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European

of Justice

Commission

for the Efficiency

Commission européenne pour l'efficacité de la justice



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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE (CEPEJ)

SCHEME FOR EVALUATING JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

2020-2022 CYCLE

Note: If the comments provided by national correspondents in the previous scheme still apply, they must nevertheless be repeated for this evaluation cycle.

Reference year:	2020
Reference year.	2020
Deference veen . 4.	2024
Reference year +1:	2021

1. General and financial information

1.1. Demographic and economic data

1.1.1 Inhabitants and economic information

1. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

2. Total of annual public expenditure at state level and where appropriate, public expenditure at regional or federal entity level (in €).

- State or federal level ____/ NA / NAP
 - Regional / federal entity level (total for all regions / federal entities) / NA / NAP

3. Per capita GDP (in €) in current prices for the reference year _____

4. Average gross annual salary (in €) for the reference year

5. Exchange rate of national currency (non-Euro zone) in € on 1 January of the reference year +1

A-1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

1.1.2. Budgetary data concerning judicial system

6. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, in € (without the budget of the public prosecution services and without the budget of legal aid). If you cannot separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budget of public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question 6, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)$	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 + 2.2)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. 2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses (expertise, interpretation, etc.).	/NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings (maintenance, operating costs)	/NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new (court) buildings	/NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
7. Other (Please specify)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

7. If you cannot answer question 6 because you cannot isolate the public budget allocated to courts from the budget allocated to public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please fill in only the appropriate line in the table according to your system:

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the public prosecution services together	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal aid together	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public prosecution services and legal aid together	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

8. Are litigants in general required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction:

for criminal cases	Yes, at the beginning of the procedure Yes, at a later stage No
for other than criminal cases	Yes, at the beginning of the procedure Yes, at a later stage No

Comments - If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions?

8-1. Please briefly present the methodology of calculation of these court fees:

8-2. The amount of court fees requested to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery:

9. Annual income of court fees received by the State (in €): _____ / NA / NAP

12. Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	Total	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

12-1. Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid in €.

	Total	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees and/or legal representation)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal advice, ADR and other legal services)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

12-2. Does legal aid include:

	Legal aid includes
coverage of court fees	□Yes □No □NAP
exemption from court fees	□Yes □No □NAP

12-3. Do legal aid budgets indicated in Q12 and Q12-1 include:

	Amount calculated/estimated included
coverage of court fees	□Yes □No □NAP
exemption from court fees	□Yes □No □NAP

13. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in €.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

14. Authorities formally responsible for the budgets allocated to the courts (multiple options possible):

	Preparation of the total court budget	Adoption/approval of the total court budget	Management and allocation of the budget among the courts	Evaluation of the use of the budget at a national level
Ministry of Justice	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP
Other ministry	∘Yes∘No∘NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP
Parliament	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	∘Yes∘No∘NAP	○Yes○No○NAP

Supreme Court	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP
High Judicial Council	∘Yes∘No∘NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	∘Yes∘No∘NAP	○Yes○No○NAP
Courts	∘Yes∘No∘NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	∘Yes∘No∘NAP	○Yes○No○NAP
Inspection body	○Yes○No○NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	∘Yes∘No∘NAP	○Yes○No○NAP
Other	∘Yes∘No∘NAP	○Yes○No○NAP	∘Yes∘No∘NAP	○Yes○No○NAP

Comments - If "Other Ministry" and/or "Inspection body" and/or "Other", please specify:

14-0. What are the criteria used to allocate financial resources among courts? Furthermore, please select maximum three main criteria of allocation.

	Criteria used	Main criteria
Previous years' budget costs		
Special needs assessment		
Number of judges/non-judge staff		
Number of incoming cases		
Number of pending cases		
Number of resolved cases		
Other		

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

14-1. Who is entrusted with responsibilities related to the budget within a first instance court?

	Preparation of the budget	Arbitration and allocation of the budget	Day to day management of the budget	Evaluation and control of the use of the budget
Court President and/or judge(s)	□Yes	□Yes	□Yes	□Yes
	□No	□No	□No	□No
	□NAP	□NAP	□NAP	□NAP
Head of court administration and/or non-judges	□Yes	☐Yes	□Yes	□Yes
	□No	☐No	□No	□No
	□NAP	☐NAP	□NAP	□NAP
Mixed body (judge(s) and non- judge(s))	□Yes □No □NAP	☐Yes ☐No ☐NAP	☐Yes ☐No ☐NAP	□Yes □No □NAP
Other	□Yes	☐Yes	☐Yes	□Yes
	□No	☐No	☐No	□No
	□NAP	☐NAP	☐NAP	□NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If the responsibilities are different depending on the type/instance of courts, please answer the question for the first instance court of general jurisdiction and describe the differences in the comment box:

A-2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

1.1.3. Budgetary data concerning the whole justice system

15-1. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the whole justice system, in € (this global budget includes the judicial system budget - see 15-2 and other elements of the justice system - see 15-3).

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system in €	/ NA	/ NA /

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if

the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences:

15-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Q6, Q7, Q12 and Q13)

	Included
Courts (see question 6 or 7)	□Yes
	□No
Legal aid (see question 12 or 7)	□Yes
	□No
Public prosecution services (see question 13 or 7)	□Yes
	□No

15-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included
Prison system	Yes
	□No
Probation services	□Yes
	□No
High Judicial Council	□Yes
	□No
High Prosecutorial Council	□Yes
	No
-	
Constitutional court	□Yes
	No
Judicial management body	□Yes
	No
State advocacy	□Yes
	No
Enforcement services	Yes
Notariat	□Yes
Forensic services	
Indicial protection of investiga	
Judicial protection of juveniles	□Yes □No
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	□Yes □No
Refugees and coulum cookers convices	
Refugees and asylum seekers services	
Immigration Service	
Some police services (e.g.: transfer, investigation,	
prisoners' security)	

her	Yes
	□No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

A-3. Please indicate the sources for answering the guestions in this part:

1.2. Organisation and management of courts and public prosecution services

15-4. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual courts, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the court concerned.

