Judiciary at a glance in Belgium

General data

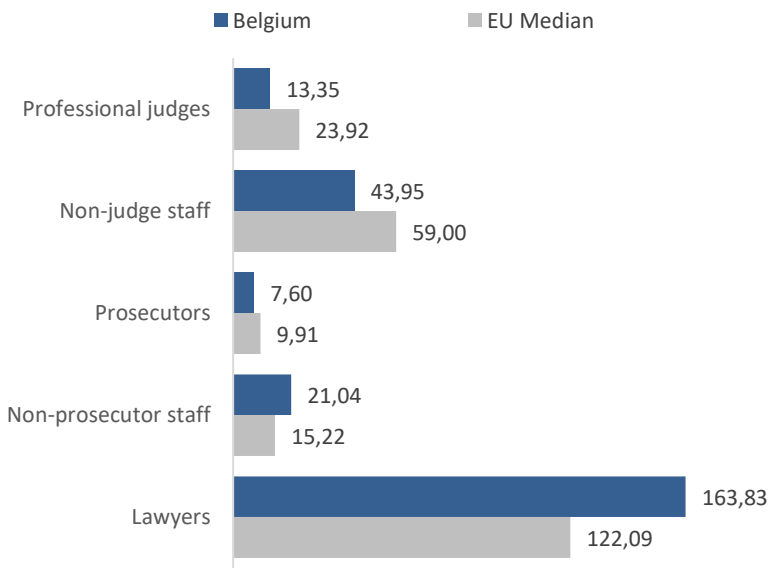
Population: 11 521 238

GDP per capita: 39 160 €

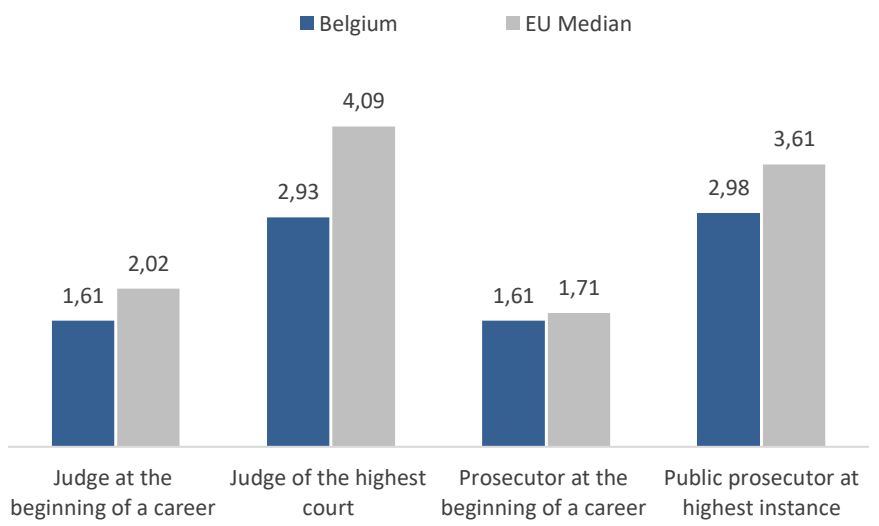
Average annual salary: 41 938 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

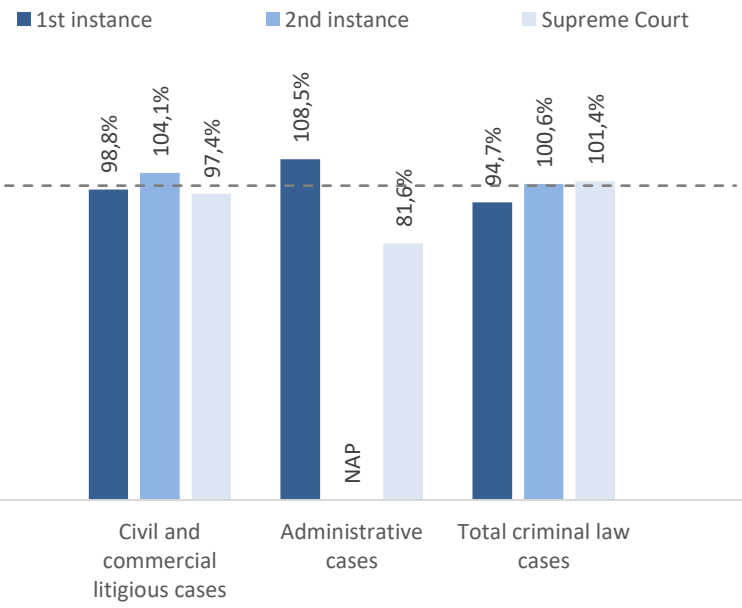


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in the country

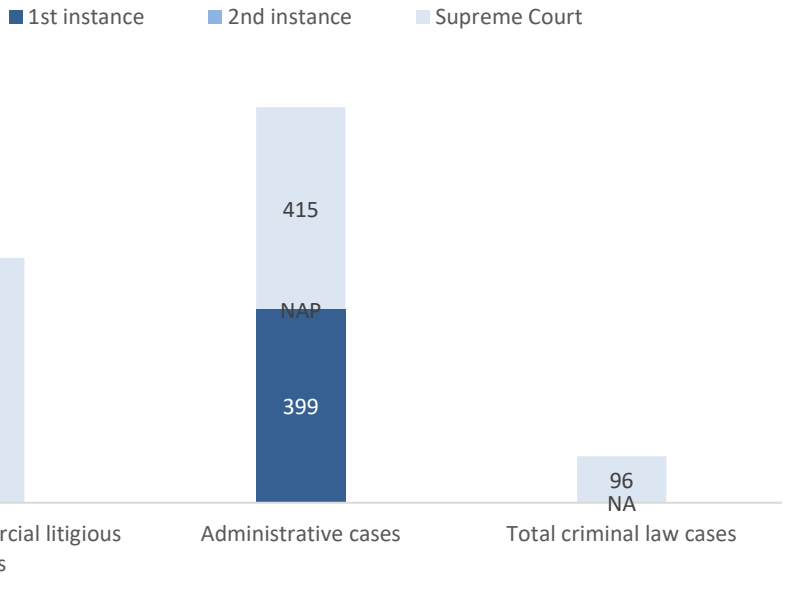


Efficiency

Clearance rate by instance and by matter (%)

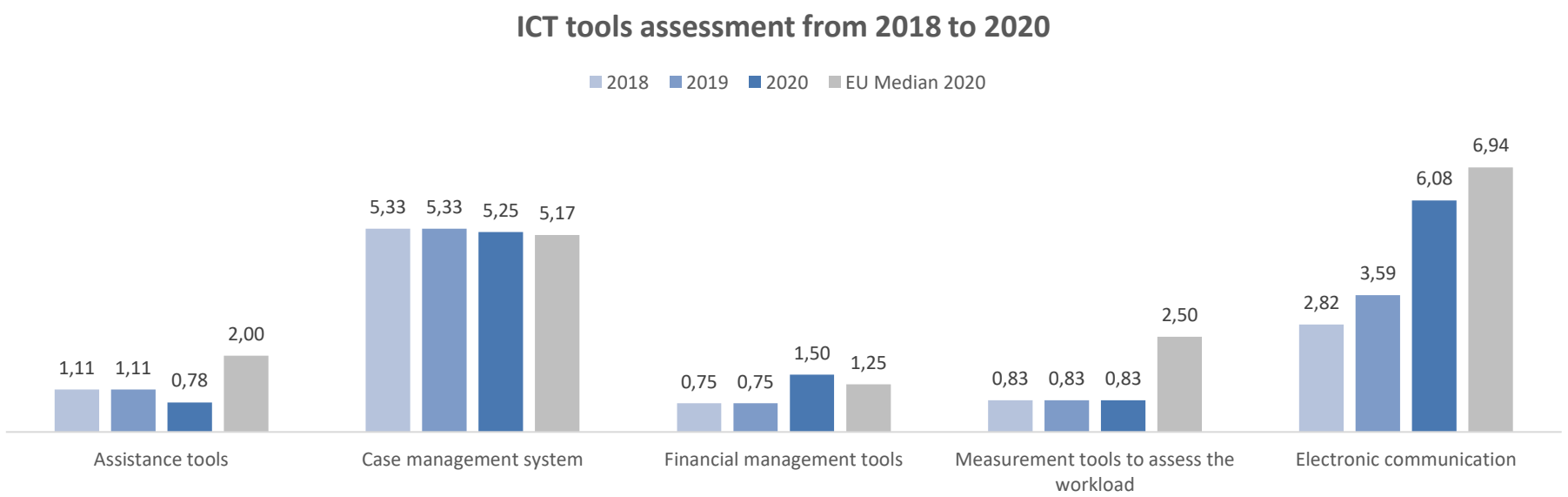


Disposition time by instance and by matter (in days)



Information and communication technology

ICT tools assessment from 2018 to 2020



*ICT calculations are described in more details in Annex 5 - IT Calculation methodology

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Belgium

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations 2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Population	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	11 431 406	11 521 238	3,2%	1,0%	1,0%	0,5%	0,0%	0,8%
GDP per capita	34 000	34 500	36 000	36 500	37 407	38 500	39 500	41 200	39 160	15,2%	3,9%	5,6%	2,6%	4,3%	-5,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	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	41 938	2,3%	0,1%	4,6%		2,4%	-5,9%

Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	14,3	14,4	14,3	14,3	14,1	13,8	13,3	13,3	13,2	-7,6%	-1,1%	-5,7%	-3,2%	0,2%	-0,9%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	48,9	47,6	47,2	46,2	44,6	43,4	43,5	49,1	44,0	-10,1%	-5,4%	-2,5%	0,2%	12,9%	-10,5%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	155,3	159,6	161,8	163,3	163,7	163,5	163,2	165,4	163,8	5,5%	1,2%	-0,3%	-0,2%	1,3%	-0,9%
Mediators	10,2	10,4	12,1	12,9	12,8	15,3	18,6	21,0	22,4	120,2%	6,5%	44,5%	21,1%	13,1%	6,6%
ICT overall assesment							3,9	4,1	5,2					7,0%	24,3%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Civil and commercial litigious cases	6,828	6,689	6,716	6,815	6,423	1,886	6,712	6,134	6,063	-11,2%	-4,4%	4,5%	255,9%	-8,6%	-1,2%
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	0,2	0,200	0,172	0,174	0,146	0,149	0,151	NA	-23,3%	-15,1%	-16,4%	2,3%	1,1%
Total criminal law cases									1,659						

First instance performance indicators (Clearence Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentange points)	2014-2016 (percentange points)	2016-2018 (percentange points)	2017-2018 (percentange points)	2018-2019 (percentange points)	2019-2020 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	98%	99%	102%	112%	112%	101%	99%	NA	4,60	10,00	0,14	-11,65	-2,04
CR administrative law cases	NA	NA	88%	117%	121%	101%	119%	112%	108%	NA	32,68	-2,07	18,09	-7,09	-3,29
CR total criminal law cases									95%						

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
DT civil and commercial litigious cases cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	370	418	399	NA	-31,4%	-13,6%	-25,5%	12,9%	-4,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									NA						

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	1,60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	0,34	0,28	0,24	0,24	0,18	0,19	0,18	NA	-27,8%	-27,9%	-26,5%	8,6%	-6,4%
Total criminal law cases									NA						

Second instance performance indicators (Clearence Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentange points)	2014-2016 (percentange points)	2016-2018 (percentange points)	2017-2018 (percentange points)	2018-2019 (percentange points)	2019-2020 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			103%	105%	110%	110%	104%	110%	104%		7,30	-6,09	-6,04	6,30	-6,23
CR administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
CR total criminal law cases									101%						

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

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearence Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentange points)	2014-2016 (percentange points)	2016-2018 (percentange points)	2017-2018 (percentange points)	2018-2019 (percentange points)	2019-2020 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			107%	107%	111%	102%	96%	89%	97%		4,90	-15,35	-6,37	-7,19	8,46
CR administrative law cases			113%	101%	107%	109%	81%	95%	82%		-5,60	-26,52	-28,11	14,43	-13,74
CR total criminal law cases									101%						

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			480	482	464	414	473	545	504		-3,4%	1,9%	14,2%	15,3%	-7,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)			148	159	176	195	316	299	415		18,6%	80,2%	62,5%	-5,4%	38,8%
DT total criminal law cases									96						

1. Judicial organisation in Belgium

At the outset, it is noteworthy highlighting that the methodology of presentation of data on number of courts changed for the current evaluation cycle. Thus, the observed variations between 2019 and 2020 do not stem from a reform of the judicial reorganization but have a methodological explanation. More precisely, for the current evaluation round (2020 data), justices of the peace and police courts are counted as courts of general jurisdiction, while in previous cycles, they were categorized as first instance specialized courts. Besides, as of 2020, the 11 assize courts are also included in the data.

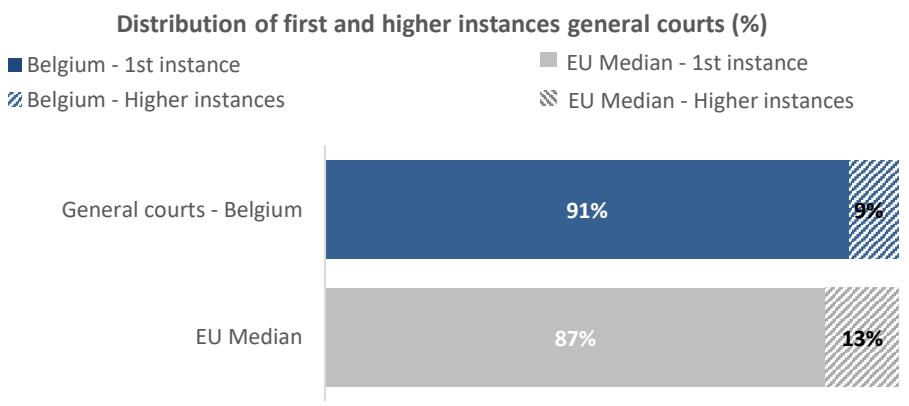
In 2020 in Belgium, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 230. Namely, there are 207 courts of general jurisdiction and 23 specialised courts.

Among the 207 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 201 intervene at first instance, namely: 13 courts of first instance, 162 justices of the peace, 11 assize courts (one per province and two in Brussels) and 15 police courts. The 13 courts of first instance as well as the 5 Appeal courts have competence at second instance. The Cassation Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction in Belgium.

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

In terms of geographic locations, there are 225 courts among which 218 are of first instance. Put differently, in 2020, there are 225 buildings in which all court premises are housed. In Eupen, the court of first instance combines the court of first instance, the labour court and the company court, which gives 8 for the labour and company courts (Law of 14 February 2014). It can be useful to recall that the reform of the justices of the peace, with a decrease in geographical locations, was consolidated by the law of December 25, 2017.The implementation of the reform was carried out between 2016 and 2019.

