	-8.8%	3.3%	0.1%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	43,390	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	43,390	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations								
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	
Table 3.6.1: Second instance courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)																	
Table 3.6.2: Second instance courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)																	
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	105.4%	110.1%	110.0%	104.0%	110.3%	-	-	-	-	4.4%	0.0%	-5.5%	6.1%	
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	102.8%	105.4%	110.1%	110.0%	104.0%	110.3%	-	-	-	2.5%	4.4%	0.0%	-5.5%	6.1%	
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	541	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	541	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5: Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)																
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1,272	-	NA	1,624	1,554	1,429	1,316	1,463	15.0%	-	-	-	-4.3%	-8.0%	-7.9%	11.2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	-	1,367	1,304	1,243	1,151	1,084	1,119	-	-	-	-4.6%	-4.7%	-7.4%	-5.8%	3.2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	-	345	320	311	278	232	344	-	-	-	-7.2%	-2.8%	-10.6%	-16.5%	48.3%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1,272	-	NA	1,593	1,350	1,369	1,381	1,392	9.4%	-	-	-	-15.3%	1.4%	0.9%	0.8%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	-	931	881	812	970	899	920	-	-	-	-5.4%	-7.8%	19.5%	-7.3%	2.3%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	-	698	712	538	399	482	472	-	-	-	2.0%	-24.4%	-25.8%	20.8%	-2.1%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1,141	-	1,781	1,658	1,483	1,429	1,095	1,268	11.1%	-	-	-6.9%	-10.6%	-3.6%	-23.4%	15.8%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	-	992	942	905	994	864	818	-	-	-	-5.0%	-3.9%	9.8%	-13.1%	-5.3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	-	789	716	578	435	390	450	-	-	-	-9.3%	-19.3%	-24.7%	-10.3%	15.4%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1,403	-	NA	1,554	1,428	1,359	1,457	1,590	13.3%	-	-	-	-8.1%	-4.8%	7.2%	9.1%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	-	1,305	1,243	1,150	1,127	1,119	1,221	-	-	-	-4.8%	-7.5%	-2.0%	-0.7%	9.1%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	-	320	311	278	232	338	369	-	-	-	-2.8%	-10.6%	-16.5%	45.7%	9.2%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases	-	-	-	-	NAP	4	NA	1,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 3.8.1: Supreme courts, clearance rate of other than criminal law cases (Q97)																
Table 3.8.2: Supreme courts, disposition time of other than criminal law cases (Q97)																
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	89.7%	-	NA	104.1%	109.9%	104.4%	79.3%	91.1%	1.6%	-	-	-	5.5%	-5.0%	-24.0%	14.9%
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	-	106.6%	106.9%	111.5%	102.5%	96.1%	88.9%	-	-	-	0.3%	4.2%	-8.1%	-6.2%	-7.5%
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	-	113.0%	100.6%	107.4%	109.0%	80.9%	95.3%	-	-	-	-11.0%	6.8%	1.5%	-25.8%	17.8%
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	449	-	NA	342	351	347	486	458	2.0%	-	-	-	2.7%	-1.2%	39.9%	-5.8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	-	480	482	464	414	473	545	-	-	-	0.3%	-3.7%	-10.8%	14.2%	15.3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	-	148	159	176	195	316	299	-	-	-	7.1%	10.7%	10.9%	62.5%	-5.4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019

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

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

81 Are individual courts required to prepare an annual activity report?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
070.1.4 number of pending cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
070.1.5 backlogs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No
070.1.10 number of appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No
070.1.11 appeal ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No
070.1.12 clearance rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No

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

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

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 5: Legal aid																
Table 5.1: Type of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16)																
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								