15-5. Please describe who has responsibilities for the management of individual public prosecution offices, what management roles they have, what is their status and their position in the organisational hierarchy of the office concerned.

2. Access to Justice and to all courts

2.1 Legal aid 2.1.1. Scope of legal aid

16. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 NA 🗌 NAP	🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 NA 🗌 NAP
Legal advice, ADR and other legal	🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 NA 🗌 NAP	🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 NA 🗌 NAP
services		

16-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country both before going to court and during court proceedings.

18. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?

Yes No NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify:

19. Can legal aid be granted for other costs (different from those mentioned in questions 16 to 18, e.g. fees of technical advisors or experts, costs of other legal professionals (notaries), travel costs etc.)?

Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
	Yes No NA NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify:

2.1.2 Information on legal aid

20. Please indicate the number of cases for which legal aid has been granted:

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
In criminal cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
In other than criminal cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

20-1. Please indicate the 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:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	/ NA / NAP
Actual average duration	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases please provide more information:

21. In criminal cases, can individuals who do not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a free of charge (or financed by a public budget) lawyer?

Accused individuals	Yes	No
Victims	Yes	No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

22. In criminal cases are these individuals free to choose their lawyer within the framework of the legal aid system?

Accused individuals

Yes No Yes No

23-0. Does your country have an income and assets evaluation for granting full or partial legal aid?

Yes No

23. If yes, please specify in the table:

• For full legal aid to the applicant:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
for criminal cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
for other than criminal cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

• For partial legal aid to the applicant:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
for criminal cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
for other than criminal cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please indicate if any other eligibility criteria are taken into account for granting the legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above:

24. Is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of merit of the case (for example for frivolous action or no chance of success)?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please explain the exact criteria for denying legal aid:

25. Is the decision to grant or refuse legal aid taken by:

• the judge(s) dealing with the main case

• another judge or official

- an authority external to the court
- several authorities (court and external bodies)

26. Is there a private system of legal expense insurance enabling individuals (this does not concern

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companies or other legal persons) to finance court proceedings?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If appropriate, please inform about the current development of such insurances in your country; is it a growing phenomenon:

27. Can judicial decisions direct how legal costs, paid by the parties during the procedure, will be distributed?



Yes, in criminal cases Yes, in other than criminal cases

Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:

B1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

2.2 Court users and victims

2.2.1 Rights of the users and victims

28. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council etc.) where general public may have free-of-charge access to the following:

	Yes	Internet address(es)
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)		
Case-law of the higher court/s		
Information about the judicial system (organisation of courts, court		
proceedings, etc)		
Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online		
registration forms)		

Comments - Please specify what documents and information are included in "other documents":

29. Is there an obligation to provide information to the parties concerning the foreseeable timeframes of their proceedings?

Yes, always

Yes, only in some specific situations

Comments - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify:

30. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and facilitating access to justice:

	Information system
General for citizens	 Online information Telephone Interactive chat In-person (physical access on site) Other No
Specific for victims of offences	 Online information Telephone Interactive chat In-person (physical access on site) Other

	No
Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	 Online information Telephone Interactive chat In-person (physical access on site) Other No

Comments - Please provide more information on these systems. Furthermore, please specify how this assistance is provided:

31. Are there special favourable arrangements to be applied, during judicial proceedings, to the following categories of vulnerable persons:

	Information	Special arrangements in	Other specific
	mechanism	hearings	arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape			
Victims of terrorism			
Minors (witnesses or victims)			
Victims of domestic violence			
Ethnic minorities			
Persons with disabilities			
Juvenile offenders			
Other (e.g. victims of human			
trafficking, forced marriage,			
sexual mutilation)			

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other special arrangements", please specify:

31-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities / practises employed to protect them when they participate in judicial proceedings?

Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)

Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings

Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings

Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions

Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"

Other, please specify _____

31-1. What are the main criteria for a minor to initiate a proceeding, take procedural actions in his/her own name or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
	Age threshold	Age threshold
Capacity to initiate a	Exceptions from the	Exceptions from the
proceeding and take other	threshold	threshold
procedural actions in his/her	Capacity for discernment	Capacity for discernment
own name	Other	Other
	Age threshold	Age threshold
	Exceptions from the	Exceptions from the
	threshold	threshold
To be a witness	Capacity for discernment	Capacity for discernment
	Other	Other
	□ NAP	

Comments - Please specify if you selected answers "Exception from the threshold" and "Other". If your system distinguishes between full and limited capacity to take legal actions, please describe the basis for this differentiation (age, capacity for discernment, type of action, type of cases, other):

31-2. If a minor cannot conduct proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	 Yes, always Yes, except in some specific situations No NAP 	 Yes always Yes, except in some specific situations No NAP
Other representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	 Social care services or other public institution Legal professional Associations for protection of minors Other NAP 	 Social care services or other public institution Legal professional Associations for protection of minors Other NAP

31-3. What are the different criteria for the criminal liability of minors (multiple replies possible)?

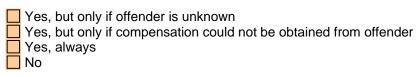
- Age threshold(s)
- Capacity for discernment
- Other criteria

31-3-1. Is there an age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?

- resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures) ____/NA/NAP
- resulting in sentence of privation of liberty ____/NA/NAP

Comments - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the sanctions and how:

32. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?