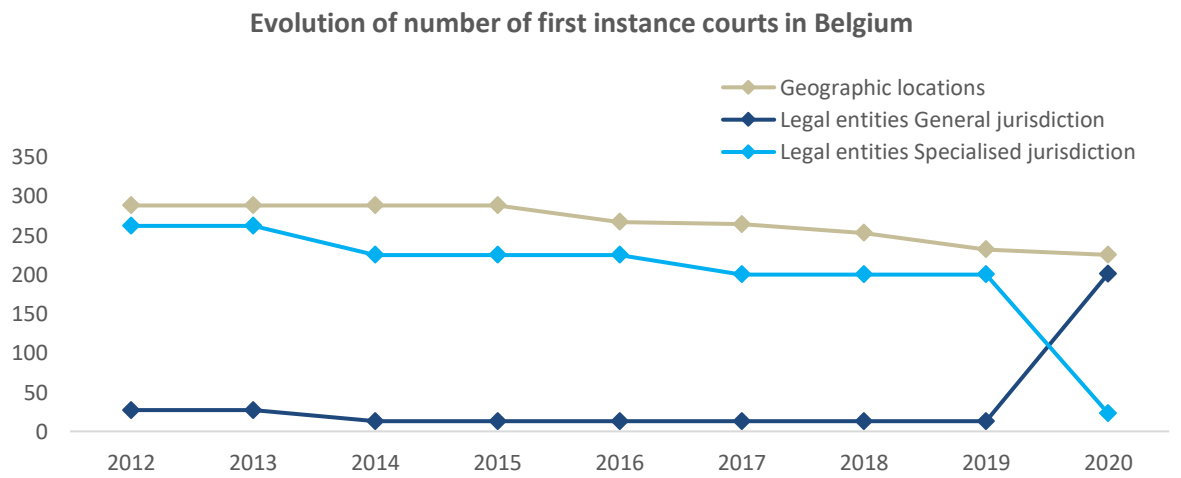
Distribution of general courts in Belgium



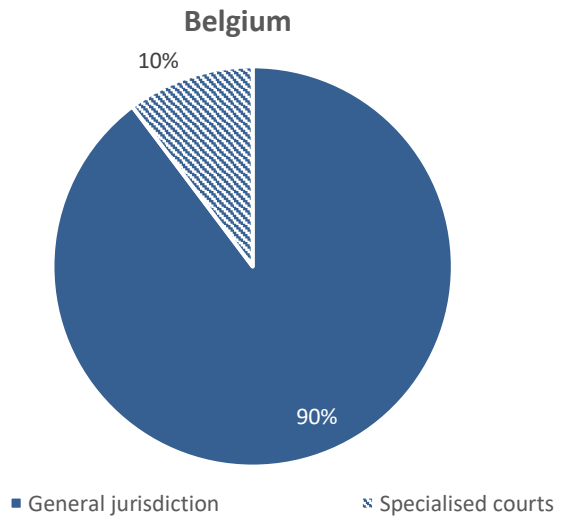
According to 2020 data, the distribution between 1st instance and higher instances courts of general jurisdiction in Belgium is somewhat different from the EU median of 87% - 13%.

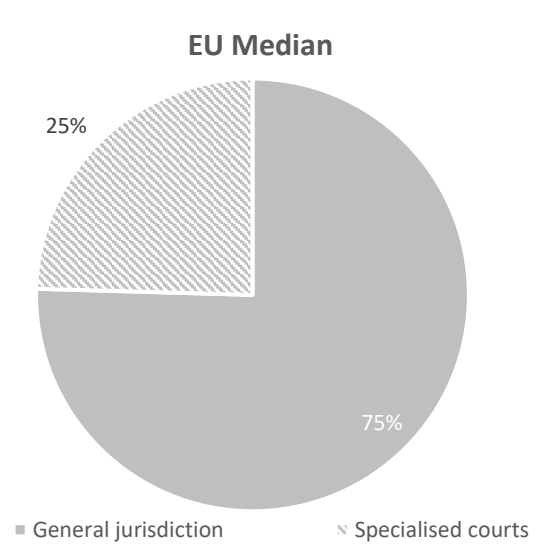
Evolution of number of first instance courts in Belgium

	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	288	27	262
2013	288	27	262
2014	288	13	225
2015	288	13	225
2016	267	13	225
2017	264	13	200
2018	253	13	200
2019	232	13	200
2020	225	201	23



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between number of general jurisdiction courts and specialised courts of 89,7% - 10,3% is somewhat different from the EU median (distribution tendency in EU: 75,5% - 24,5%).

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

In Belgium, in 2020 there are 9 commercial courts, 9 labour courts and 5 administartive courts considered as first instance specialised courts.

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

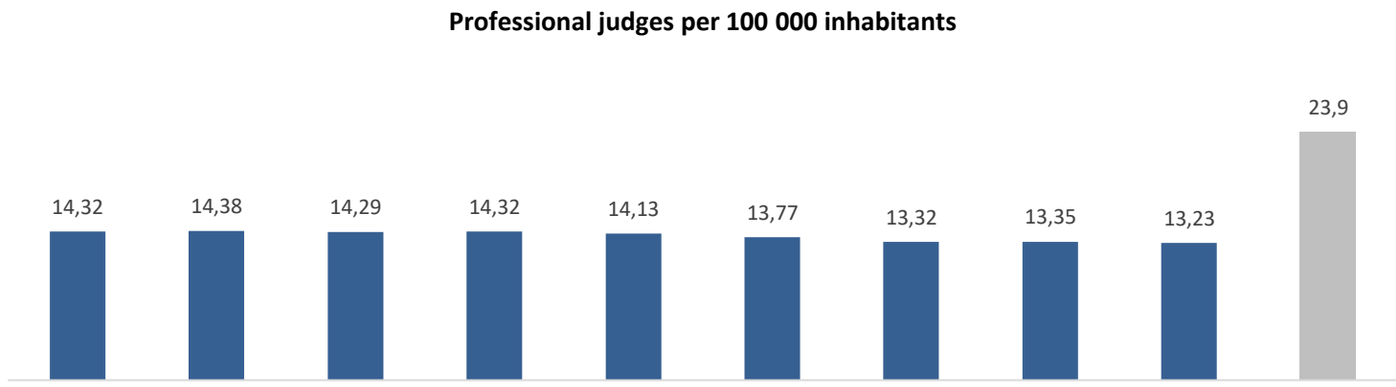
It should be specified that six courts of first instance have specialized enforcement chambers. The name 'enforcement court' is used, but in reality it is a specialized chamber. Moreover, all courts of first instance (13) have a specialized family and youth section. The name 'family court' is used, but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

For the current evaluation round (2020 data), justices of the peace and police courts are counted as courts of general jurisdiction. In previous cycles, they were categorized as specialized courts of first instance.

• Professional judges and non-judge staff

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

Year	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	1 598	14,32
2013	1 604	14,38
2014	1 602	14,29
2015	1 614	14,32
2016	1 600	14,13
2017	1 566	13,77
2018	1 523	13,32
2019	1 526	13,35
2020	1 524	13,23



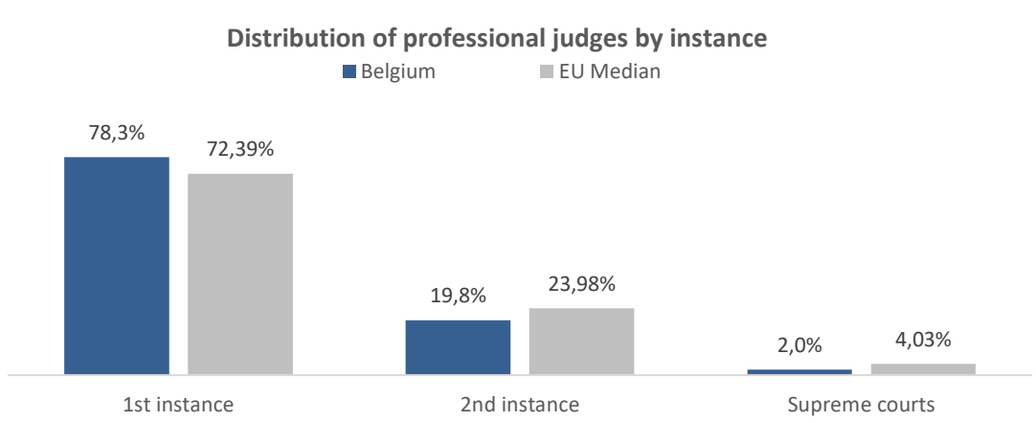
According to 2020 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Belgium is 1 524, which is -0,1% less than in previous cycle.

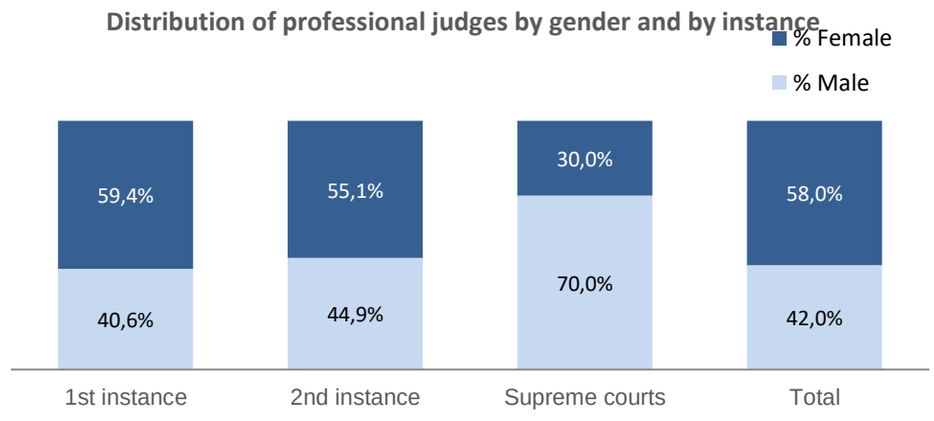
More precisely, in Belgium, there are 13,23 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,32 non-judge staff per judge .

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,68 non-judge staff per judge.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

2020	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 193	78,3%	484	709	40,6%	59,4%
2nd instance	301	19,8%	135	166	44,9%	55,1%
Supreme courts	30	2,0%	21	9	70,0%	30,0%
Total	1 524		640	884	42,0%	58,0%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 884, which represents 58,0% of the total number of judges.
The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 193 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 709 are female); 301 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 166 are female) and 30 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 9 are female).

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

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that, as in previous cycles, the table contains data for civil and criminal courts. The number of judges in the Council of State is 44 members and for the Aliens Litigation Council it is 54 judges.

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

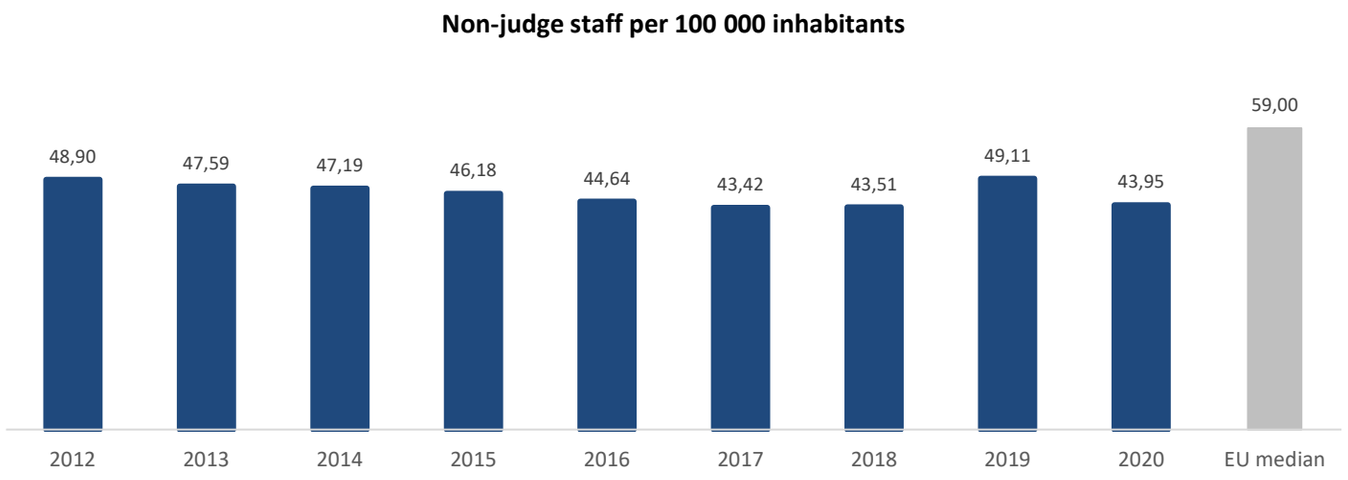
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

2020	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme courts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

In Belgium, the distribution of judges per categories of cases is not possible.
Data by type of case are not available. Judges are appointed at the court level, and the head of the court assigns them to the different chambers of the court and allocates cases.

Non-judge staff

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of non-judge staff	5 458	5 307	5 290	5 204	5 054	4 940	4 974	5 614	5 064
Per 100 000 inhabitants	48,90	47,59	47,19	46,18	44,64	43,42	43,51	49,11	43,95



2020	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 064	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 882	37,2%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 470	48,8%
Technical staff	713	14,1%
Other	0	0,0%

In 2020, Belgium has 5 064 non-judge staff (of which 3 839 are females). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -9,8%.

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

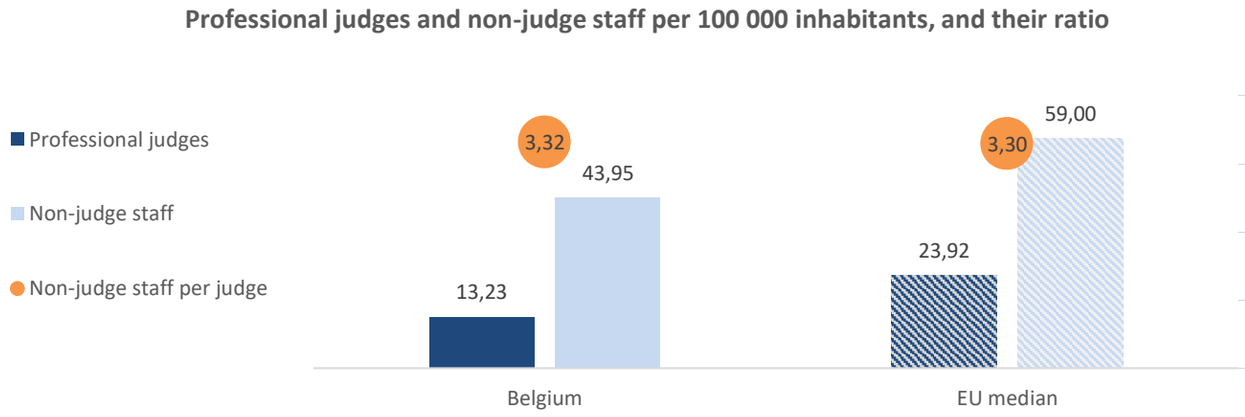
- 1 882 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 1 401 are women);
- 2 470 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 1 791 are women);
- 713 technical staff (of which 647 are women);
- 0 other;

In 2020, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 49,1 in 2019 to 44,0 in 2020).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 13,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2019 to 13,2 in 2020.