Table 5.2: Legal aid coverage (Q17)								
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 5.3.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12)																
Table 5.4 Total annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (absolute number and per inhabitant) (Q1, Q12)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	11,161,642	11,150,516	11,209,044	11,267,910	11,322,088	11,376,070	11,431,406	11,431,406	2.4%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	87,024,000	85,241,000	84,628,000	77,891,000	82,869,725	91,893,000	100,370,000	110,855,000	27.4%	-2.0%	-0.7%	-8.0%	6.4%	10.9%	9.2%	10.4%
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	NA	NA	76,938,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	NA	NA	7,690,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 5.3.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid by type (Q12-1)																
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	91,998,158	81,734,000	82,832,591	88,269,746	102,929,000	106,628,956	-	-	-	-11.2%	1.3%	6.6%	16.6%	3.6%
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total	-	-	84,326,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total	-	-	7,672,158	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) - Total criminal other than criminal cases (12.1 + 12.2)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for cases brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (in €) for non-litigious cases or cases not brought to court - Total other than criminal cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Court fees required to start a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction in (Q8)									
8.1.1 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Criminal cases	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
8.1.2 Have litigants to pay taxes to start a proceeding - Other cases	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Table 5.7 (EC): Coverage of legal aid (other than criminal cases) (Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19)									
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17 Legal aid included the coverage of or the exemption from court fees	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users																
Table 6.1 (EC) Possibility of online training (Q131-2)																
131-2.1.1 Number of training courses in days organised, without e-learning	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.5%
131-2.2.1 Online training courses available during the reference year (e-learning)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7%

Table 6.2 (EC) Technologies used for court management and administration (Q63.1, Q63.2, Q63.7)								
63.1 Is there a case management system?							Yes	Yes
63.1-1 CMS for civil matter (equipment rate)							100%	100%
63.1-1 CMS for criminal matter (equipment rate)							100%	100%
63.1-1 CMS for administrative matter (equipment rate)							100%	100%
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS civil matter						Not integrated but connected		id but connected
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS criminal matter						Not integrated but connected		id but connected
63-1-1 Statistics in CMS administrative matter							Integrated	Integrated
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - land registry							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)
63-2 Computerised registries managed by courts - business registry							1-9%	1-9%
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							Yes	Yes
63-7.1 workload of judges							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)
63-7.1 workload of prosecutors							1-9%	1-9%
63-7.1 workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							1-9%	1-9%
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - judges							No	No
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							No	No
63-7.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							No	No
63-7.3 Monitoring on court level - judges							No	No
63-7.3 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							No	No
63-7.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							No	No

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 6.3.1 (EC) Technologies used for electronic submission of cases, transmission of summons and online monitoring of proceedings (Q63.1, Q64.2, Q64.4)									2012-2019 data tables							
064-2 - Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means							Yes	Yes								
064-2 - Civil and/or commercial							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)								
064-2 - Criminal							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)								
064-2 - Administrative							50-99%	50-99%								
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil							Yes	Yes								
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal							Yes	Yes								
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative							No	No								
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - civil							Yes	Yes								
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - criminal							No	Yes								
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - administrative							Yes	Yes								
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil							No	No								
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal							No	No								
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative							Yes	Yes								
064-4 - Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means							Yes	Yes								
064-4 - Summons produced by CMS- civil							No	No								
064-4 - Summons produced by CMS- criminal							No	No								
064-4 - Summons produced by CMS- administrative							No	Yes								
064-4 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil							No	No								

Civil - Equipment rate

Civil - Summon in paper form remains mandatory

Civil - Consent of the user to be notified by electronic means

Civil - SMS

Civil - E-mail

Civil - Specific computer application

Civil - Other

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
064-4 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory-criminal							No	No								
064-4 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory-administrative							No	No								
064-4 - Consent of the user - civil							No	No								
064-4 - Consent of the user - criminal							No	No								
064-4 - Consent of the user - administrative							Yes	Yes								
063-1 - Possibility to monitor the stage of proceedings - Civil and/or commercial							not accessible at all	not accessible at all								
063-1 - Possibility to monitor the stage of proceedings - Criminal							not accessible at all	not accessible at all								
063-1 - Possibility to monitor the stage of proceedings - Administrative						not accessible at all		accessible at all								

Table 6.3.2 (EC) Communication with courts and videoconferencing between courts (Q64.6, Q64.10, Q64.11)								
064-6 - between court and lawyers representing parties							Yes	Yes
064-6 - between court and parties not represented by lawyer							Yes	Yes
064-6 - Civil and/or commercial							10-49%	10-49%
064-6 - Criminal							0% (NAP)	10-49%
064-6 - Administrative							50-99%	50-99%
064-10 - Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users							Yes	Yes
064-10 - Civil and/or commercial							1-9%	1-9%
064-10 - Criminal							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)
064-10 - Administrative							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)
064-11 - Recording of hearings or debates							No	No
064-11 - Civil and/or commercial								
064-11 - Criminal								
064-11 - Administrative								
064-11 - Type of recording - Civil and/or commercial							FALSE	FALSE
064-11 - Type of recording - Criminal							FALSE	FALSE
064-11 - Type of recording - Administrative							FALSE	FALSE