32-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?

For all types of offences
For some types of offences
NAP

Comments - Please specify:

32-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?

📃 Yes 📃 No

34. Are there studies that evaluate the recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?



Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available data concerning the recovery rate, the title of the studies, the frequency of the studies and the coordinating body:

35. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to victims (protection and assistance)?

Yes No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

35-1. Do public prosecutors have a specific role with respect to minor victims (protection and assistance)?



Comments - If yes, please specify:

36. Do victims of offences have the right to dispute a public prosecutor's decision to discontinue a case?

Please verify the consistency of your answers in this question and question 105 regarding the possibility for a public prosecutor "to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge".



NAP (the public prosecutor cannot decide to discontinue a case on his/her own. A decision by a judge is needed).

Comments - If necessary, please specify:

37. Is there a system for compensating users in the following circumstances:

	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Total amount (in €)
Total	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
excessive length of proceedings	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
non-execution of court decisions	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
wrongful arrest	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
wrongful conviction	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Other	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details of the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g. the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions):

2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

38. Does your country implement surveys to measure trust in justice and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system?

	National level Court level	
Surveys for judges	🗖 Annual	🔲 Annual
	Other regular	🔲 Other regular
	Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	🗖 Annual	🔲 Annual
	Other regular	Other regular
	Ad hoc	📃 Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	🔲 Annual	🗌 Annual
	Other regular	🔲 Other regular
	Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	🔲 Annual	Annual
	Other regular	Other regular
	Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	🔲 Annual	📃 Annual
	Other regular	Other regular
	Ad hoc	Ad hoc

Surveys for the parties	Annual	Annual
	Other regular	Other regular
	Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses,	Annual	Annual
experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental	Other regular	Other regular
agencies, NGOs)	🗌 Ad hoc	🔲 Ad hoc 🎽
Surveys for victims	Annual	Annual
	Other regular	Other regular
	Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	🔲 Annual	🗌 Annual
	Other regular	Other regular
	Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	Annual	🗌 Annual
	Other regular	Other regular
	Ad hoc	Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	🔲 Annual	🗌 Annual
	Other regular	Other regular
	Ad hoc	Ad hoc

Comments - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above:

39. Are there statistical data concerning male and female court users, persons who initiate a case, victims, accused persons, etc.

☐ Yes, please specify: ☐ No

Comments - If you have additional comments please specify:

40. Is there a national or local procedure for filing complaints about the functioning of the judicial system? (for example, handling of the case by a judge or the duration of a proceeding)

🗌 Yes 📃 No

41. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Authority responsible for dealing with the complaint	Existence of a time limit to deal with the complaint for this authority
Court concerned		
Higher court		
Ministry of Justice		
High Judicial Council		
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)		

41-1. If yes, please specify certain aspects of this procedure:

	Number of complaints	Compensation amount granted in euros
Court concerned	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Higher court	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Ministry of Justice	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
High Judicial Council	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If possible, please give information concerning the efficiency of this complaint procedure and any useful comment:

3. Organisation of the court system

3.1 Courts	
3.1.1 Number of courts	

42. Number of courts - legal entities.

Total number of all courts - legal entities (1. + 2.)	/ NA / NAP
1. Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)	/ NA / NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	/ NA / NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	/ NA / NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	/ NA / NAP
2. Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	/ NA / NAP

43. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Insolvency courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Labour courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Family courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Internet related disputes	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Administrative courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Military courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Juvenile courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Other specialised courts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify:

44. Number of courts - geographic locations.

First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1 st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	/ NA / NAP
All the courts geographic locations (this includes 1 st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	/ NA / NAP

45. Number of first instance courts - geographic locations, competent for a case concerning:

A small claim	/ NA / NAP
An employment dismissal	/ NA / NAP
A robbery	/ NA / NAP
An insolvency case	/ NA / NAP

45-1. Is your definition of a small claim the same as the one in the Explanatory note?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If not, please give your definition of a small claim:

45-2. Please indicate the value in € of a small claim:

C. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

3.2 Court staff

3.2.1 Judges and non-judge staff

46. Number of professional judges sitting in courts (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year).

(please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled for all types of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges (1 + 2 + 3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
professional judges			
3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

46-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for judges with proportionally reduced remuneration?



46-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation part-time work can be granted (multiple replies possible).

Child-care

Elderly care

For the purposes of early retirement

Other reason, please specify:

Without reason

46-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of judges working part-time (in relation to the total number of judges)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total (1 + 2 + 3) (%)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level (%)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

46-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a judge working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent judge?

Less than 50%
 50 - 60%
 60 - 80%
 More than 80%
 NA
 NAP

46-2. Number of judges (FTE) by case type.

		Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

| First instance | / NA / NAP |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Second instance | / NA / NAP |
| Supreme court | / NA / NAP |

Comments - If "Other", please explain which types of cases:

47. Number of court presidents (professional judges).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents (1 + 2 + 3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) court presidents	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

48. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as such (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):

Gross figure	/ NA / NAP
In full-time equivalent	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:

48-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis deal with a significant part of cases?

Yes If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage.

NAP

49. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but who may receive a simple defrayal of costs (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (e.g. lay judges or "juges consulaires", but not arbitrators or persons sitting on a jury):

Gross figure	/ NA / NAP
In full-time equivalent	/ NA / NAP

49-1. If such non-professional judges exist at first instance in your country, please specify for which types of cases:

	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	0	0	0
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	0	0	0
Family law cases	0	0	0
Labour law cases	0	0	0
Social law cases			
Commercial law cases	0	0	0
Insolvency cases	0	0	0
Other civil cases	0	0	0

NAP

Comments - If "other civil cases", please specify:

50. Does your judicial system include trial by jury with the participation of citizens?

📘 Yes 📃 No

50-1. If yes, for which type(s) of case(s)?