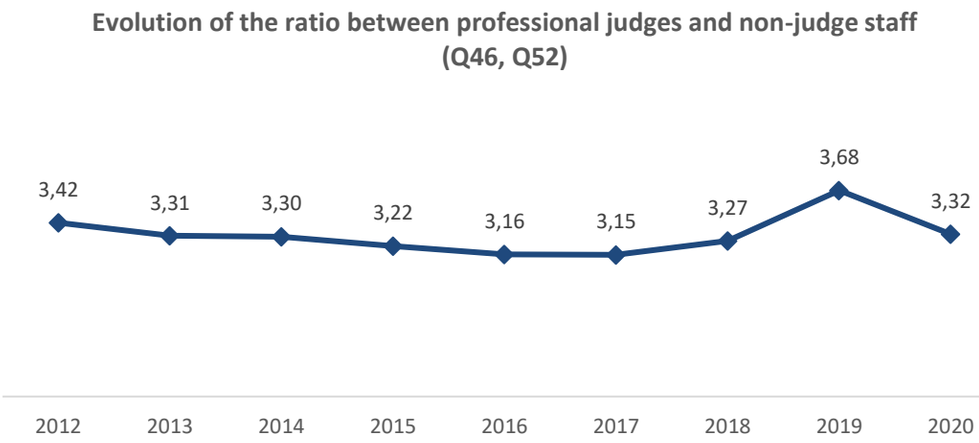
Professional judges, non-judge staff and their ratio (Q46, Q52)

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Belgium	EU median
Professional judges	13,23	23,92
Non-judge staff	43,95	59,00
Non-judge staff per judge	3,32	3,30



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

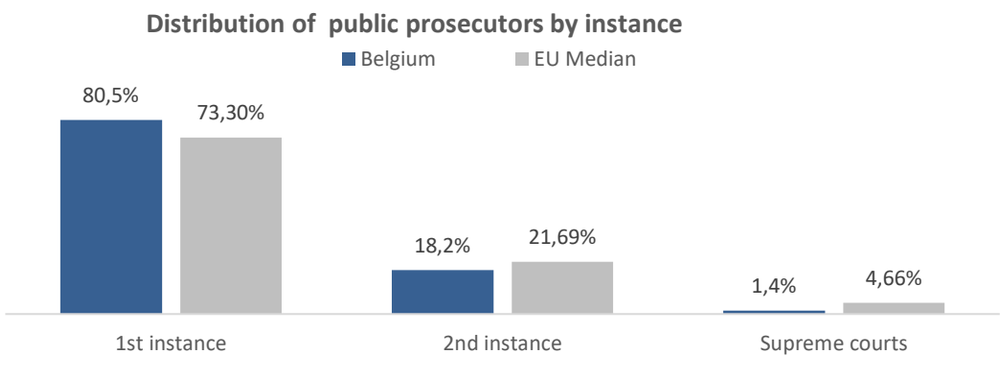
	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff
2012	14,32	48,90	3,42
2013	14,38	47,59	3,31
2014	14,29	47,19	3,30
2015	14,32	46,18	3,22
2016	14,13	44,64	3,16
2017	13,77	43,42	3,15
2018	13,32	43,51	3,27
2019	13,35	49,11	3,68
2020	13,23	43,95	3,32

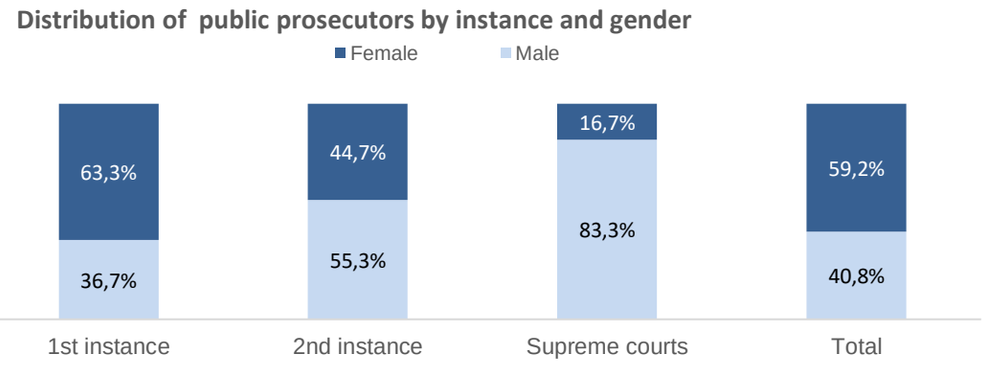


• Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender (Q55)

2020	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	705	80,5%	259	446	36,7%	63,3%
2nd instance	159	18,2%	88	71	55,3%	44,7%
Supreme courts	12	1,4%	10	2	83,3%	16,7%
Total	876		357	519	40,8%	59,2%





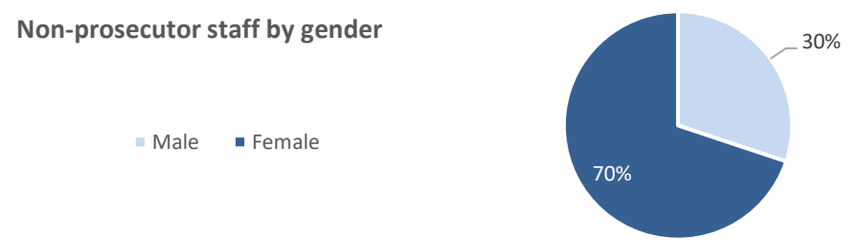
In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 519, which represents 59,2% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 705 in first instance (of which 446 are female); 159 are in second instance (of which 71 are female) and 12 in final instance (of which 2 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors have the majority only at first instance.

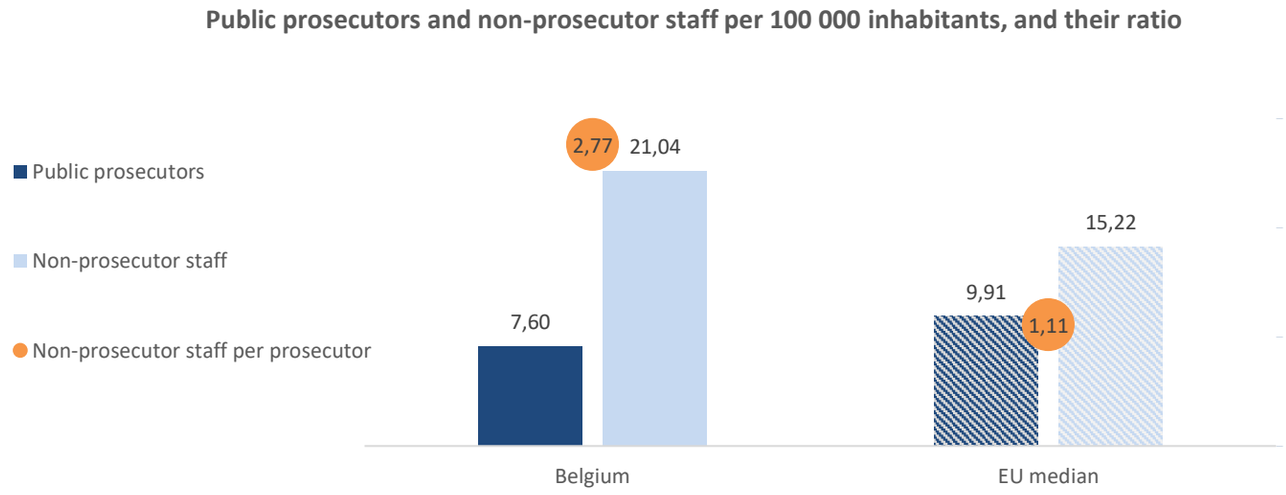
Non-prosecutor staff by gender (Q60)

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	2 424	730	1 694



Public prosecutors, non-prosecutor staff and their ratio (Q55, Q60)

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Belgium	EU median
Public prosecutors	7,60	9,91
Non-prosecutor staff	21,04	15,22
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	2,77	1,11



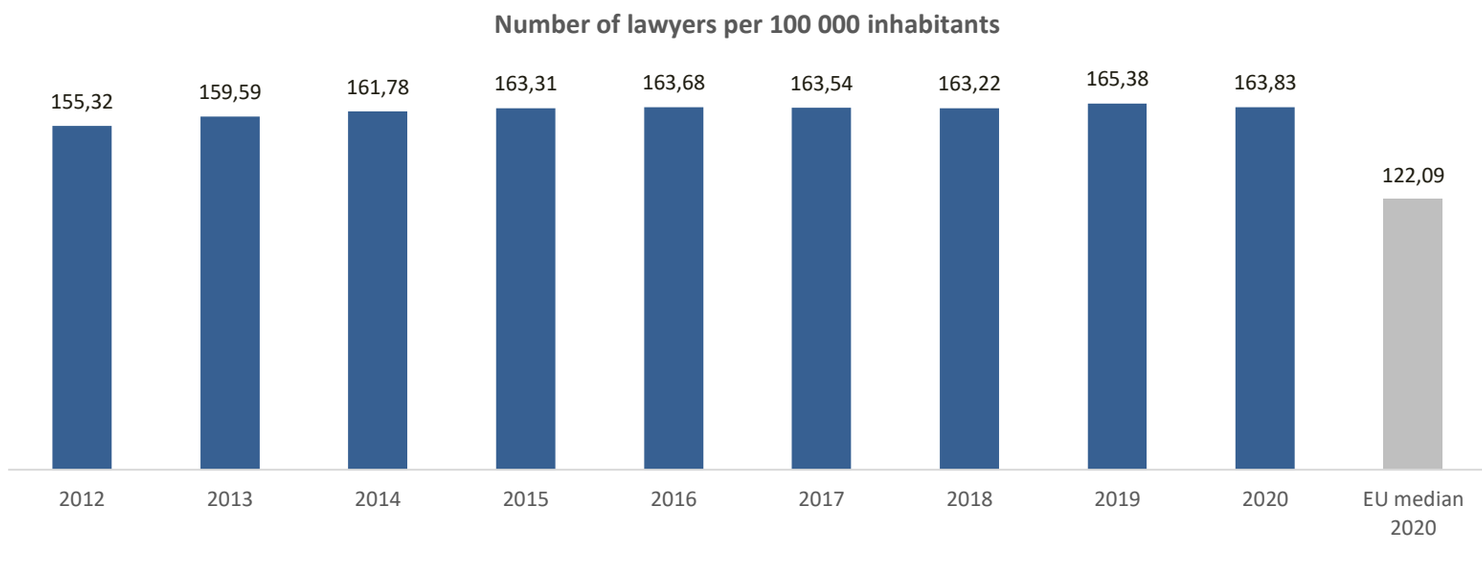
• Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance (Q132, Q4)

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors (Q132, Q4)	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary
Judge at the beginning of a career	67 532 €	37 714 €	1,61
Judge of the highest court	122 877 €	60 497 €	2,93
Prosecutor at the beginning of a career	67 532 €	37 714 €	1,61
Public prosecutor at highest instance	125 183 €	61 489 €	2,98

According to 2020 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the begining of a career in Belgium of 67 532€ is quite above when compared to the EU median of 51 946€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the begining of career is: 1,61 compared with EU median of : 2,02.

• Lawyers

Lawyers	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
2020	18 875	163,83



In 2020, there are 18 875 lawyers, which is -0,2% less than in 2019.

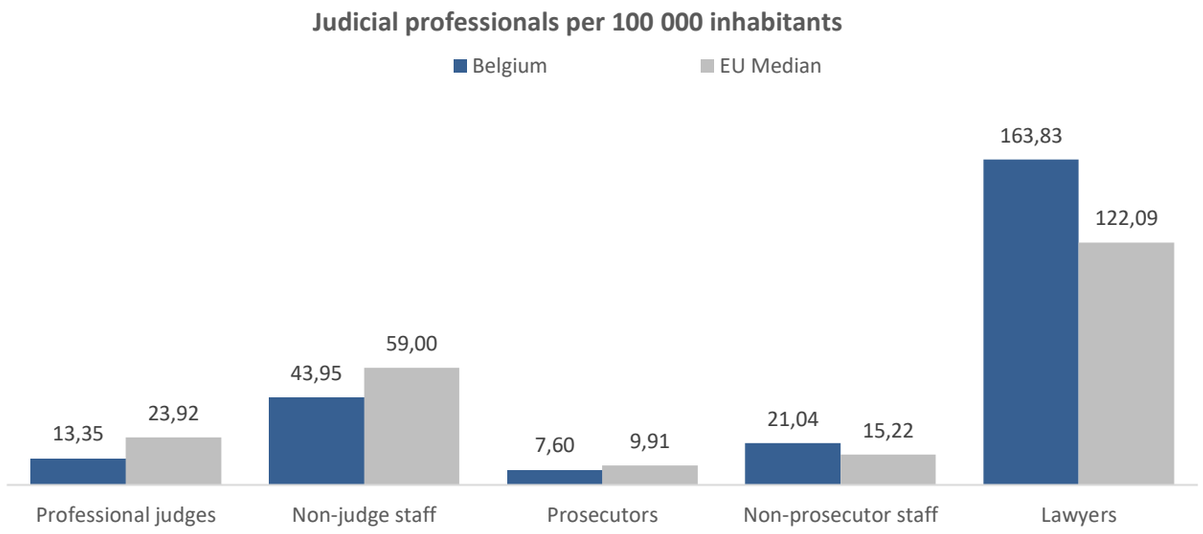
Belgium has 163,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 122,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The total of 18 875 lawyers encompasses: 8 160 lawyers for the Order of the French- and German-speaking Bars and 10715 for the Orde van Vlaamse Balies (Order of the Flemish Bars). According to a recent study (2020), in December 2019, 64.8% of trainee lawyers were women. On the other hand, 57.6% of the lawyers on the roll (who have completed the traineeship) were men. However, if these percentages are compared with those in previous similar studies, it must be concluded that the legal profession in Belgium is becoming more female.

● Judicial professionals (summary)

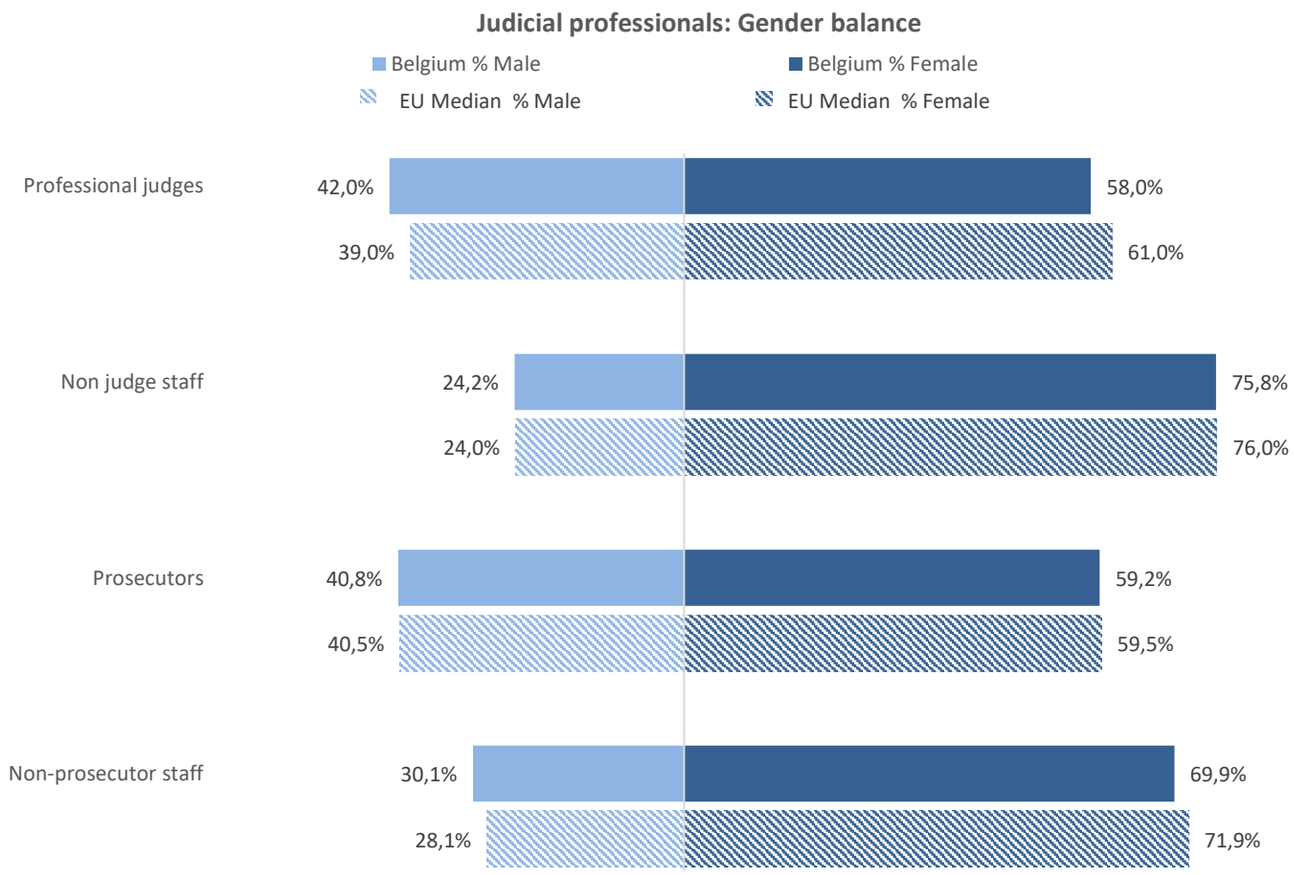
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46, Q52, Q55, Q60, Q146)

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 526	13,35	23,92
Non-judge staff	5 064	43,95	59,00
Prosecutors	876	7,60	9,91
Non-prosecutor staff	2 424	21,04	15,22
Lawyers	18 875	163,83	122,09



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	42,0%	58,0%
Non judge staff	24,2%	75,8%
Prosecutors	40,8%	59,2%
Non-prosecutor staff	30,1%	69,9%
Lawyers	NA	NA



3. Legal aid and court fees in Belgium

In Belgium, legal aid includes:

- Coverage of court fees: ✓
- Exemption from court fees: ✗

In Belgium, legal aid is available for :

> Representation in court:

- Criminal cases ✓
- Other than criminal cases ✓

> Legal advice, ADR and other legal services:

- Criminal cases ✓
- Other than criminal cases ✓

> Fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents (Q18) ✓

> Other costs than above (Q19) ✓

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

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

Second-line legal aid implies legal aid provided to a natural person in the form of detailed legal advice or legal assistance in or out of court or assistance in court proceedings including legal representation.