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019

Table 6.4.2 Websites for judicial information (Q28)								
028.1.1 - Websites with legal texts	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
028.1.2 - Websites with case-law of the higher court/s	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
028.1.3 - Websites with other documents	-	-	No	-	-	-	Yes	Yes

Table 6.4.2 Existence and modalities of online submission of request for legal aid in 2019 (Q64.3)								
064-3 - Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?							Yes	Yes
064-3 - Equipment rate							1-9%	NA
064-3 - Request in paper mandatory							Yes	No
064-3 - Specific legislative framework							Yes	Yes
064-3 - Granting LA is also electronic							No	NA
064-3 - Information available in CMS							No	NA

Table 6.5 Technologies used for communication between courts and enforcement agents in 2018 (Q64.7)								
064-7 - Equipment rate							10-49%	10-49%
064-7 - Modality - Email							No	No
064-7 - Modality - Specific computer application							Yes	Yes
064-7 - Modality - Other							No	No
064-7 - Specific legislative framework							Yes	Yes

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Table 6.6 Technologies used for communication between courts and notaries in 2018 (Q64.7)																
064-7 - Equipment rate							1-9%	50-99%								
064-7 - Email							Yes	No								
064-7 - Specific computer application							No	Yes								
064-7 - Other							No	No								
064-7 - Specific legislative framework							No	Yes								
Table 6.7 Technologies used for communication between courts and judicial experts in 2018 (Q64.7)																
064-7 - Equipment rate							50-99%	50-99%								
064-7 - Email							No	No								
064-7 - Specific computer application							Yes	Yes								
064-7 - Other							No	No								
064-7 - Specific legislative framework							Yes	Yes								
Table 6.8 Admissibility of electronic evidence in 2018 (Q64.12)																
In civil and commercial matters																
064-1 - Admission							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - General law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
064-1 - General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - Specialised law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
In criminal matter																
064-1 - Admission							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - General law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
064-1 - General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - Specialised law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
In administrative matter																
064-1 - Admission							Yes	Yes								
064-1 - General law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								
064-1 - General and specialised law to admit electronic evidence							No	No								

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019

064-1 - Specialised law to admit electronic evidence							Yes	Yes
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Table 6.9 Other aspects of the ICT systems in courts in 2018 (Q65.4)

065-4 - Measuring actual benefits resulting of the use of one or several components of your information system							Yes	No
065-4 - Impact on Business processes							Yes	0
065-4 - Impact on Workload							No	0
065-4 - Impact on Human resources							No	0
065-4 - Impact on Costs							No	0
065-4 - Impact on Other							No	0

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

064-9 - Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation							Yes	Yes
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Indicator 7: Career and status of judges

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

127.1.1 Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school, traineeship in the court)	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory
127.1.2 General in-service training	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	No training proposed	No training proposed
127.1.3 In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory Optional	Compulsory Optional	Compulsory Optional	Compulsory Optional
127.1.4 In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
127.1.5 In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
127.1.6 In-service training on ethics							Optional	Optional

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods																
Table 8.1 Number of accredited or registered mediators (absolute values and per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q166)																
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1,134	1,157	1,352	1,457	1,454	1,744	2,122	2,399	111.6%	2.0%	16.9%	7.8%	-0.2%	19.9%	21.7%	13.1%