Criminal cases

Other than criminal cases

51. Number of citizens who were involved in such juries for the year of reference:

_____ / NA 🗌 / NAP 🗌

52. Number of non-judge staff who are working in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled)

	Total	Male	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
5)			
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and			
whose decisions could be subject to appeal			
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
the judges such as registrars (case file preparation,			
assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the			
decisions)			
3. Staff in charge of different <i>administrative tasks</i>	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
and of the management of the courts (human			
resources management, material and equipment			
management, including computer systems, financial and			
budgetary management, training management)			
4. Technical staff	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
5. Other non-judge staff	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify:

52-1. Number of non-judge staff by instance (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Male	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1+2+3)	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
	NAP	NAP	NAP
1. Total non-judge staff working in courts at first	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
instance level	NAP	NAP	NAP
2. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
second instance (court of appeal) level	NAP	NAP	NAP
3. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
Supreme Court level	NAP	NAP	NAP

53. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal in your judicial system, please specify in which fields they have a role:

Legal aid
Family cases
Payment orders
Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
Enforcement of civil cases
Enforcement of criminal cases
Non-litigious cases
Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment)

□ NAP

Comments - Please briefly describe their status and duties:

54. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

54-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:

IT services
Training of staff
Security
Archives
Cleaning
Other types of services

Comments - If "Other types of services", please specify:

C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

3.3 Public prosecution 3.3.1 Public prosecutors and staff

55. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year):

(Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled, for all types of courts – general jurisdiction and specialised courts).

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors (1 + 2 + 3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court level	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

55-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for prosecutors with proportionally reduced remuneration?



55-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible).

Child-care
Elderly care
For the purposes of early retirement
Other reason, please specify:
Without reason

55-1-3. If yes, what is the percentage of prosecutors working part-time (in relation to the total number of prosecutors)?

	Total (%)	Male (%)	Females (%)
Total (1 + 2 + 3) (%)	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
	NAP	NAP	NAP
1. At first instance level (%)	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
	NAP	NAP	NAP
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level (%)	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
	NAP	NAP	NAP
3. At Supreme Court level (%)	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
	NAP	NAP	NAP

55-1-4. What is the percentage of work time of a prosecutor working part-time compared to a full-time equivalent prosecutor?

Less than 50%
 50 - 60%
 60 - 80%
 More than 80%
 NA
 NAP

56. Number of heads of prosecution offices:

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1 + 2 + 3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

57. Do other persons have similar duties to those of public prosecutors?



Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:

57-1. If yes, please provide the number (full-time equivalent)

_____ / 🗌 NA

59. If yes, is their number included in the number of public prosecutors that you have indicated under question 55?

Yes No NAP

59-1. Do prosecution offices have prosecutors who are specially trained in areas of domestic violence and sexual violence?

Domestic violence	Yes Yes, specifically for minor victims
Sexual violence	Yes Yes, specifically for minor victims

Comments - If yes, please specify:

60. Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution services, if possible, on 31 December of the reference year and without the number of non-judge staff, see question 52 (in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

Total	Males	Females
/ NA	/ NA	/ NA

C-2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

3.4.1. Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

61-2 Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for recruiting:

-	judges	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	prosecutors	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	non-judge staff	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	lawyers	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	notaries	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	enforcement agents	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year or you have additional comments, please specify:

61-3. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for promoting:

-	judges	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	prosecutors	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	non-judge staff	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	lawyers?	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	notaries	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:
-	enforcement agents	
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	If "yes", please specify:

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year or you have additional comments, please specify:

61-3-1. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for the appointment of:

court president

☐ Yes ☐ No If "yes", please specify:

head of prosecution services

Yes No If "yes", please specify:

3.4.2 At national level

61-5. Does your country have an overarching document (e.g. policy/strategy/action plan/program) on gender equality that applies specifically to the judiciary?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year, please indicate in the comments. Could you specify the reference or internet link of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to us: 61-6. At national level, is there any specific person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner) / institution dealing with gender issues in the justice system concerning:

- the recruitment of judges
 - Yes No if yes, please specify:
- the promotion of judges
- Yes No if yes, please specify:
- the recruitment of prosecutors
- Yes No if yes, please specify:
- the promotion of prosecutors
- Yes No if yes, please specify:
- the recruitment of non-judge staff
- Yes No if yes, please specify:
- the promotion of non-judge staff
 - Yes No if yes, please specify:

Comments - if other than recruitment and/or promotion, please specify. If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments:

61-6-1. Please specify the text which set up this person/institution (title, date, nature of the text):

🗌 NAP

61-6-2. Please specify the status of this person/institution (e.g. independent, attached to the Ministry of Justice, to the High Judicial Council or equivalent or to an inter-ministerial institution specifically dedicated to gender equality):

🗌 NAP

61-6-3. Please specify if this person/institution has an information and consultative function or if its opinions/decisions have legal consequences (e.g. to block a decision or allow an appeal):

🗌 NAP

3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services level

61-7. At the court or public prosecution services level, is there a person (e.g. an equal opportunities commissioner)/institution specifically dedicated to ensure the respect of gender equality in the organisation of judicial work:

in courts (judges)

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

- in public prosecution services (prosecutors)
- 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
- for courts' non-judge staff
 - 🗌 Yes 🗌 No

Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in particular its titles and function:

61-8. Does the feminisation of certain functions, if it exists in your country, within courts or public prosecution services, lead to concrete changes in the organisation of the work in the following areas:

- Assignment to different positions

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

- Workload distribution
- 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
- Working hours
- 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
- Modalities of teleworking and presence in the workspace
 - 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
- Replacement of absent persons
- 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
- Organisation of the hearings
- 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
- Other
 - 🗌 Yes 🗌 No

Comments - If other, please specify. Could you also indicate concrete examples referring to the various possibilities mentioned? If the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments:

61-9. In order to improve gender balance in access to different judicial professions and equality in promotion and in access to functions of responsibility, what are the measures, in your country, which:

- have been already implemented (please specify)
- are planned (please specify)
- NAP

Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, please specify in the comments:

61-10. Are there evaluation studies or official reports regarding the main causes of possible inequalities with regard to:

Yes, please specify
No
Yes, please specify
No
Yes, please specify
No
Yes, please specify
□ No
Yes, please specify
□ No

🗌 NAP

Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.