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

According to article 665 (2) of the Belgian Judicial Code, legal aid covers acts relating to the execution of judgments.

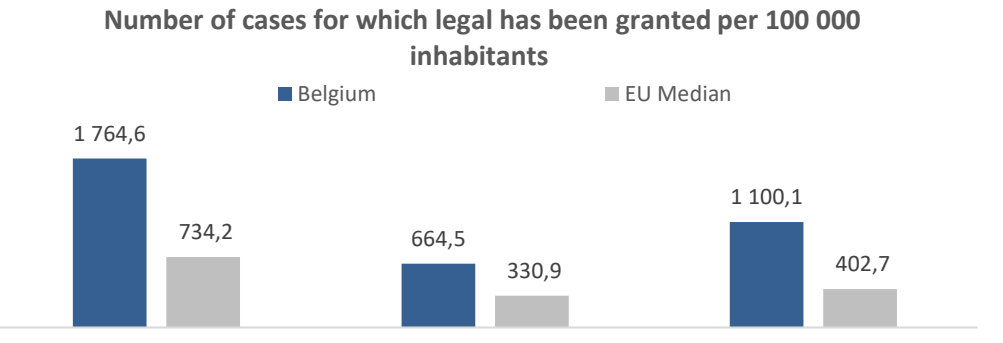
As mentioned above, legal aid, namely legal assistance, consists in exempting, in whole or in part, those who do not have the necessary means of existence to meet the costs of a procedure, even an extrajudicial one, from paying the various fees, registration, clerk's office and dispatch fees and other costs that it entails. It also ensures that the interested parties benefit from the free services of public and ministerial officers. It also allows the interested parties to benefit from the free assistance of a technical adviser during judicial expertise. According to Article 665 (2) of the Belgian Judicial Code, legal aid is applicable to acts relating to the enforcement of judgments and decisions.

More precisely, legal aid is applicable:
1° to all acts relating to claims to be brought or pending before a judge of the civil, criminal or administrative order or before arbitrators;
2° to acts relating to the execution of judgments and decisions;
3° proceedings on request;
4° to procedural acts that fall within the competence of a member of the civil and criminal order or require the intervention of a public or ministerial officer
5° to mediation procedures, extrajudicial or judicial, conducted by a certified mediator
6° to all extrajudicial procedures imposed by law or the judge
7° for the enforcement of authentic instruments in another Member State of the European Union within the framework of Article 11 of Council Directive 2003/8/EC of 27 January 2003 to improve access to justice in cross-border disputes by establishing minimum common rules relating to legal aid for such disputes, under the conditions defined by this Directive
8° to the assistance of a technical adviser in the case of judicial expertise.

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

Absolute number (in 2020)	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	203 305	NA	NA
In criminal cases	76 561	NA	NA
In other than criminal cases	126 744	NA	NA

Per 100 000 inhabitants (in 2020)	Belgium	EU Median
Total	1 764,6	734,2
In criminal cases	664,5	330,9
In other than criminal cases	1 100,1	402,7



	Total	In criminal cases	In other than criminal cases

For second-line legal aid, the number of cases closed for the year 2019-2020 amounts to 203,305. The figures for the 2018-2019 year were 196,840.
For the year 2019-2020, the number of cases closed in criminal matters is 76,561 and 126,744 for other matters.
Regarding "legal assistance", it can be noted that the figure of 16,266 corresponds to cases brought before the following courts: court of first instance (civil and family sections), company court and labor court, court of appeal, criminal section (in criminal matters), and court of appeal, civil section, and labor court (in other than criminal matters).The number of closed cases for which legal assistance was granted is included in the figures each time.

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

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

The data is not available.

4. Performance of courts in Belgium

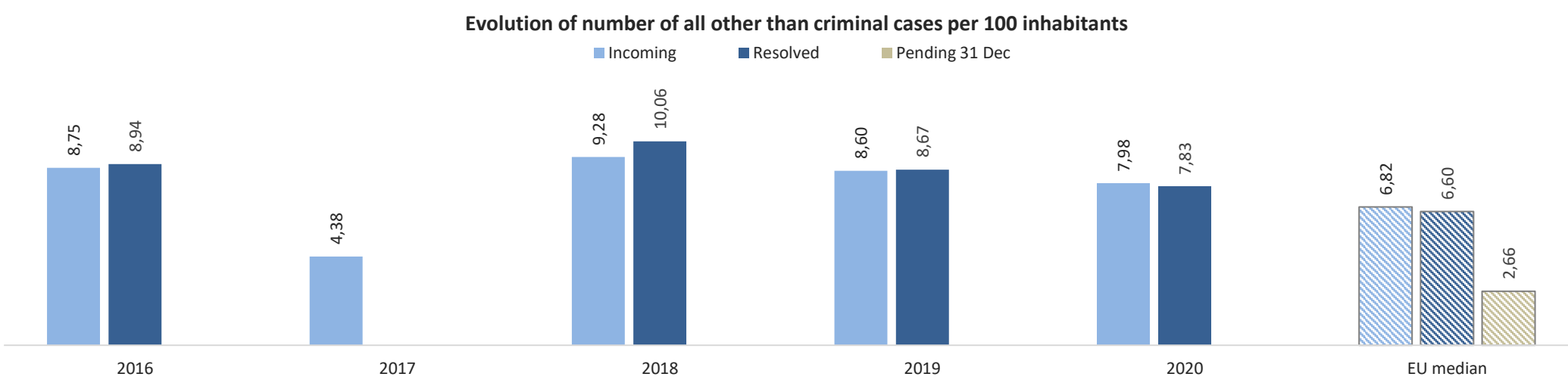
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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

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

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

- **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

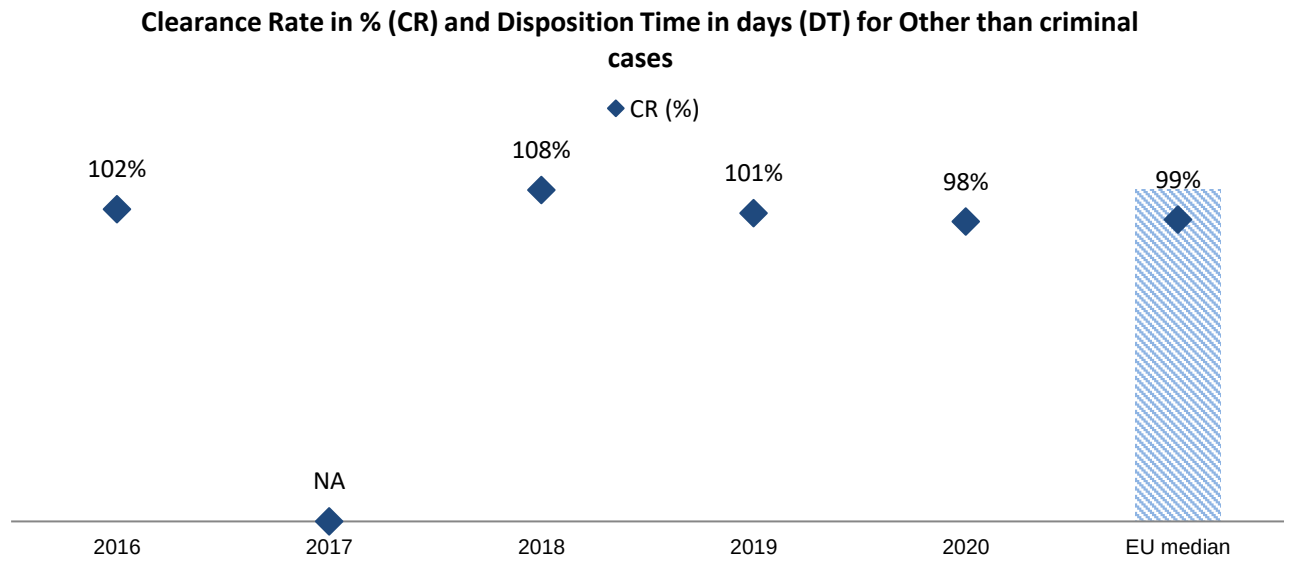


The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Belgium (7,98 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (6,82 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Belgium (7,83 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (6,60 per 100 inhabitants).

- **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

Other than criminal cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	NA	NA
2013	NA	NA
2014	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA
2016	102%	NA
2017	NA	NA
2018	108%	NA
2019	101%	NA
2020	98%	NA



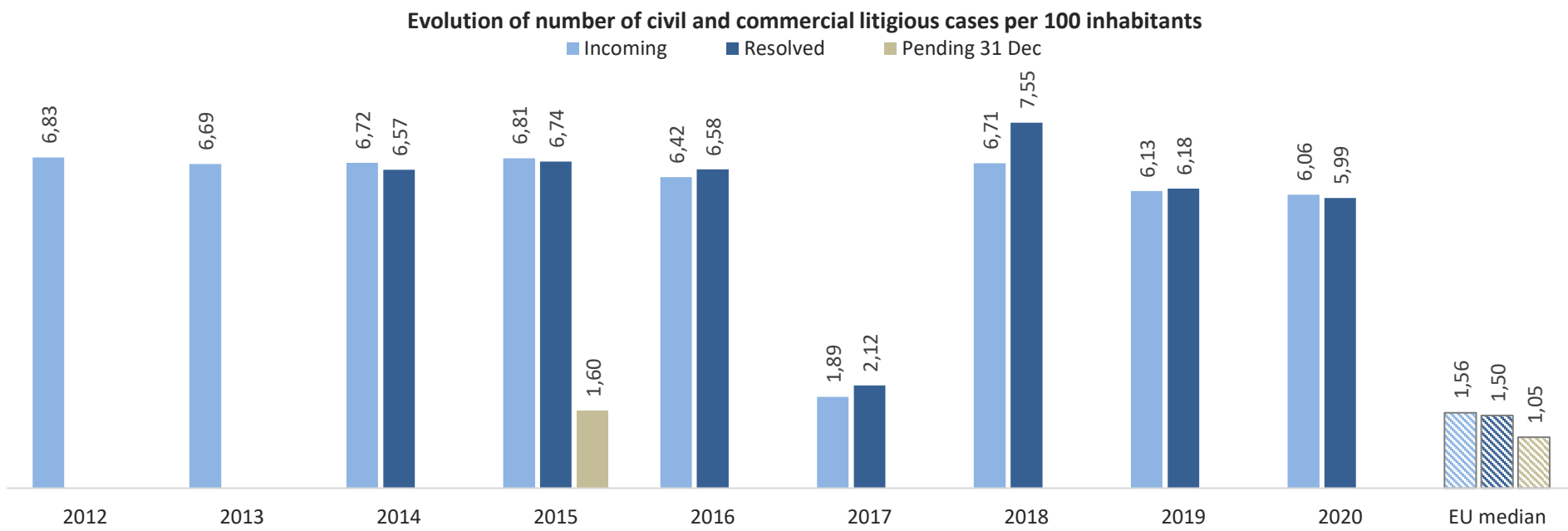
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,1% in 2020 Belgium seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,7 points.

The Disposition Time of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated given that the data on pending cases for Belgium is not available.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**



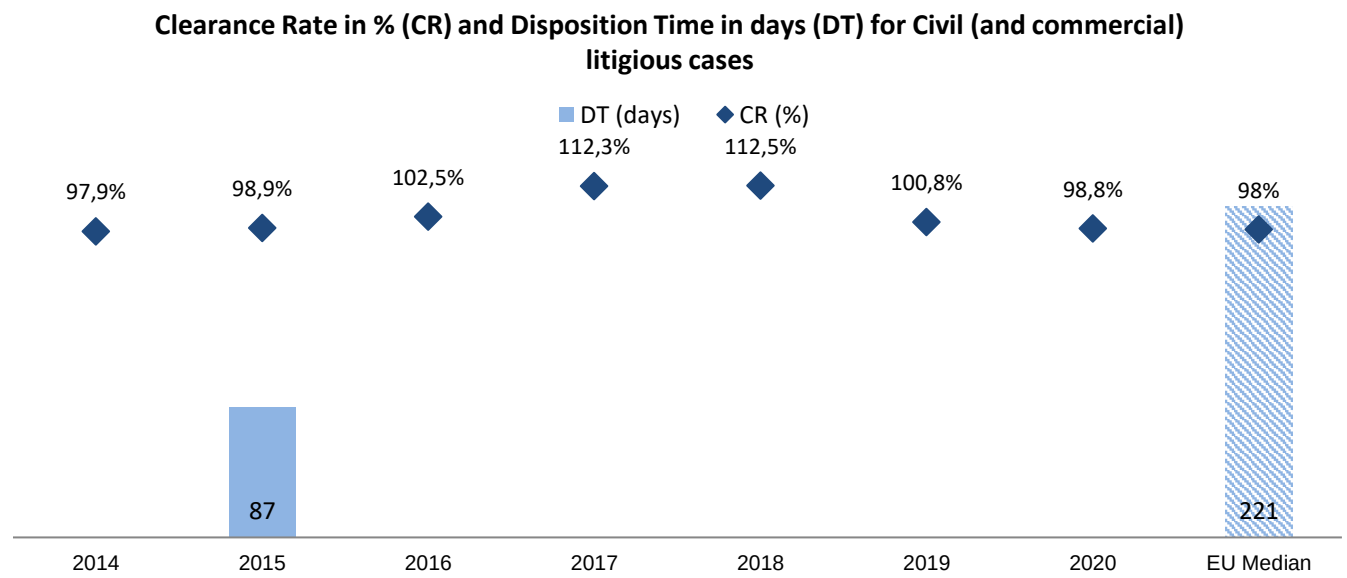
The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Belgium (6,06 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Belgium (5,99 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,50 per 100 inhabitants).