Table 8.2: Availability of court-related mediation procedure (Q163)																
Table 8.3(EC) Number of court related mediation procedures (absolute values) (Q167)																
Table 8.4 Number of court related mediation procedures (per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q167)																
163-1.1 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_before going to court!	No	-	No	-	False	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163-1.2 Provision of mandatory mediation procedures_ordered by a judge in a course of jud. proc.!	Yes	-	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. Total number started	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1. Civil and commercial cases - started	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 2. Family cases - started	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 3. Administrative cases - started	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 4. Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 5. Criminal cases - started	6,352	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 6. Consumer cases - started	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 8.5: Providers of court-related mediation procedure (Q164)																
164. Civil and commercial cases - Private mediator	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Civil and commercial cases - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Civil and commercial cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	-	Yes	-	No	Yes	No	No								
164. Family law cases - Private mediator	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
164. Family law cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Family law cases - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Family law cases - Public prosecutor	Yes	-	Yes	-	No	Yes	No	No								
164. Administrative cases - Private mediator	No	-	No	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes								
164. Administrative cases - Public authority (other than the court)	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
164. Administrative cases - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Administrative cases - Public prosecutor	No	-	No	-	No	Yes	No	No								
164. Employment dismissals - Private mediator	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
164. Employment dismissals - Public authority (other than the court)	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Employment dismissals - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Employment dismissals - Public prosecutor	Yes	-	Yes	-	No	Yes	No	No								
164. Criminal cases - Private mediator	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Criminal cases - Public authority (other than the court)	Yes	-	Yes	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Criminal cases - Judge	No	-	No	-	No	No	No	No								
164. Criminal cases - Public prosecutor	No	-	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
164. Consumer cases - Private mediator	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes								
164. Consumer cases - Public authority (other than the court)	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No								
164. Consumer cases - Judge	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No								
164. Consumer cases - Public prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No								
Table 8.6: Availability of legal aid for court-related mediation (Q165)																
Table 8.7: Availability of ADR other than court related mediation (Q168)																
165 Availability of legal aid for court related mediation	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
168 Availability of ADR - Mediation other than court-related mediation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
168 Availability of ADR - Arbitration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
168 Availability of ADR - Conciliation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes								
168 Availability of ADR - Other	No	No	No	No	No	-	Yes	Yes								

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Indicator 9: Professionals of justice																
Table 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 Number of professional judges (absolute number, per 100 000 inhabitants and variations) (Q1, Q46)																
Table 9.1.3 and 9.1.3b Distribution of professional judges by instances and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46)																
Table 9.1.4 to 9.1.7 Distribution of male and female professional judges within the total number of professional judges in first instance in 2010 and 2012 (Q46)																
Table 9.5.1 (EC) Number of professional judges sitting in courts per 100 000 inhabitants (Q1, Q46)																
Table 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 Total number of non-judge staff (absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants) and its distribution per category (Q1, Q52)																
Table 9.2.4 Number of non-judge staff vs professional judges (values per 100 000 inhabitants) (Q1, Q46, Q52)																
Q1. Number of inhabitants	11,161,642	11,150,516	11,209,044	11,267,910	11,322,088	11,376,070	11,431,406	11,431,406	2.4%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1,598	1,604	1,602	1,614	1,600	1,566	1,523	1,526	-4.5%	0.4%	-0.1%	0.7%	-0.9%	-2.1%	-2.7%	0.2%
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	-6.7%	-1.7%	0.0%	1.0%	-0.8%	-3.8%	0.2%	-1.9%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	305	305	302	303	297	310	264	292	-4.3%	0.0%	-1.0%	0.3%	-2.0%	4.4%	-14.8%	10.6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	30	28	29	27	29	30	30	28	-6.7%	-6.7%	3.6%	-6.9%	7.4%	3.4%	0.0%	-6.7%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	819	806	776	768	752	723	668	652	-20.4%	-1.6%	-3.7%	-1.0%	-2.1%	-3.9%	-7.6%	-2.4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	622	616	592	595	582	546	516	497	-20.1%	-1.0%	-3.9%	0.5%	-2.2%	-6.2%	-5.5%	-3.7%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	173	168	161	152	149	156	131	135	-22.0%	-2.9%	-4.2%	-5.6%	-2.0%	4.7%	-16.0%	3.1%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	24	22	23	21	21	21	21	20	-16.7%	-8.3%	4.5%	-8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	779	798	826	846	848	843	855	874	12.2%	2.4%	3.5%	2.4%	0.2%	-0.6%	1.4%	2.2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	641	655	679	689	692	680	713	709	10.6%	2.2%	3.7%	1.5%	0.4%	-1.7%	4.9%	-0.6%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	132	137	141	151	148	154	133	157	18.9%	3.8%	2.9%	7.1%	-2.0%	4.1%	-13.6%	18.0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	6	6	6	6	8	9	9	8	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	12.5%	0.0%	-11.1%
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	2.9%	-2.8%	-0.3%	-1.6%	-2.9%	-2.3%	0.7%	12.9%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1,708	1,752	1,928	1,881	1,946	1,692	1,692	1,889	10.6%	2.6%	10.1%	-2.4%	3.5%	-13.1%	0.0%	11.6%
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	0.7%	-2.4%	-8.4%	-2.7%	-3.0%	6.4%	0.6%	11.4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	984	855	889	915	773	764	782	939	-4.6%	-13.1%	4.0%	2.9%	-15.5%	-1.2%	2.4%	20.1%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	1,466	1,540	1,413	1,311	1,396	1,461	-	-	-	5.0%	-8.2%	-7.2%	6.5%	4.7%