3.5 Use of information Technologies in courts

3.5.1 General policies in Information Technology in judicial systems

62-1. Basic principles and models used in Information technology policies and strategies definition

	Organisation
IT policies and strategies	Defined and coordinated at national level by one institution
	Defined and coordinated at national level by several institutions
	Defined and coordinated at unit/stakeholder level
	Other
IT Governance	Governed at national level by one institution
	Governed at national level by several institutions
	Organised at unit/stakeholder level
	Other

65-1. In case there is a national structure in charge of the *strategic policy making and governance* of the judicial system modernisation (including also IT) what is the composition of this structure?

administrative, technical and scientific staff only

mixed teams of judicial staff (judges/prosecutors/etc) and administrative/technical/scientific staff
Other (please specify in a comment)

Comments - (please specify if there are other modernisation approaches that have been implemented):

65-2. Which is the organisational model primarily chosen for conducting structural IT projects in courts and the management of applications (maintenance, evolution)?

	Implementing new projects	Management of applications
mainly by an IT department with the help of professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.)	Yes No	Yes No
mainly by professionals in the field (judges, prosecutors, non-judge judicial staff, etc.) with the help of an internal IT department and/or an external service provider	Yes No	Yes No
Other alternatives (external service provider only – specify in a comment)	Yes No	Yes No

Comments - Please also describe in case of "other alternatives":

65-4. Have you measured the impact resulting from the implementation of one or several components of your new information system?

Yes No

65-4-1. If yes, have you measured the impact on: (multiple answers possible)

Business processes	
Workload	
🗌 Human resources	
Costs	
Other, please specify	

Comments - Please, specify examples of the impact:

3.5.2 Security of courts information system and personal data protection

65-5. Are there independent audits or other mechanisms to contribute to the global security policy regarding the information system of the judiciary?

Yes No

Comments - Please specify in particular if national frameworks of information security exist:

65-6. Is the protection of personal data managed by courts ensured at legislative level?

Yes No

Comments - If yes, please specify among others:

- if there are authorities specifically responsible for protection of personal data

- the extent of the rights granted to citizens in the specific framework of software used by courts

- if there are controls or limitations by law regarding the sharing of databases managed by courts with other administrations (police, etc.)

3.5.3 Centralised databases for decision support

62-4. Is there a centralised national database of court decisions (case-law, etc.)?

Yes No

62-4-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	For 1 st instance decisions	instance	For 3 rd instance decisions	Link with ECHR case law	Data anonymised	Case-law database available free online	Case-law database available in open data
Civil and/or	○ Yes all	○ Yes all	○ Yes all				
commercial	judgments		judgments	_			
	 Yes some 		 Yes some 	Yes	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
	judgments	judgments	judgments	No			
	∘No	∘ No	∘No				
Criminal	○ Yes all	 Yes all 	 Yes all 				
	judgments	judgments	judgments	_			
	 Yes some 	 Yes some 	○ Yes some	Yes	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
	judgments	judgments	judgments	No			
	∘No	∘No	∘No				
Administrative	○ Yes all		○ Yes all				
	judgments		judgments	<u> </u>			
	 Yes some 	 Yes some 	 Yes some 	Yes	Yes No	Yes No	Yes 🔲 No
	judgments	judgments	judgments	No			
	∘No	∘ No	∘No				

Comments - If it exists in other matters please specify:

62-6. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?

Yes No

62-6-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

- Linkage with other European records of the same nature
- Content directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors
- Content directly available for purposes other than criminal (civil and administrative matters)

Comments - Please specify who is the authority delivering the access:

3.5.4 Writing assistance tools

62-7. Are there writing assistance tools for which the content is coordinated at national level? (models or templates, paragraphs already pre-written, etc.)



62-7-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Availability rate					
Civil and/or commercial	0100% all templates are available for all courts of this matter					
	○50-99% most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of					
	the courts					
	o10-49 % some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the					
	templates for some of the courts					
	$\circ 1-9\%$ just starting to become available or in testing phase					
	 0% (NAP) does not exist at all for this matter 					
	○NA (information is not available)					
Criminal	0100% all templates are available for all courts of this matter					

	 50-99% most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts 10-49 % some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts 1-9% just starting to become available or in testing phase 0% (NAP) does not exist at all for this matter NA (information is not available)
Administrative	 100% all templates are available for all courts of this matter 50-99% most of the templates are available for all courts or all templates for most of the courts 10-49% some of the templates are available for most of the courts or most of the templates for some of the courts 1-9% just starting to become available or in testing phase 0% (NAP) does not exist at all for this matter NA(information is not available)

Comments - If it exists in other matters please specify:

62-8. Are there voice recording tools?