The data on pending civil litigious cases for Belgium is not available. In fact, civil, family and youth courts are not able to provide data for pending cases. Similarly, in the commercial courts, pending and resolved cases cannot be counted for bankruptcies because of a too low degree of reliability.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	NA	NA
2013	NA	NA
2014	97,9%	NA
2015	98,9%	87
2016	102,5%	NA
2017	112,3%	NA
2018	112,5%	NA
2019	100,8%	NA
2020	98,8%	NA



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,8% in 2020, Belgium seems to be able to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

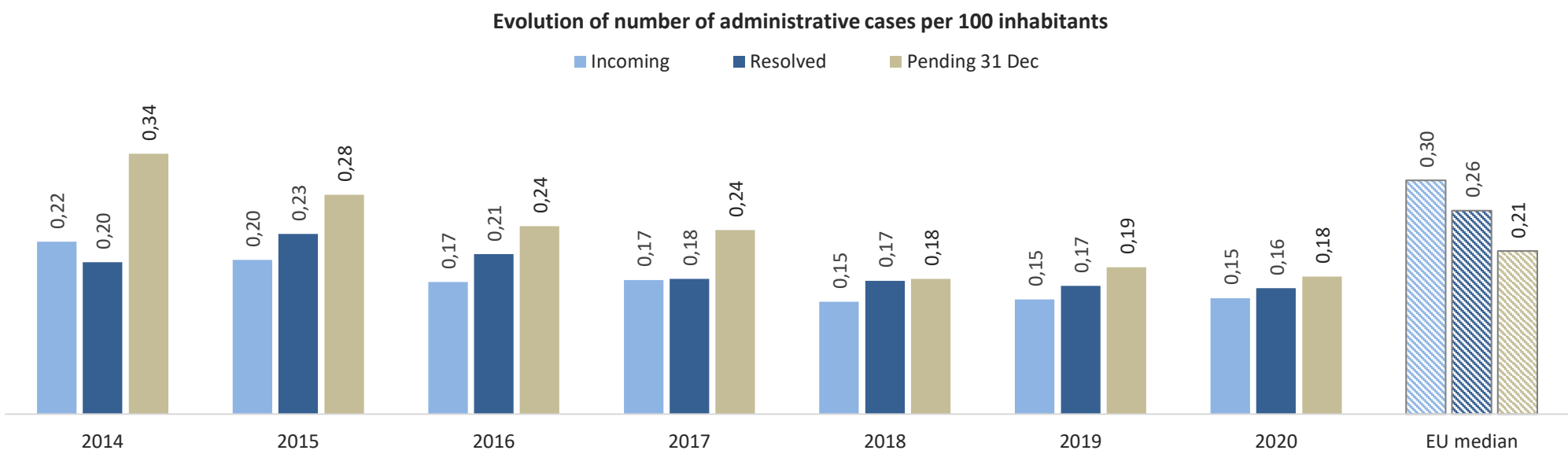
Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,0 points.

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.

First instance Administrative cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**



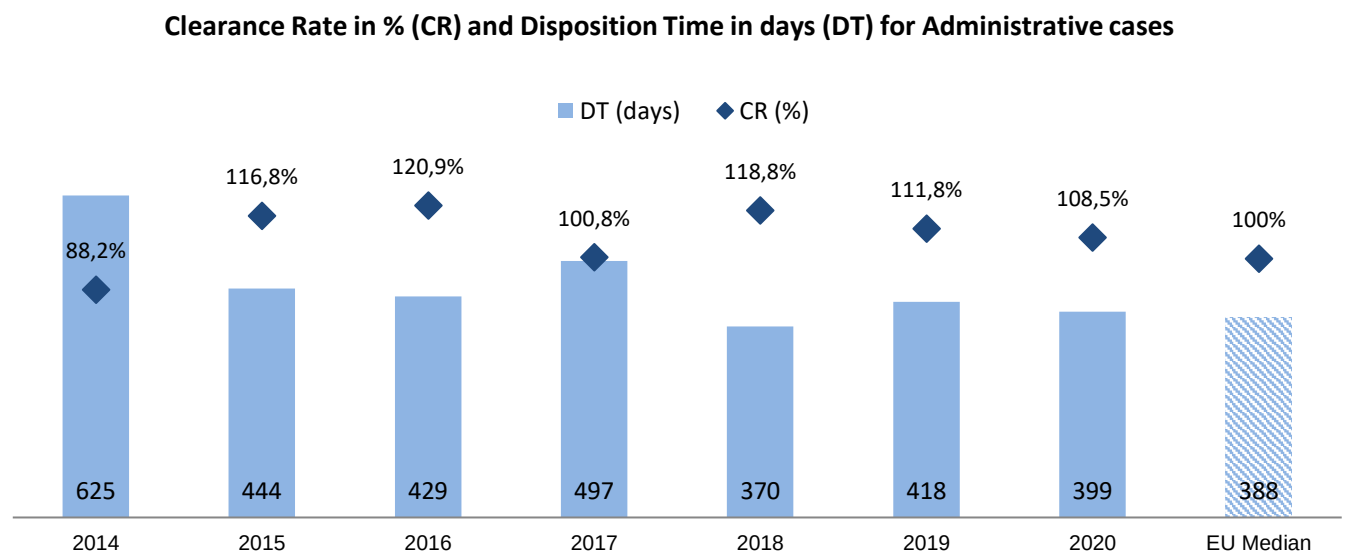
The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Belgium (0,15 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,30 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Belgium (0,16 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Belgium (0,18 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

Administrative cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	NA	NA
2013	NA	NA
2014	88,2%	625
2015	116,8%	444
2016	120,9%	429
2017	100,8%	497
2018	118,8%	370
2019	111,8%	418
2020	108,5%	399



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 108,5% in 2020, Belgium seems to deal efficiently with its administrative cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has decreased for -3,3 points.

In 2020, the administrative cases are solved in approximately 399 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 388 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a -4,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

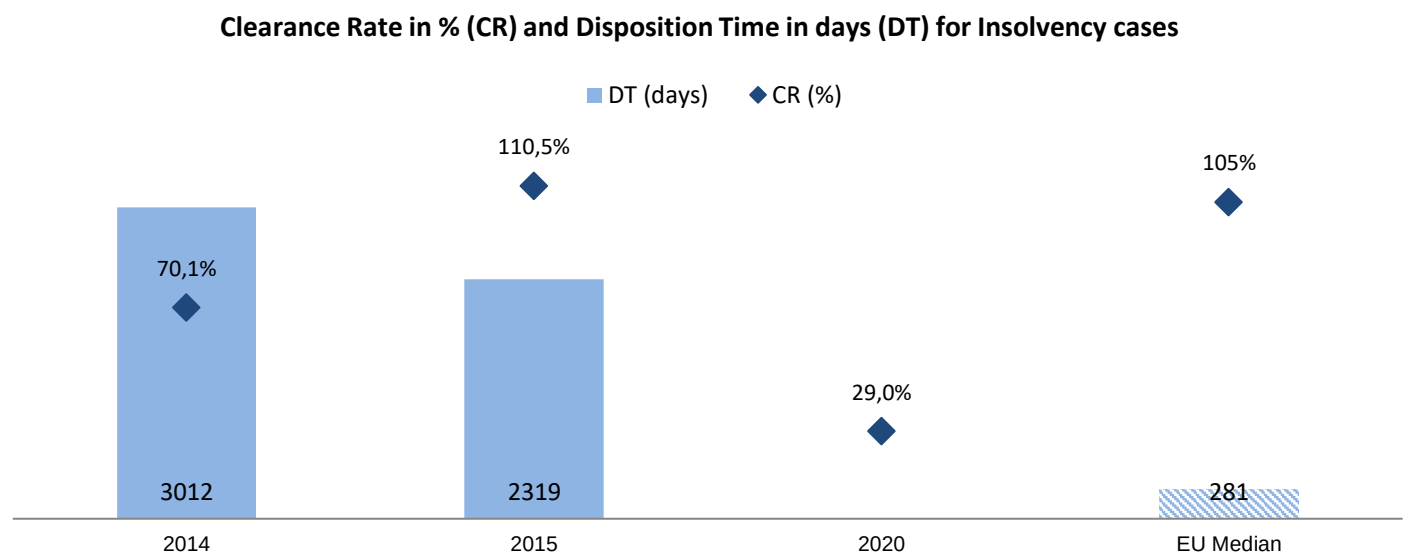
In Belgium, there are 1 489 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 7,2% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

The administrative cases are those of the Council of State in the first instance, the Aliens Litigation Council and the Flemish administrative courts Raad voor Vergunningsbetwistingen, het Milieuhandhavingscollege and Raad voor Verkiezingsbetwistingen.

Insolvency cases

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

Insolvency cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	NA	NA
2013	NA	NA
2014	70,1%	3012
2015	110,5%	2319
2016	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA
2020	29,0%	NA



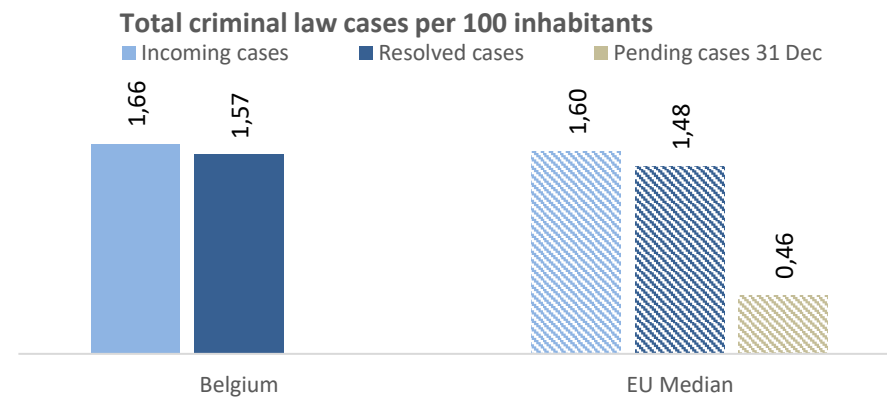
The Clearance Rate was calculated at 29,0% in 2020 for insolvency cases, Belgium seems to having faced serious difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

The exceptional circumstances create by the covid-19 pandemic explain the difficulties encountered by courts in dealing with cases in 2020.

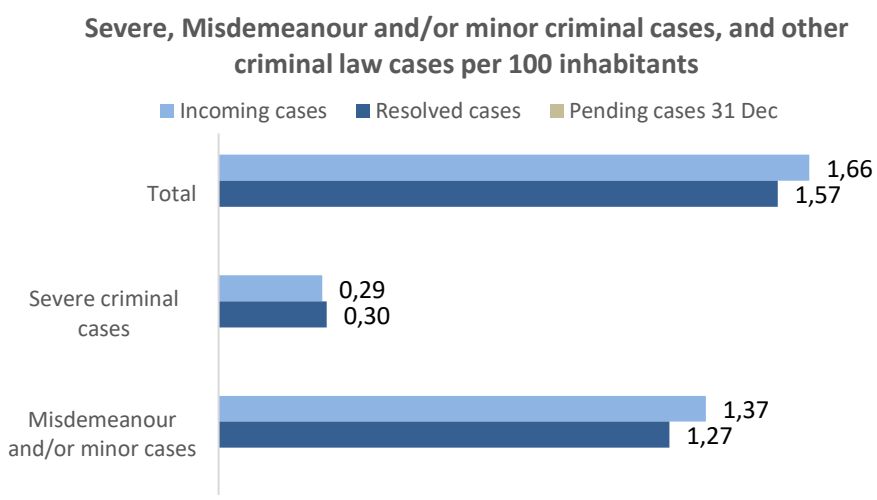
• First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	191 132	180 946	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	33 531	35 035	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	157 601	145 911	NA
Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



Per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,66	1,57	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	0,29	0,30	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	1,37	1,27	NA
Other cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



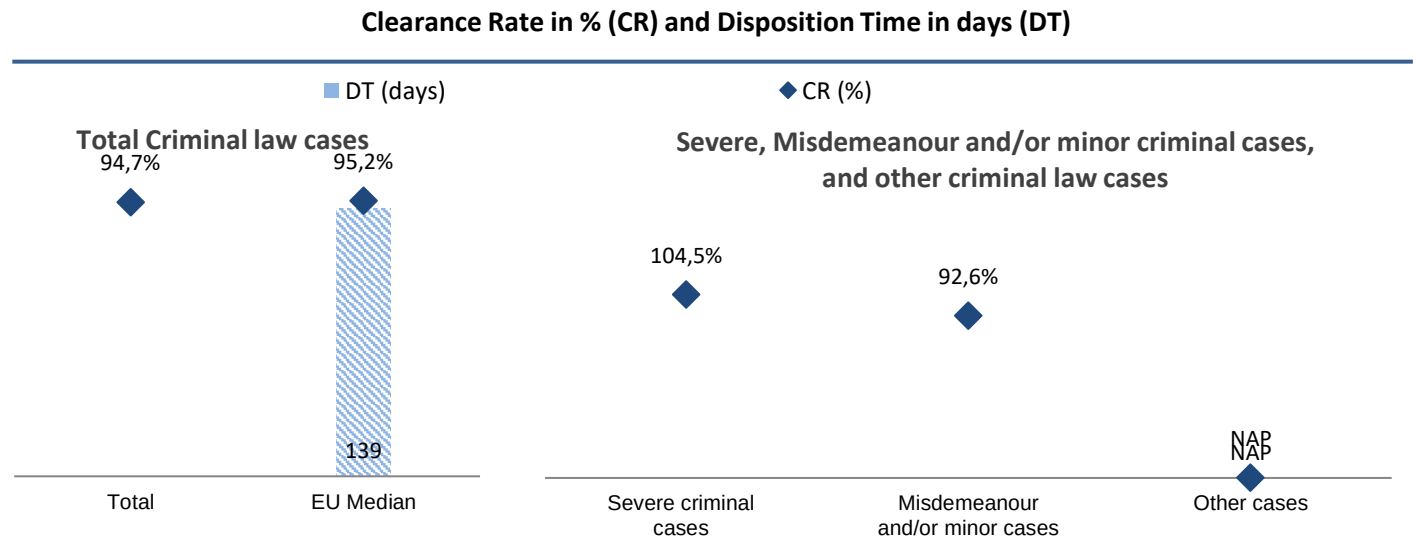
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2020 in Belgium (1,66 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2020 in Belgium (1,57 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2020 in Belgium is not available.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Total criminal law cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
Total	94,7%	NA
Severe criminal cases	104,5%	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	92,6%	NA
Other cases	NAP	NAP



With the Clearance Rate calculated at 94,7% in 2020 for total criminal cases, Belgium seems facing difficulties in dealing with its total criminal cases.

The Disposition Time for criminal law cases cannot be calculated, given that data on pending first instance criminal cases is not available.

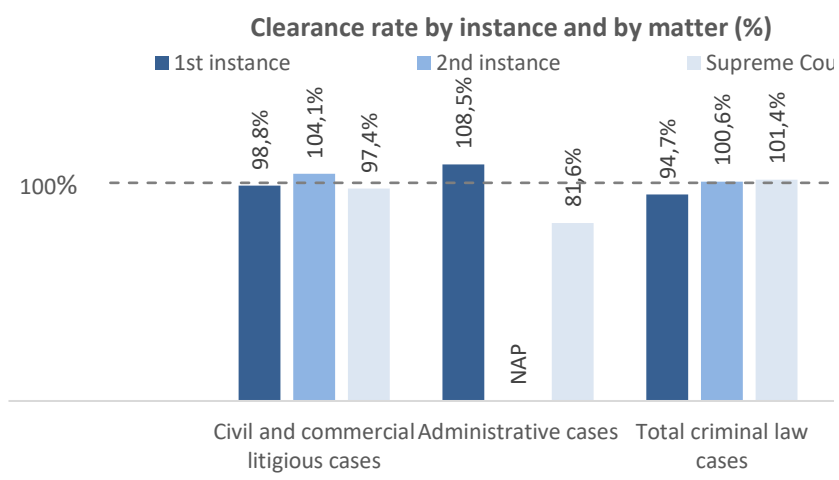
Are considered as serious offences all cases that are dealt with in the first instance by the correctional courts of first instance. Minor offences are all cases that are dealt with by the police court.