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	585	562	557	468	466	488	-	-	-	-3.9%	-0.9%	-16.0%	-0.4%	4.7%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	634	689	620	662	675	711	-	-	-	8.7%	-10.0%	6.8%	2.0%	5.3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	248	289	236	181	255	262	-	-	-	16.5%	-18.3%	-23.3%	40.9%	2.7%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	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	5.7%	-2.3%	-0.4%	-4.2%	-0.6%	-0.3%	-1.4%	16.1%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	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	20.1%	4.0%	10.8%	-1.8%	5.3%	-11.9%	0.2%	14.3%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	2,076	2,032	1,840	1,719	1,715	1,822	1,825	2,075	0.0%	-2.1%	-9.4%	-6.6%	-0.2%	6.2%	0.2%	13.7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	688	595	641	626	537	583	527	677	-1.6%	-13.5%	7.7%	-2.3%	-14.2%	8.6%	-9.6%	28.5%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

Q1. Number of inhabitants	11,161,642	11,150,516	11,209,044	11,267,910	11,322,088	11,376,070	11,431,406	11,431,406	2.4%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
146 Total number of lawyers practising in your country.	17,336	17,795	18,134	18,402	18,532	18,604	18,658	18,905	9.1%	2.6%	1.9%	1.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5,458	5,307	5,290	5,204	5,054	4,940	4,974	5,614	2.9%	-2.8%	-0.3%	-1.6%	-2.9%	-2.3%	0.7%	12.9%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1,708	1,752	1,928	1,881	1,946	1,692	1,692	1,889	10.6%	2.6%	10.1%	-2.4%	3.5%	-13.1%	0.0%	11.6%

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
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	0.7%	-2.4%	-8.4%	-2.7%	-3.0%	6.4%	0.6%	11.4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	984	855	889	915	773	764	782	939	-4.6%	-13.1%	4.0%	2.9%	-15.5%	-1.2%	2.4%	20.1%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	1,466	1,540	1,413	1,311	1,396	1,461	-	-	-	5.0%	-8.2%	-7.2%	6.5%	4.7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	585	562	557	468	466	488	-	-	-	-3.9%	-0.9%	-16.0%	-0.4%	4.7%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	634	689	620	662	675	711	-	-	-	8.7%	-10.0%	6.8%	2.0%	5.3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	248	289	236	181	255	262	-	-	-	16.5%	-18.3%	-23.3%	40.9%	2.7%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	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	5.7%	-2.3%	-0.4%	-4.2%	-0.6%	-0.3%	-1.4%	16.1%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	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	20.1%	4.0%	10.8%	-1.8%	5.3%	-11.9%	0.2%	14.3%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	2,076	2,032	1,840	1,719	1,715	1,822	1,825	2,075	0.0%	-2.1%	-9.4%	-6.6%	-0.2%	6.2%	0.2%	13.7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	688	595	641	626	537	583	527	677	-1.6%	-13.5%	7.7%	-2.3%	-14.2%	8.6%	-9.6%	28.5%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Belgium (2012-2019) data tables

Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Variations							
									2012-2019	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
80.1 Centralised instit resp_collecting data_func_C&J	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	Yes	Yes	No								

Table 10.2: Publication of statistics on the functioning of each court on the internet (Q80.1)

80-1 Published statistics on the functioning of each court	Yes	Yes	Yes, on internet	Yes, on internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet	Yes on Internet
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Table 11.1: Existence of specific provisions for facilitating gender equality in recruiting (Q61-2)

Judges							No	No
Prosecutors							No	No
Non-judge staff							No	No
Lawyers							No	No
Notaries							Yes	Yes
Enforcement agents							No	No

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

Judges							No	No
Prosecutors							No	No
Non-judge staff							No	No
Lawyers							No	No
Notaries							Yes	Yes
Enforcement agents							No	No

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

National programme for gender equality							No	No
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Table 11.4: Existence of person/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in 2018 (Q61-7)

In courts (judges)							No	No
In public prosecution services (prosecutors)							No	No
For courts' non-judge staff							No	No

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