Yes No

62-8-1. If yes, please specify:

	Availability of simple dictation tools	Availability of multiple speakers recording tools	Voice recognition feature
Civil and/or	 available in all courts 	 available in all courts 	∘Yes
commercial	\circ available in most of them	 available in most of the courts 	 Pilot testing
	\circ available in some courts or	 available in some courts or some 	∘No
	only some pilot phases	pilot phases	
	 not available for this matter 	 not available for this matter 	
Criminal	 available in all courts 	 available in all courts 	oYes
	\circ available in most of them	 available in most of the courts 	 Pilot testing
	\circ available in some courts or	 available in some courts or some 	⊳No
	, , ,	pilot phases	
	\circ not available for this matter	 not available for this matter 	
Administrative	 available in all courts 	 available in all courts 	∘Yes
	\circ available in most of them	 available in most of the courts 	 Pilot testing
	\circ available in some courts or	 available in some courts or some 	∘No
		pilot phases	
	\circ not available for this matter	 not available for this matter 	

62-9. Is there an intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelties?

Availability rate: 100% - accessible to everyone in judiciary 50-99% - accessible for most judges/prosecutors in all instances 10-49% - in some courts only 1-9% - in one court only 0% - No access NA

Comments - questions 62.1 to 62.9

3.5.5 Technologies used for administration of the courts and case management

Use of information technologies for improving the efficiency of the judicial system functioning

63-1. Is there a case management system (CMS) ? (Software used for registering judicial proceedings and their management)

Yes No

63-1-1. If yes	, please specify	the following	information:
----------------	------------------	---------------	--------------

	CMS deployment rate	Status of case online	Centralised or interoperable database	Early warning signals (for active case management)	Status of integration/connect ion of a CMS with a statistical tool
Civil and/or commercial	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA	Accessible to parties Publication of decision online Both Not accessible at all	Yes No	Yes No	Fully integrated including BI Integrated Not integrated but connected Not connected at all
Criminal	 100% 50-99% 10-49% 1-9% 0% (NAP) NA 	Accessible to parties Publication of decision online Both Not accessible at all	Yes No	Yes No	Fully integrated including Bl Integrated Not integrated but connected Not connected at all
Administrative	 100% 50-99% 10-49% 1-9% 0% (NAP) NA 	Accessible to parties Publication of decision online Both Not accessible at all	Yes No	Yes No	 Fully integrated including BI Integrated Not integrated but connected Not connected at all

Comments - If it exists in other matters please specify:

63-2. Computerised registries managed by courts

	Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	Service available online	Statistical module integrated or connected
Land registry	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○ 0% (NAP) ○NA	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Business registry	 ○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA 	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No

Comments - If it exists in other registries, please specify:

Budgetary and financial monitoring

63-6. Budgetary and financial management systems of courts

Tool deployment rate	Data consolidated at national	System communicating with other	
	level	ministries	

			(financial among	
Budgetary and financial management of courts	 ○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA 	Yes No	others)	
Justice expenses management	 ○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA 	Yes No	Yes No	
Other	o100% o50-99% o10-49% o1-9% o0% (NAP) oNA	Yes No	Yes No	

Comments - If other please specify:

Other tools of courts management

63-7. Measurement tools to assess the workload of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/non-prosecutor staff (tool quantifying the activity of judges, prosecutors and/or non-judge/non-prosecutor staff – for example the number of cases resolved)

Yes No

63-7-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Tools deployment rate	Data used for monitoring at national level	Data used for a monitoring at court local level	Tool integrated in the CMS
For judges	 ○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA 	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
For prosecutors	 ○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA 	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
For non- judge/non- prosecutor staff	 ○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA 	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No

3.5.6 Technologies used for communication between courts, professionals and/or court users

64-2. Is there a possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means? (possibility to introduce a case by electronic means, for example an e-mail or a form on a website)

Yes No

64-2-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Àvailability rate	Simultaneous submission of cases in paper form remains mandatory	Specific legislative framework authorising the submission of a case	An integrated/connected tool with the CMS
Civil and/or				
commercial	 100% 50-99% 10-49% 1-9% 0% (NAP) NA 	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Criminal	○100%	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
	୦ 50-99%			
	○10-49% ○1-9%			
	○1-9% ○0% (NAP)			
	∘NA `´´			
Administrative	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP)	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
	∘NA `́			

Comments - If it exists in other matters, please specify:

64-3. Is it possible to request legal aid by electronic means?

Yes No

64-3-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Availability rate	Formalisation of the request in paper form remains mandatory	Specific legislative framework regarding requests for legal aid by electronic means	Granting legal aid is also electronic	Information available in CMS
Requesting legal aid electronically	 ○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA 	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No

64-4. *Is it possible to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means?* (a judicial meeting relates to stages prior to a court hearing, with a view to mediation or conciliation)

Yes No

64-4-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

<u>04-4-1. II yes, pieas</u>	Summons produced by CMS	Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory	Consent of the user to be notified by electronic means	Modalities (if other please specify in comments)	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	SMS E-mail Specific computer application Other	Yes No
Criminal	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	SMS E-mail Specific computer application Other	Yes No
Administrative	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	SMS E-mail Specific computer application Other	Yes No

<u>Use of information technologies for improving the quality of the communication between courts and professionals</u>

64-6. Are there possibilities of electronic communication between courts and lawyers and/or parties?