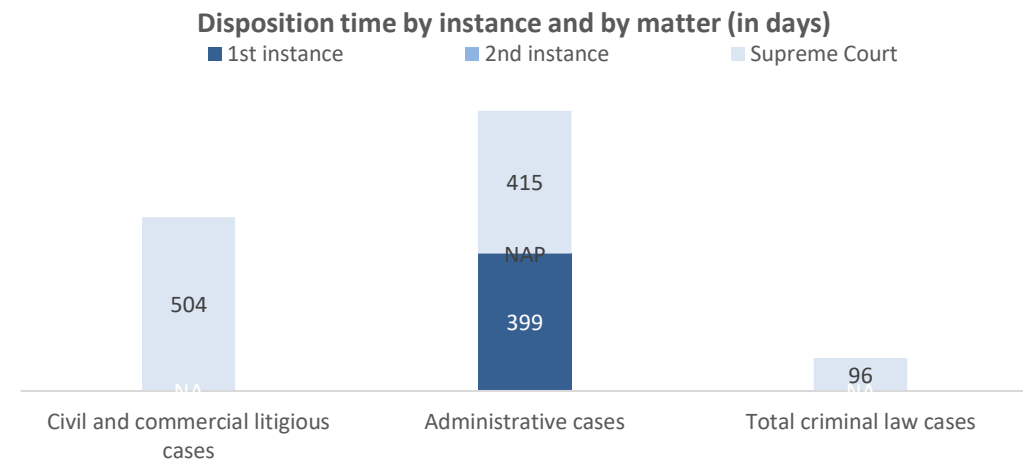
It should be noted that figures for homicide have not been included as the Belgian statistics include cases of attempted homicide and (attempted) manslaughter (including attempted and manslaughter). Similarly, cases involving child pornography, sexual abuse, or minors cannot be uniquely identified in the general category of sexual offenses. In camera (council chamber) cases are not included.

As in other legal matters, the health crisis has had an impact on the numbers of criminal cases in 2020.

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

	CR (%)			DT (days)		
	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme Court	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme Court
Civil and commercial litigious cases	98,8%	104,1%	97,4%	NA	NA	504
Administrative cases	108,5%	NAP	81,6%	399	NAP	415
Total criminal law cases	94,7%	100,6%	101,4%	NA	NA	96





Generally speaking, in 2020 the number of incoming cases decreased before the Belgian courts, as well as the number of resolved cases, due to the pandemic that affected courts' operation.

In terms of Clearance Rate, this situation had a more pronounced negative impact on first instance criminal courts and the Highest courts, namely the Cassation Court in civil matters and the Council of State in administrative matters. More precisely, in respect of the Council of State it should be indicated that in 2020, the number of incoming administrative cases increased compared to 2019. However, due to the exceptional circumstances caused by COVID, the State Council could not keep up with the flow of cases and even though the number of resolved cases increased compared to 2019, the number of pending cases at the end of 2020 increased.

As to the Disposition Time indicator, in civil and criminal matters it can be calculated only in respect of the Cassation Court. The latter proved to be more prompt in criminal matters for which the Disposition Time is below the EU median of 120 days. By contrast, in civil matters, the Disposition Time of the Cassation Court is significantly above the EU median of 224 days. In administrative matters, the Disposition Time indicator is slightly above the EU median of 388 days at first instance and meaningfully above the EU median of 281 days with regard to the highest instance.

5. Public prosecution services in Belgium

• Role and powers of the public prosecutor

In the criminal procedure, the public prosecutor in Belgium has the following 10 out of 11 possible roles and powers:

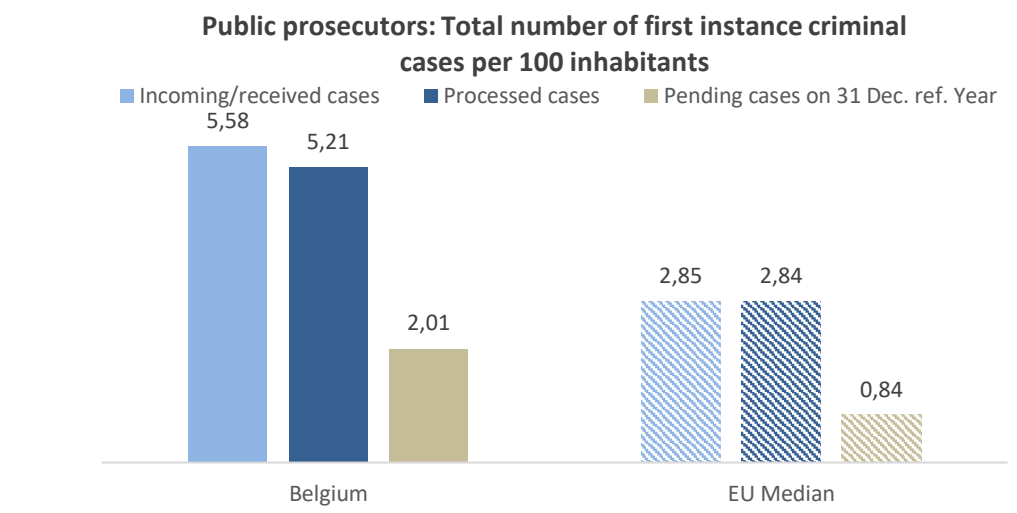
To conduct or supervise police investigation	✓	To appeal	✓
To conduct investigations	✓	To supervise the enforcement procedure	✓
When necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge	✓	To discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge	✓
To charge	✓	To end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision	✓
To present the case in the court	✓	Other significant powers	✗
To propose a sentence to the judge	✓		

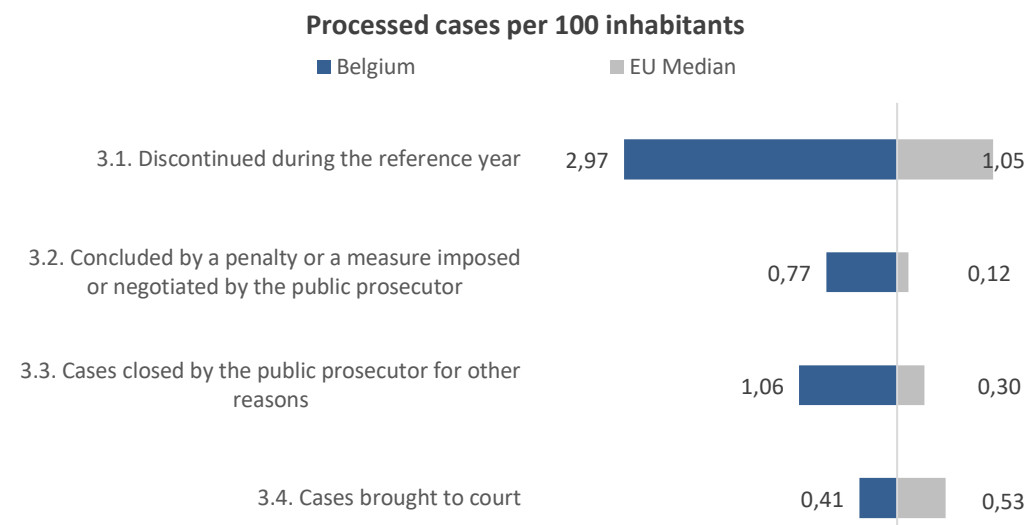
The public prosecutor also has a role in civil and insolvency cases.

Namely, public prosecutors intervene in family matters, status of persons, service in bankruptcy.

• Public prosecutors: Number of first instance criminal cases

Type of cases	Absolute number	Per 100 inhabitants
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**189 151**	**1,64**
2. Incoming/received cases	**642 678**	**5,58**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**600 531**	**5,21**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	342 062	2,97
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	73 555	0,64
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	144 393	1,25
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	124 082	1,08
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	32	0,00
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	88 614	0,77
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	122 581	1,06
3.4. Cases brought to court	47 274	0,41
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**231 298**	**2,01**





Since the reform of the judicial map that came into effect on April 1, 2014, our country has 15 "first degree" public prosecutors' offices (14 public prosecutors' offices + federal prosecutor's office). The data of the federal prosecutor's office are not included here.

The data only concern correctional offenses committed by persons of legal age and persons who are not (yet) identified. Proceedings against minors are handled by the youth section of the public prosecutor's office.

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

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

Useful notes for the interpretation of the data:
Of the 88,614 cases that ended with a sanction or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor 48,205 cases were closed following the payment of a penal transaction, - 22,091 cases were closed following an administrative sanction; 15.969 cases were closed as a result of pre-trial probation; 2.308 cases were closed following a successful criminal mediation procedure; 41 cases were closed after referral to the head of the corps.
Of the 122,581 cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons:
-6,249 cases in which the suspect is the subject of an alert. Once the suspect has been discovered, the case can be reopened;
-40,748 cases that were referred for disposition. A case that has been sent for disposal is a closed case for the prosecutor's office (its division) that made the decision. The recipient of this case will open a new case and start the judicial investigation.
- 75,584 cases were joined. If one or more cases are joined to a parent case, all subsequent decisions are registered in the parent case. The daughter case receives the joinder decision.

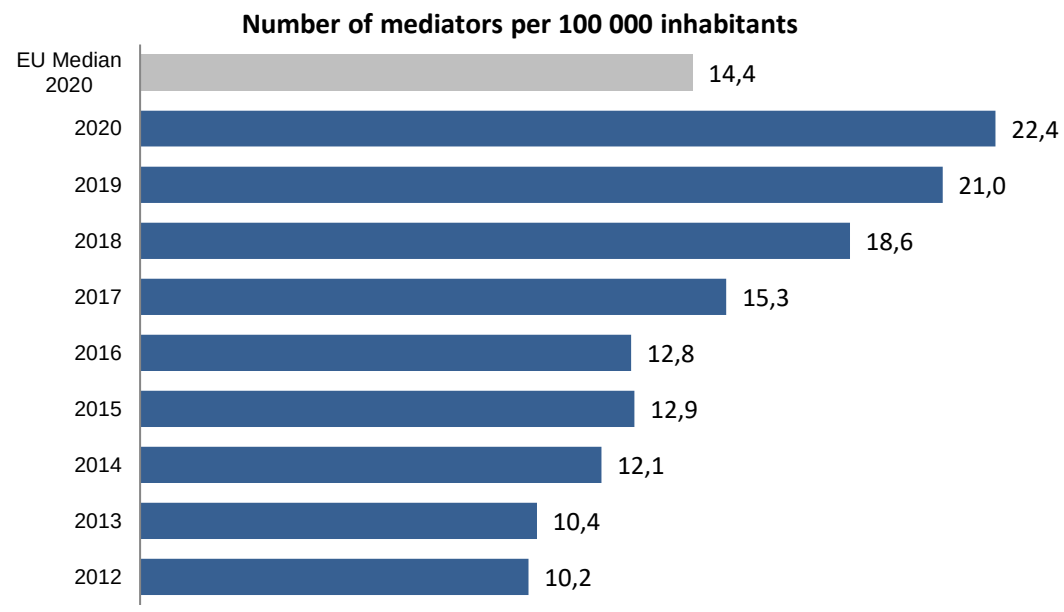
In order to count the number of cases brought before the courts (47,274 cases), in contrast to previous years, we counted on the one hand all cases that were closed as a result of a direct summons (33,105 cases) and on the other hand all cases that were closed as a result of a first fixation before the council chamber within the framework of the settlement of the proceedings (14,169 cases). In fact, all these cases are also counted as cases closed by the public prosecutor's office in the annual statistics of the public prosecutor's office.

The numbers of new, closed and pending cases have all increased for the same reason, namely the health crisis in 2020. The government took measures to combat this crisis, including several periods of lockdown. The Public Prosecutor's Office was responsible for taking criminal action against non-compliance with these measures, which explains the sharp increase in the number of new cases and the fact that, at the same time, the flow of other types of cases did not decrease in the same proportions. As the inflow increased significantly, the number of pending cases also increased.
The increase in the "concluded by a penalty" and "brought to court" headings is also related to the health crisis. The primary response to a COVID-19 non-compliance violation was a settlement (recorded under "concluded by a penalty"). In the case of non-payment of the settlement, repeat offenses, or serious violations of these measures, the criminal policy was to bring the case to court, given the importance of compliance with these measures. About half of the increase in court cases is due to the new methodology. The other half is explained by citations in health crisis cases, as explained above.

6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Belgium

Number of mediators

Mediators	Total	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	1134	10,2
2013	1157	10,4
2014	1352	12,1
2015	1457	12,9
2016	1454	12,8
2017	1744	15,3
2018	2122	18,6
2019	2399	21,0
2020	2577	22,4



In 2020, there are 2 577 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 22,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100

The variation between 2019 and 2020 is about 7,4%.

On 31/12/2020, 2577 mediators were accredited by the Federal Mediation Commission (CFM) and more than 3400 accreditations were made by the same CFM (some mediators have several accreditations in family, civil and commercial, social and administrative matters).

Number of court related mediations

Type of cases	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
All Cases	NA	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	NA	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NA	NA	NA
Consumer cases	NA	NA	NA

In Belgium, no statistics are carried out on the number of mediations per year.

7. ICT tools of courts in Belgium

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

The use of ICT in courts in 2020 has been evaluated as :

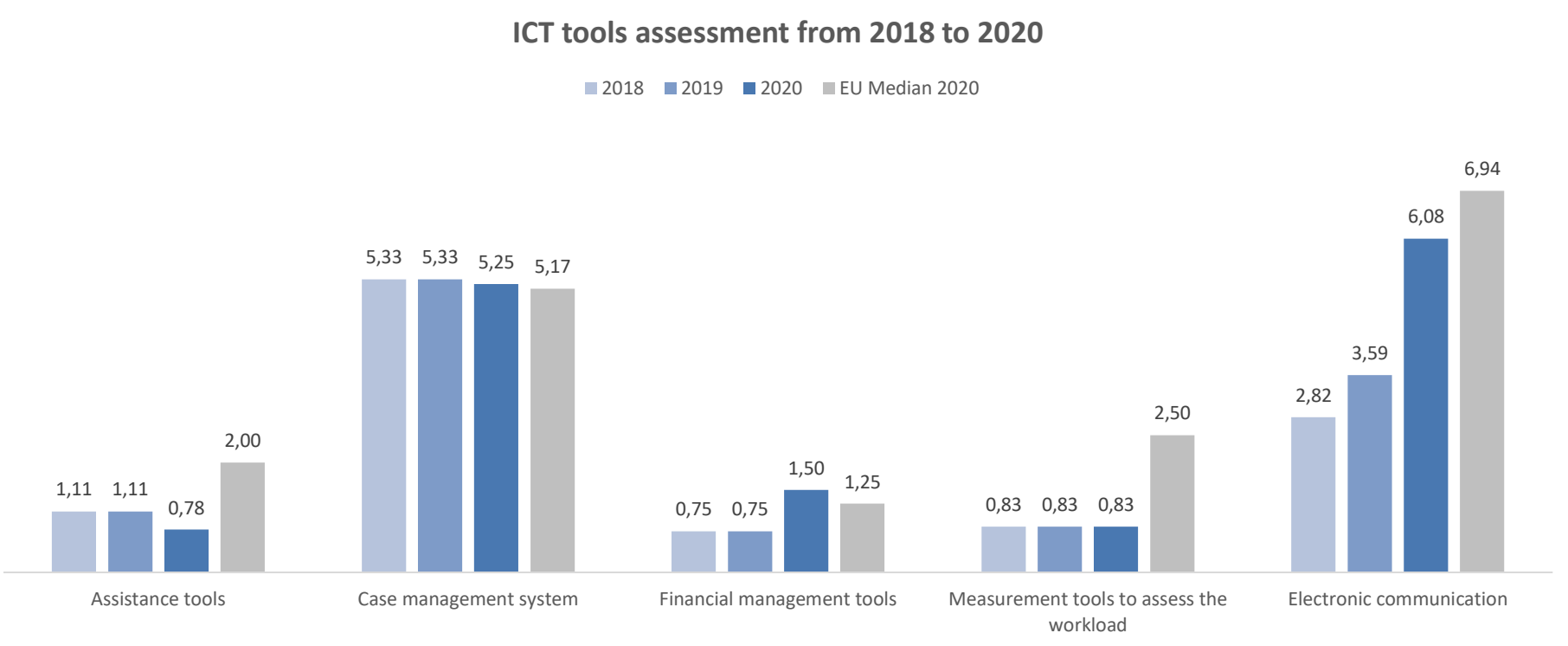
		EU Median
Total	**5,2**	**6,6**
Assistance tools (0 to 3)	0,8	2,0
Case management system (0 to 7)	5,3	5,2
Financial management tools (0 to 3)	1,5	1,3
Measurement tools to assess the workload (0 to 5)	0,8	2,5
Electronic communication (0 to 10)	6,1	6,9

The calculation of this values for each field is based on the answers for that question/s and weighted according the avaiability or deployment rate. The total value is normalised to max 10 points for readability and comparison.