(sending of electronic files and data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

	Tool deployment rate	Trial phases concerned	<i>Modalities</i> (if there are different according to the trial phases or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework	Availability for
Civil and/or commercial	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA	Submission of a case to a court Phases preparatory to a hearing Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals Transmission of court decisions	E-mail Specific computer application Other	Yes No	Lawyers Parties not represented by lawyer
Criminal	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA	 Submission of a case to a court Phases preparatory to a hearing Schedule of hearings and/or 	E-mail Specific computer application Other	Yes No	Lawyers Parties not represented by lawyer

		deferrals Transmission of court decisions		
Administrative	 100% 50-99% 10-49% 1-9% 0% (NAP) NA 	 Submission of a case to a court Phases preparatory to a hearing Schedule of hearings and/or deferrals Transmission of court decisions 	E-mail Specific computer application Other	Lawyers Parties not represented by lawyer

64-7. Terms and conditions of electronic communication used by professionals other than lawyers (sending of electronic data concerning a judicial proceeding with or without scanned documents, mainly to develop dematerialised communication)

	Tool deployment rate	Modalities (if there are different according to the deeds or if other, please specify in a comment)	Specific legal framework
Enforcement agents (as defined in Q169 and following)	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA	E-mail Specific computer application Other	Yes No
Notaries (as defined in Q192 and following)	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA	E-mail Specific computer application Other	Yes No
Experts (as defined in Q202 and following)	o100% o50-99% o10-49% o1-9% o0% (NAP) oNA	E-mail Specific computer application Other	Yes No
Judicial police services	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA	E-mail Specific computer application Other	Yes No

64-9. Are there online processing systems of specialised litigation? (small claim litigation, undisputed claims, preparatory phases to the resolution of family conflicts, etc. – please, specify in "comments" section)



Comments - Please describe the system that exists:

<u>Use of information technologies between courts, professionals and users in the framework of judicial</u> proceedings

64-10. Videoconferencing between courts, professionals and/or users (this concerns the use of audio-visual devices in the framework of judicial proceedings such as the hearing of parties, etc.)

Yes No

64-10-1. If yes, please specify the following information and describe in comments of this section the cases of actual use of videoconferencing and the expected benefits (for example, the use of this device to reduce the number of detainees' transfers to the court):

	Deployment rate	Proceeding phase	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	०100% 50-99% ०10- 49%1-9% ०0% (NAP) ०NA	 Prior to the hearing During the hearing After the hearing 	Yes No
Criminal	o100% 50-99% o10- 49%1-9% o0% (NAP) oNA	 Prior to the hearing During the hearing After the hearing 	Yes No
Administrative	०100% 50-99% ०10- 49%1-9% ०0% (NAP) ०NA	 Prior to the hearing During the hearing After the hearing 	Yes No

64-11. Recording of hearings or debates (sound or audio-visual recording during the investigation and/or trial phase(s))

Yes No

64-11-1. If yes, please specify the following information:

	Tool deployment rate	Type of recording	Specific legislative framework
Civil and/or commercial	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA	ିSound ତVideo ତBoth	Yes No
Criminal	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP) ○NA	ିSound ୦Video ୦Both	Yes No
Administrative	○100% ○50-99% ○10-49% ○1-9% ○0% (NAP)	oSound oVideo oBoth	Yes No

∩NA	
ONA	

64-12. Is electronic evidence admissible?

Matter	Admissibility of electronic evidence	Legislative framework
Civil and commercial	Yes No	 General law only
		 General and specialised law
		○Specialised law only
Criminal	Yes No	○General law only
		 General and specialised law
		○Specialised law only
Administrative	Yes No	○General law only
		 General and specialised law
		○Specialised law only

Comments - Other devices of electronic communication between courts, professionals and/or users:

3.6 Performance and evaluation

3.6.1 National policies applied in courts / public prosecution services

66. Are quality standards determined for the judicial system at national level (are there quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies)?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

67. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards?

within the courts within the public prosecution services



3.6.2 Performance and quality objectives at court level/public prosecution services

77. Concerning court activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

78. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators that have been defined for courts :

number of incoming cases
length of proceedings (timeframes)
number of resolved cases
number of pending cases
backlogs
productivity of judges and court staff
satisfaction of court staff
satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
costs of the judicial procedures
number of appeals
appeal ratio
clearance rate
disposition time
other:

Comments - If "other", please specify:

77-1. Concerning public prosecution activities, have you defined performance and quality indicators?



78-1. If yes, please select the main performance and quality indicators for the public prosecution services that have been defined:

number of incoming cases
length of proceedings (timeframes)
number of resolved cases
number of pending cases
backlogs
productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
satisfaction of prosecution staff
satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)
costs of the judicial procedures
Clearance rate
disposition time
Percentage of convictions and acquittals
other:

Comments - If "other", please specify:

73. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based primarily on the defined indicators?



73-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify:

73-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this court?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

73-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?

- Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
- Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
- Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
- Other, please specify:

73-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution services based primarily on the defined indicators?

🔲 Yes 📃 No

73-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:

- Annual
- $\circ\,$ Less frequent
- More frequent

Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:

73-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation of resources within this public prosecution service?



73-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?

Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance

Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)

Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency

Other, please specify:

79. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple options possible) :

пі	h Judicial Council
📃 Mi	nistry of Justice

Inspection authority

Supreme court

External audit body

Other, please specify: _____

79-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services (multiple replies possible):

Public Prosecutorial Council
Ministry of Justice
Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
External audit body
Other, please specify:

3.6.3 Measuring courts' / public prosecution services activity

70. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:

] number of incoming cases
	length of proceedings (timeframes)
] number of resolved cases
] number of pending cases
	backlogs
	productivity of judges and court staff
	satisfaction of court staff
] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)
	costs of the judicial procedures
] number of appeals
] appeal ratio
	clearance rate
	disposition time
Γ	other:

Comments - If "other", please specify:

70-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution activities (performance and quality) concerning:

number of incoming cases
length of proceedings (timeframes)
number of resolved cases
number of pending cases
backlogs
productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
satisfaction of prosecution staff
satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)
costs of the judicial procedures
clearance rate
disposition time
percentage of convictions and acquittals
other:

Comments - If "other", please specify:

71. Do you monitor the number of pending cases and cases that are not processed within a reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:

civil law cases criminal law cases

administrative law cases

72. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?

within the courts

📘 Yes 🔜 No 🚺 Yes 🛄 No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

3.6.4 Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity

80. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the courts?