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 based on the available questions. This cycle the recalculation was made for the last three cycles to be able to follow the development.



Comments on writing assistance tools

For civil and/or commercial and criminal matters: local modification of the models is always possible. As regards the Council of State (the highest administrative court in the country), administrative matters:
1. For each type of procedure, there are templates of judgments 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 impulse of the First President and with the help of the Chief Clerk.
Some documents are now generated automatically on the basis of information taken from our internal databases (e.g. setting orders and hearing tables).
However, there are no "judgment drafting tools" as such.
2. It should be noted that, following an evolution initiated in 2007, the judgments of the Council of State are - since 2017 - all written in direct style. This generalization of the direct style has made it possible to ensure greater uniformity in the presentation of judgments.
3. Judges of the Belgian Council of State have many tools at their disposal:
- legal databases are maintained internally and made available to the public as well (Juridict www.juridict.be , refLex www.reflex.be , etc.);
- access is provided to private, paying legal databases (StradaLex www.stradalex.be , Jurisquare www.jurisquare.be , etc.);
- an intranet managed by the Council of State also centralizes all documents produced by the Council of State (judgments, orders, reports, etc.). It is called Documap.
- The website of the Council of State also offers numerous search possibilities www.raadvst-consetat.be.

Comments on CMS

For the Council of State (administrative matters):
1. All files validly introduced before the Council of State are enrolled (= a roll number is assigned) and encoded in a database called Proadmin+. It is important to specify that this is an internal database to which the parties do not have access. This database contains all the information relating to a given case: date of registration, names of the parties, type of procedure, type of dispute, stage of the procedure, contested act, addresses of the lawyers, calculation of the time limits for introducing the various procedural acts, location of the case within the Council of State, etc.
2. Although this was not its original purpose, Proadmin+ is increasingly becoming a tool for compiling statistics on the activity of the Administrative Litigation section of the Council of State.
3. This tool also allows for monitoring in certain circumstances. Control mechanisms are also put in place to automatically detect cases that remain, for example, for a long time at the stage of deliberation" proceedings. The average processing time of cases is also monitored in this way. Other monitoring possibilities could be implemented in the future.

Comments on communication tools

For civil and/or commercial matters: the possibility exists but cannot be quantified.

For the Council of State (administrative matters) : since February 1, 2014, appeals to the Council of State can be filed electronically, according to the procedure organized by the Royal Decree of January 13, 2014 'amending the Decree of the Regent of August 23, 1948 determining the procedure before the Administrative Litigation Section of the Council of State, the Royal Decree of December 5, 1991 determining the summary procedure before the Council of State and the Royal Decree of November 30, 2006 determining the cassation procedure before the Council of State, with a view to introducing the electronic procedure.'
The regulation is contained in article 85bis of the Regent's Decree of 23 August 1948 'determining the procedure before the Administrative Litigation section of the Council of State'.
Today, more than 70% of the pending cases are at least partially electronic.
The identification on the electronic platform of the Council of State of Belgium is done by means of the electronic identity card. This system guarantees the traceability of the connections made to a specific file. To access the file, you also need an e-ticket (alphanumeric key) that the clerk's office sends only to the parties to the file. The electronic procedure has taken the form of a secure online platform on which the procedural documents are filed and exchanged.

It is noteworthy that in 2020, the "deployment rate" has changed positively in all legal matters because the pandemic accelerated the deployment of communication tools. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, more opportunities were able to take place through e-Deposit.
The communications are scenarios in both directions + the total of opportunities (maximum situation), even when not all phases or ""modalities"" are offered in a combined way in a given jurisdiction.
As regards criminal matters, the referral is not done electronically, but only the preparation and transmission of decisions; entry into force of article 792 of the Judicial Code (notification by electronic means) on 01.01.2021. For the Council of State, this is done via the electronic procedure.

Concerning the police department a reference is made to the e-pv.

Legal experts and translators/interpreters can use e-Deposit for electronic filing of documents or to go through the registration procedure.

Notary's office: communication between notaries themselves and between notaries and clients is done by electronic email (100%) and through the secure notary network (in 2019, 56% of the offices had the system and almost 90% in 2020) which allows video conferences between notaries in the presence of the parties.

Bailiffs: Electronic service of documents.

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

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

● Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

In Belgium, there is no system to regularly evaluate the court performance based on defined indicators.

Performance and quality indicators are not defined for the activity of each court.

None of the following indicators are used:

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

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

● Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

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

The evaluation is carried out:
- by means of monthly statistics on the number of resolved cases (general prosecutors' offices)
- on the basis of bi-monthly dashboards (public prosecutors' offices)
- quarterly at the meetings of the Attorney general with the king public prosecutors and the labour auditors.

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

The following indicators are used:

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

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

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)																		
Q1 Number of inhabitants	11 161 642	11 150 516	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	11 431 406	11 521 238	3,2%	-0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,0%	0,8%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	34 000	34 500	36 000	36 500	37 407	38 500	39 500	41 200	39 160	15,2%	1,5%	4,3%	1,4%	2,5%	2,9%	2,6%	4,3%	-5,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services (Indicator 4 in 2019)																		
Table 1.1 to Table 1.10 (Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)																		
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False									
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False									
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False									
078.1.1 Number of incoming cases							False	-	-									
078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							False	-	-									
078.1.3 Number of resolved cases							False	-	-									
078.1.4 Number of pending cases							False	-	-									
078.1.5 Backlogs							False	-	-									
078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff							False	-	-									
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							False	-	-									
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	-	-									
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	-	-									
078.1.10 Number of appeals							False	-	-									
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							False	-	-									
078.1.12 Clearance rate							False	-	-									
078.1.13 Disposition time							False	-	-									
078.1.14 Other							False	-	-									
077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									True									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
078-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True									
078-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True									
078-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True									
078-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True									
078-1.1.5 Backlogs									True									
078-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True									
078-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False									
078-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False									
078-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False									
078-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False									
078-1.1.11 Disposition time									False									
078-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals									True									
078-1.1.13 Other									False									
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False									
073-0.1.1 Annual					False	False	False	-	-									
073-0.1.2 Less frequent					False	False	False	-	-									
073-0.1.3 More frequent					False	False	False	-	-									
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			No	No	False	False	False	False	False									
073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources							False	-	-									
073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)							False	-	-									
073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency							False	-	-									
073-2.1.4 Other							False	-	-									
073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance									True									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

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

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True									
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True									
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True									
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True									
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True									
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True									
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False									
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False									
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False									
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False									
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False									
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals									True									
070-1.1.13 Other									False									
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True									
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True									
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									False									
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									False									
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True									
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									False									
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False									
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False									
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False									
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True									
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									True									
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False									
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True									
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False									
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation																		
Tables 2.1a; 2.1b; 2.2a; 2.2b; 2.3a; 2.3b; 2.4 and 2.5(EC) (Q42, Q43 and Q44)																		
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	27	27	13	13	13	13	13	13	201	644,4%	0,0%	-51,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1446,2%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	262	262	225	225	225	200	200	200	23	-91,2%	0,0%	-14,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-11,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-88,5%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	23	23	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	-60,9%	0,0%	-60,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	21	21	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	-57,1%	0,0%	-57,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NA	NAP	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	218	218	202	202	202	177	177	177	NAP	-	0,0%	-7,3%	0,0%	0,0%	-12,4%	0,0%	0,0%	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	288	288	288	288	267	264	253	232	225	-21,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-7,3%	-1,1%	-4,2%	-8,3%	-3,0%

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings																		
Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)																		
Table 3.3.1 to 3.3.3 Variation of first instance other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)																		
Table 3.13.7 (EC) to 3.13.12 (EC) First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)																		
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	180 894	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	32 255	37 624	32 080	27 615	21 318	23 838	21 794	-	-	-	16,6%	-14,7%	-13,9%	-22,8%	11,8%	-8,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	919 205	-	-	-	-	-	-49,7%	112,8%	-7,3%	-6,5%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	762 164	745 883	752 769	767 875	727 238	214 533	767 255	701 218	698 480	-8,4%	-2,1%	0,9%	2,0%	-5,3%	-70,5%	257,6%	-8,6%	-0,4%
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	211 717	-	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	5,3%	-0,8%	-20,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	211 717	-	-	-	-	1,5%	4,1%	5,3%	-0,8%	-20,1%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	211 717	-	-	-	-	1,5%	4,1%	5,3%	-0,8%	-20,1%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	25 092	22 577	19 446	19 835	16 665	17 042	17 364	-	-	-	-10,0%	-13,9%	2,0%	-16,0%	2,3%	1,9%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	10 498	9 951	NA	9 008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5,2%	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
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	901 575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13,8%	-9,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	736 693	759 712	745 166	240 963	862 888	706 901	689 858	-	-	-	3,1%	-1,9%	-67,7%	258,1%	-18,1%	-2,4%
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	211 717	-	-	-	-	-	-3,8%	5,3%	-0,8%	-20,1%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	211 717	-	-	-	-	1,5%	4,1%	5,3%	-0,8%	-20,1%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	211 717	-	-	-	-	1,5%	4,1%	5,3%	-0,8%	-20,1%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	22 139	26 377	23 513	19 986	19 806	19 046	18 834	-	-	-	19,1%	-10,9%	-15,0%	-0,9%	-3,8%	-1,1%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	180 480	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	37 880	32 080	27 615	27 213	20 089	21 807	20 569	-	-	-	-15,3%	-13,9%	-1,5%	-26,2%	8,6%	-5,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.2 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal cases (Q91)																		
Table 3.3.4 to 3.3.7 Variation of Clearence Rate and Disposition Time of first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)																		
Table 3.13.1 (EC) to 3.13.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases (Q91)																		
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	102,2%	NA	108,4%	100,8%	98,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,00	- 2,68
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	97,9%	98,9%	102,5%	112,3%	112,5%	100,8%	98,8%	-	-	-	1,10	3,57	9,62	0,13	- 10,36	- 2,03
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	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%	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	88,2%	116,8%	120,9%	100,8%	118,8%	111,8%	108,5%	-	-	-	32,41	3,49	- 16,67	17,95	- 5,96	- 2,95
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	625	444	429	497	370	418	399	-	-	-	-28,9%	-3,4%	15,9%	-25,5%	12,9%	-4,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (Q101)																		
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	15 744	15 039	14 905	14 984	14 641	14 926	NA	-	-	-	-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	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	11 006	-70,6%	-7,8%	-3,4%	-11,2%	-51,7%	-32,1%	38,6%	6,3%	-23,2%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	7 762	7 756	7 535	6 769	6 549	5 886	5 460	-	-	-	-0,1%	-2,8%	-10,2%	-3,3%	-10,1%	-7,2%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	15 023	10 881	68 681	60 207	53 796	57 613	53 706	-	-	-	-27,6%	531,2%	-12,3%	-10,6%	7,1%	-6,8%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	37 635	33 355	32 173	33 317	15 111	11 947	14 926	14 839	8 566	-77,2%	-11,4%	-3,5%	3,6%	-54,6%	-20,9%	24,9%	-0,6%	-42,3%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	8 523	8 052	7 497	7 100	6 381	6 015	5 839	-	-	-	-5,5%	-6,9%	-5,3%	-10,1%	-5,7%	-2,9%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	10 530	12 021	NA	NA	NA	NA	15 567	-	-	-	14,2%	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	14 983	14 743	14 943	14 653	14 839	14 797	NA	-	-	-	-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	NA	-	-	-	-12,1%	-	-	-	-	-
Table 3.5.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for specific case categories (Q101)																		
Table 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 Variations of CR and DT for specific case categories of first instance cases (Q101)																		
CR Litigious divorce cases	100,4%	96,4%	96,3%	112,3%	105,4%	122,8%	110,7%	103,5%	77,8%	- 22,46	- 3,92	- 0,10	16,62	- 6,15	16,49	- 9,87	- 6,51	- 24,80
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	109,8%	103,8%	99,5%	104,9%	97,4%	102,2%	106,9%	-	-	-	- 5,45	- 4,16	5,42	- 7,11	4,88	4,65
CR Insolvency cases	NA	NA	70,1%	110,5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	29,0%	-	-	-	57,62	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	642	668	728	753	849	898	NA	-	-	-	4,2%	8,9%	3,5%	12,7%	5,8%	-
DT Insolvency cases	NA	NA	3 012	2 319	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-23,0%	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5 (2019 and 2020) Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)																		
Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.3 (2019 and 2020) Variation of second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)																		
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	44 140	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	44 140	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	27 784	25 697	23 435	25 619	24 177	22 195	-	-	-	-	-7,5%	-8,8%	9,3%	-5,6%	-8,2%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			28 319	27 784	25 697	23 435	25 619	24 177	22 195	-	-	-	-1,9%	-7,5%	-8,8%	9,3%	-5,6%	-8,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	29 283	28 286	25 784	26 640	26 663	23 095	-	-	-	-	-3,4%	-8,8%	3,3%	0,1%	-13,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			29 106	29 283	28 286	25 784	26 640	26 663	23 095	-	-	-	0,6%	-3,4%	-8,8%	3,3%	0,1%	-13,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	43 390	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	43 390	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.8.1 and 3.8.2 (2019 and 2020): Second instance clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																		
Table 3.9.4 and 3.9.5 (2019 and 2020): Variation of second clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																		
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	105,4%	110,1%	110,0%	104,0%	110,3%	104,1%	-	-	-	-	4,44	- 0,05	- 5,49	6,06	- 5,65
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			102,8%	105,4%	110,1%	110,0%	104,0%	110,3%	104,1%	-	-	-	2,55	4,44	- 0,05	- 5,49	6,06	- 5,65
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	541	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	541	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.5 (2019 and 2020) Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)																		
Table 3.12.1 to 3.12.3 (2019 and 2020) Variation of the supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)																		
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	1 624	1 554	1 429	1 316	1 463	1 532	-	-	-	-	-4,3%	-8,0%	-7,9%	11,2%	4,7%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			1 367	1 304	1 243	1 151	1 084	1 119	1 155	-	-	-	-4,6%	-4,7%	-7,4%	-5,8%	3,2%	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	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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			345	320	311	278	232	344	363	-	-	-	-7,2%	-2,8%	-10,6%	-16,5%	48,3%	5,5%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	1 593	1 350	1 369	1 381	1 392	1 475	-	-	-	-	-15,3%	1,4%	0,9%	0,8%	6,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			931	881	812	970	899	920	876	-	-	-	-5,4%	-7,8%	19,5%	-7,3%	2,3%	-4,8%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			698	712	538	399	482	472	587	-	-	-	2,0%	-24,4%	-25,8%	20,8%	-2,1%	24,4%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			1 781	1 658	1 483	1 429	1 095	1 268	1 343	-	-	-	-6,9%	-10,6%	-3,6%	-23,4%	15,8%	5,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			992	942	905	994	864	818	853	-	-	-	-5,0%	-3,9%	9,8%	-13,1%	-5,3%	4,3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			789	716	578	435	390	450	479	-	-	-	-9,3%	-19,3%	-24,7%	-10,3%	15,4%	6,4%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	1 554	1 428	1 359	1 457	1 590	1 737	-	-	-	-	-8,1%	-4,8%	7,2%	9,1%	9,2%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			1 305	1 243	1 150	1 127	1 119	1 221	1 178	-	-	-	-4,8%	-7,5%	-2,0%	-0,7%	9,1%	-3,5%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			320	311	278	232	338	369	545	-	-	-	-2,8%	-10,6%	-16,5%	45,7%	9,2%	47,7%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NAP	4	NA	1 280	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-96,3%

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.11.1 and 3.11.2 Supreme courts, clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																		
Table 3.12.4 and 3.12.5 Variation of the supreme courts, clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																		
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	104,1%	109,9%	104,4%	79,3%	91,1%	91,1%	-	-	-	-	5,55	- 4,98	- 24,04	14,88	- 0,05
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			106,6%	106,9%	111,5%	102,5%	96,1%	88,9%	97,4%	-	-	-	0,35	4,24	- 8,06	- 6,21	- 7,49	9,52
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			113,0%	100,6%	107,4%	109,0%	80,9%	95,3%	81,6%	-	-	-	- 11,04	6,83	1,48	- 25,78	17,83	- 14,41
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	100,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	342	351	347	486	458	472	-	-	-	-	2,7%	-1,2%	39,9%	-5,8%	3,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			480	482	464	414	473	545	504	-	-	-	0,3%	-3,7%	-10,8%	14,2%	15,3%	-7,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	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	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			148	159	176	195	316	299	415	-	-	-	7,1%	10,7%	10,9%	62,5%	-5,4%	38,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.14.1 to 3.14.5 First instance criminal law cases (Q94)																		
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									191 132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									33 531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									157 601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									180 946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									35 035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									145 911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.15.1 to 3.10.2 CR and DT for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)																		
CR of Total									94,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									104,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									92,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 3.16.1 to 3.16.5 Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)																		
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									26 499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									16 530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									9 969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									26 656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									16 644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									10 012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 3.17.1 to 3.17.2 CR and DT for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)																		
CR of Total									100,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									100,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									100,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.18.1 to 3.18.5 Supreme court criminal law cases (Q100)																		
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									1 353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									1 372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.19.1 to 3.19.2 CR and DT for supreme court criminal law cases (Q100)																		
CR of Total									101,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Indicator 5: Access to justice																		
Legal aid																		
Table 5.1 to Table 5.6 (Q12-2, Q16, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q20-1)																		
12-2.1.1 Coverage of court fees									True									
12-2.1.2 Exemption from court fees									NAP									
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					True	True	True	True	True									
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases									True									
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases									True									
020.1.1 Total									203 305									
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									76 561									
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									126 744									
020.2.1 Total brought to court									NA									
020.2.2 Broight to court - criminal cases									NA									
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									NA									
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									NA									
020.3.2 Not broight to court - criminal cases									NA									
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal									NA									
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation									NA									
020-1.1.2 Average duration									NA									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
System for compensating users																		
Table 5.7.1 and Table 5.7.2 (Q37)																		
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total									NA									
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									NA									
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP									
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									70									
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									NA									
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									NAP									
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									NA									
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									NA									
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP									
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									13									
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									NA									
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									NAP									
037.3.1 Amount - Total									NA									
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									NA									
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									NAP									
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									150 905 €									
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									NA									
037.3.6 Amount - Other									NAP									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users																		
Table 6.1 to Table 6.11 (Q62-7, Q62-7-1, Q62-8, Q62-8-1, Q63-1, Q63-1-1, Q63-2 Q63-6, Q63-7, Q63-7-1, Q64-2, Q64-4, Q64-6, Q64-3, Q64-3-1, Q64-7, Q64-7-1, Q64-9)																		
62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level							True	True	True									
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter							100%	100%	50-99%									
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter							100%	100%	50-99%									
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter							100%	100%	10-49%									
62-8 Voice recording tools							True	True	True									
62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter							In some courts / some pilot phases	In some courts / some pilot phases	In some courts / some pilot phases									
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							In some courts / some pilot phases	In some courts / some pilot phases	In some courts / some pilot phases									
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter									
62-8-1.2.1 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in civil matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter									
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter									
62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter									
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							No	No	No									
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							No	No	No									
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							No	No	No									
062-9 Availability of intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelties						-	100%	100%	100%									
63.1 Is there a case management system?							True	True	True									
63.1-1.1 CMS for civil matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
63.1-1.1 CMS for criminal matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
63.1-1.1 CMS for administrative matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
63.1-1.2 CMS for civil matter (status of case online)						-	Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all									
63.1-1.2 CMS for criminal matter (status of case online)						-	Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all									
63.1-1.2 CMS for administrative matter (status of case onlinee)						-	Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
63.1-1.3 CMS for civil matter (Centralised or interoperable database)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.3 CMS for criminal matter (Centralised or interoperable database)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.3 CMS for administrative matter (Centralised or interoperable database)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.4 CMS for civil matter (Early warning signals)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.4 CMS for criminal matter (Early warning signals)						-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.4 CMS for administrative matter (Early warning signals)						-	True	True	True									
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS civil matter							Not integrated but connected	Not integrated but connected	Not integrated but connected									
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS criminal matter							Not integrated but connected	Not integrated but connected	Not integrated but connected									
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS administrative matter							Integrated	Integrated	Not integrated but connected									
63-2.1 Deployment rate for computerised registries managed by courts - land registry							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)									
63-2.1 Deployment rate for computerised registries managed by courts - business registry							1-9%	1-9%	0% (NAP)									
63-2.2 Data consolidated at national level for land registry						-	False	NAP	NA									
63-2.2 Data consolidated at national level for business registry						-	False	False	False									
63-2.3 Service available online for land registry						-	False	NAP	NA									
63-2.3 Service available online for business registry						-	False	False	False									
63-2.4 Statistical module integrated or connected for land registry						-	False	NAP	NA									
63-2.4 Statistical module integrated or connected for business registry						-	False	False	False									
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)						-	0% (NAP)	1-9%	50-99%									
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)						-	50-99%	10-49%	50-99%									
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)						-	0% (NAP)	50-99%	NA									
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	True	True									
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True									
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	True	NA									
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	True	True									
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	False	True									
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	True	NA									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							True	True	True									
63-7-1.1.1 Deployment rate - workload of judges							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)									
63-7-1.1.2 Deployment rate - workload of prosecutors							1-9%	1-9%	1-9%									
63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							1-9%	1-9%	1-9%									
63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges							False	False	False									
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							False	False	False									
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False									
63-7-1.3.1 Monitoring on court level - judges							False	False	False									
63-7-1.3.2 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							False	False	False									
63-7-1.3.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False									
064-2 - Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means							True	True	True									
064-2 - Civil and/or commercial							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA									
064-2 - Criminal							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	NA									
064-2 - Administrative							50-99%	50-99%	100%									
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil							True	True	False									
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal							True	True	True									
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative							False	False	False									
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - civil							True	True	False									
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - criminal							False	True	False									
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - administrative							True	True	True									
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil							False	False	False									
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal							False	False	True									
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative							True	True	True									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
064-3 - Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?							True	True	True									
064-3-1.1 - Equipment rate							1-9%	NA	100%									
064-3-1.2 - Request in paper mandatory							True	False	False									
064-3-1.3 - Specific legislative framework							True	True	True									
064-3-1.4 - Granting LA is also electronic							False	NA	True									
064-3-1.5 - Information available in CMS							False	NA	True									
064-4 - Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means							True	True	True									
064-4-1.1.1 - Summons produced by CMS- civil							False	False	False									
064-4-1.1.2 - Summons produced by CMS- criminal							False	False	False									
064-4-1.1.3 - Summons produced by CMS- administrative							False	True	True									
064-4-1.2.1 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil							False	False	False									
064-4-1.2.2 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal							False	False	False									
064-4-1.2.3 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative							False	False	False									
064-4-1.3.1 - Consent of the user - civil							False	False	False									
064-4-1.3.2 - Consent of the user - criminal							False	False	False									
064-4-1.3.3 - Consent of the user - administrative							True	True	True									
064-6.1.1 - Civil and/or commercial (deployment rate)							10-49%	10-49%	50-99%									
064-6.1.2 - Criminal (deployment rate)							0% (NAP)	10-49%	10-49%									
064-6.1.3 - Administrative (deployment rate)							50-99%	50-99%	100%									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
064-6.2.1 - Civil and/or commercial (Trial phases concerned)							Hearing preparatory phases	Hearing preparatory phases Decision transmission	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Decision transmission									
064-6.2.2 - Criminal (Trial phases concerned)								Hearing preparatory phases	Hearing preparatory phases Decision transmission									
064-6.2.3 - Administrative (Trial phases concerned)							Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling									
064-6.3.1 - Civil and/or commercial (Modalities)							Specific application	Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-6.3.2 - Criminal (Modalities)								Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-6.3.3 - Administrative (Modalities)							Specific application	Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-6.4.1 - Civil and/or commercial (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-6.4.2 - Criminal (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-6.4.3 - Administrative (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-6.5.1 - Civil and/or commercial (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									
064-6.5.2 - Criminal (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									
064-6.5.3 - Administrative (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
064-7.1.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (deployment rate)							10-49%	10-49%	10-49%									
064-7.1.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (deployment rate)							1-9%	50-99%	100%									
064-7.1.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (deployment rate)							50-99%	50-99%	50-99%									
064-7.1.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	NA									
064-7.2.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (Modalities)							Specific application	Specific application	Specific application									
064-7.2.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (Modalities)							E-mail	Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-7.2.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (Modalities)							Specific application	Specific application	Specific application									
064-7.2.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	Specific application									
064-7.3.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-7.32.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (specific legal framework)							False	True	True									
064-7.3.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-7.3.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-9 - Existance of online processing devices of specialised litigation							True	True	True									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice (Indicator 9 in 2019)																		
Table 7.1.1 to 7.5.6 for judges, non judge staff, prosecutors, non prosecutor staff and salaries																		
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 598	1 604	1 602	1 614	1 600	1 566	1 523	1 526	1 524	-4,6%	0,4%	-0,1%	0,7%	-0,9%	-2,1%	-2,7%	0,2%	-0,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 293	1 271	1 271	1 284	1 274	1 226	1 229	1 206	1 193	-7,7%	-1,7%	0,0%	1,0%	-0,8%	-3,8%	0,2%	-1,9%	-1,1%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	305	305	302	303	297	310	264	292	301	-1,3%	0,0%	-1,0%	0,3%	-2,0%	4,4%	-14,8%	10,6%	3,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	30	28	29	27	29	30	30	28	30	0,0%	-6,7%	3,6%	-6,9%	7,4%	3,4%	0,0%	-6,7%	7,1%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	819	806	776	768	752	723	668	652	640	-21,9%	-1,6%	-3,7%	-1,0%	-2,1%	-3,9%	-7,6%	-2,4%	-1,8%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	622	616	592	595	582	546	516	497	484	-22,2%	-1,0%	-3,9%	0,5%	-2,2%	-6,2%	-5,5%	-3,7%	-2,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	173	168	161	152	149	156	131	135	135	-22,0%	-2,9%	-4,2%	-5,6%	-2,0%	4,7%	-16,0%	3,1%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	24	22	23	21	21	21	21	20	21	-12,5%	-8,3%	4,5%	-8,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-4,8%	5,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	779	798	826	846	848	843	855	874	884	13,5%	2,4%	3,5%	2,4%	0,2%	-0,6%	1,4%	2,2%	1,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	641	655	679	689	692	680	713	709	709	10,6%	2,2%	3,7%	1,5%	0,4%	-1,7%	4,9%	-0,6%	0,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	132	137	141	151	148	154	133	157	166	25,8%	3,8%	2,9%	7,1%	-2,0%	4,1%	-13,6%	18,0%	5,7%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	6	6	6	6	8	9	9	8	9	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%	12,5%	0,0%	-11,1%	12,5%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 458	5 307	5 290	5 204	5 054	4 940	4 974	5 614	5 064	-7,2%	-2,8%	-0,3%	-1,6%	-2,9%	-2,3%	0,7%	12,9%	-9,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 708	1 752	1 928	1 881	1 946	1 692	1 692	1 889	1 882	10,2%	2,6%	10,1%	-2,4%	3,5%	-13,1%	0,0%	11,6%	-0,4%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 766	2 700	2 474	2 408	2 335	2 484	2 500	2 786	2 470	-10,7%	-2,4%	-8,4%	-2,7%	-3,0%	6,4%	0,6%	11,4%	-11,3%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	984	855	889	915	773	764	782	939	713	-27,5%	-13,1%	4,0%	2,9%	-15,5%	-1,2%	2,4%	20,1%	-24,1%
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	1 225	-	-	-	5,0%	-8,2%	-7,2%	6,5%	4,7%	-16,2%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	585	562	557	468	466	488	481	-	-	-	-3,9%	-0,9%	-16,0%	-0,4%	4,7%	-1,4%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	634	689	620	662	675	711	679	-	-	-	8,7%	-10,0%	6,8%	2,0%	5,3%	-4,5%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	248	289	236	181	255	262	66	-	-	-	16,5%	-18,3%	-23,3%	40,9%	2,7%	-74,8%
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	3 839	-2,3%	-2,3%	-0,4%	-4,2%	-0,6%	-0,3%	-1,4%	16,1%	-7,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	1 167	1 213	1 343	1 319	1 389	1 224	1 226	1 401	1 401	20,1%	4,0%	10,8%	-1,8%	5,3%	-11,9%	0,2%	14,3%	0,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	2 076	2 032	1 840	1 719	1 715	1 822	1 825	2 075	1 791	-13,7%	-2,1%	-9,4%	-6,6%	-0,2%	6,2%	0,2%	13,7%	-13,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	688	595	641	626	537	583	527	677	647	-6,0%	-13,5%	7,7%	-2,3%	-14,2%	8,6%	-9,6%	28,5%	-4,4%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									5 064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									876	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									2 424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									1 694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
004 Annual average salary in the country						-	-		41 938 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career						-	-		67 532 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court						-	-		122 877 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career						-	-		67 532 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance						-	-		125 183 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career						-	-		37 714 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court						-	-		60 497 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career						-	-		37 714 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance						-	-		61 489 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation						-	-		False									
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension						-	-		True									
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing						-	-		False									
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit						-	-		False									
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation						-	-		False									
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension						-	-		True									
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing						-	-		False									
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit						-	-		False									

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

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

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers																		
Tables 7.6.1, 7.6.2, 7.6.3, 7.7 and 7.8																		
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	17 336	17 795	18 134	18 402	18 532	18 604	18 658	18 905	18 875	8,9%	2,6%	1,9%	1,5%	0,7%	0,4%	0,3%	1,3%	-0,2%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Belgium (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods																		
Table 8.1 8.2 and 8.3																		
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 134	1 157	1 352	1 457	1 454	1 744	2 122	2 399	2 577	127,2%	2,0%	16,9%	7,8%	-0,2%	19,9%	21,7%	13,1%	7,4%
167.1.1 Total number started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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