Comments - If yes, please indicate the name and the address of this institution:

80-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published:

Yes, on the internet
No, only internally (on an intranet website)
No

80-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the public prosecution services?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please indicate the name and the address of this institution:

80-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?

Yes, on the internet
No, only internally (on an intranet website)
No

81. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?



Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is intended):

81-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

Internet
Intranet website
Paper distribution

81-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

0	Annual
-	/

- Less frequent
- More frequent

81-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?



Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. for whom the report is intended):

81-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:

Internet
Intranet website
Paper distribution

81-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:

Annual
 Less frequent
 More frequent

3.6.5 Courts administration

82. Is there a process or structure of dialogue between the public prosecution services and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts (for example the organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases, selection of simplified procedures of prosecution...)?



Comments - If yes, please specify:

82-1. Is there in general a process or structure of dialogue between lawyers and courts regarding the way cases are presented before courts in other than criminal matters (e.g. organisation, number and planning of hearings, on-call service for urgent cases)?



Comments - If yes, please specify:

3.6.6 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors

83. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of resolved cases in a month or year)?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

83-1. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each judge?

Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
Legislative power
Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
President of the court
Other, please specify:

114. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the judges' work?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

114-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

83-2. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the number of decisions in a month or year)?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

83-3. Who is responsible for setting the individual targets for each public prosecutor

Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
 Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
 Public Prosecutorial Council
 Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
 Other, please specify: _____
 NAP

120. Is there a system of qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

120-1. If yes, please specify the frequency of this assessment:

- Annual
- Less frequent
- More frequent

C-4. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

4. Fair trial

4.1 Principles 4.1.1 Principles of fair trial

84. Percentage of first instance criminal *in absentia* judgments (cases in which the suspect is not attending the hearing in person nor is represented by a lawyer)?

____/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used:

85. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a judge (recusal), if a party considers that the judge is not impartial?



85-1. If yes, what is the ratio between the total number of initiated procedures and the total number of recusals pronounced (in the reference year):

_____ / <mark>__</mark>NA

Comments - Please, could you briefly specify:

86. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights?

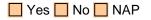
For civil procedures (non-enforcement): For civil procedures (timeframe): For criminal procedures (timeframe):

Yes	No
Yes	No
Yes	No

NAP

Comments - Please, specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations):

86-1. Is there in your country a possibility to review a case after a finding of a violation of the European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights?



D-1. Please, indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

4.2 Timeframes of proceedings

4.2.1 General information

87. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

civil cases

criminal cases

There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

If yes, please specify:

88. Are there simplified procedures for:

civil cases (small disputes)
 criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
 administrative cases
 There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify:

88-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order and without the full reasoning of the judgement?

civil cases?
 criminal cases?
 administrative cases?

Comments - If yes, please specify:

89. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their conclusions and on dates of hearings)?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

4.2.2 Case flow management - first instance

91. First instance courts: number of other than criminal law cases.

Type of cases	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious	/ NA /	/ NA	/ NA	/ NA	/ NA /
Cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	NAP	/ NAP	/ NAP	/ NAP	NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.1. General civil (and commercial)	/ NA /	/ NA	/ NA	/ NA	
non-litigious cases , e.g. uncontested payment orders, requests for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	NAP	/ NAP	/ NAP	/ NAP	
2.2. Registry cases	/ NA /	/ NA	/ NA	/ NA	
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	/ NAP	/ NAP	/ NAP	
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	/ NA /	/ NA	/ NA	/ NA	
registry cases	NAP	/ NAP	/ NAP	/ NAP	
2.2.3. Other registry cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
3. Administrative law cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

|--|

Note 1: the cases mentioned in categories 2.2.1. and 2.2.2. (*land registry, business registry*) should be presented separately in the table. The cases mentioned in category 3 (*administrative law cases*) should also be separately mentioned for the countries which have specialised administrative courts or separate administrative law procedures or are able to distinguish in another way between administrative law cases and civil law cases.

Note 2: please check if the figures submitted are (horizontally and vertically) consistent. *Horizontal consistent* data means that: "(pending cases on 1 January reference year + incoming cases) – resolved cases" should give the correct number of pending cases on 31 December reference year. If this horizontal consistency is not possible due to joined cases, please specify.

Vertical consistency of data means that the sum of the individual case categories 1 to 4 should reflect the total number of *other than criminal* law cases.

92. If courts deal with "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases", please indicate the case categories included:

93. Please indicate the case categories included in the category "other cases":

94. First instance courts: number of criminal law cases.

Type of cases	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal cases	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
(1+2+3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
1. Severe criminal	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2. Misdemeanour and /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
or minor criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
3. Other criminal cases	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify:

4.2.3 Case flow management - second instance

97. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of "other than criminal law" cases.

Type of cases	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases,	NAP NA /	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NAP	/ NA / NAP
see category 3)					
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases , e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.2.3. Other registry cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	NAP / NA /	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
3. Administrative law cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
4. Other cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify:

98. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of criminal law cases.

Type of cases	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal cases	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
(1+2+3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
1. Severe criminal	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2. Misdemeanour and /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
or minor criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
3. Other criminal cases	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify:

4.2.4 Case flow management – Supreme Court

99. Highest instance courts (Supreme court): Number of "other than criminal law" cases:

Type of cases	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	NA / NA /	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases , e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.2.3. Other registry cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	
3. Administrative law cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
4. Other cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify:

99-1. At the level of the Highest court (Supreme Court), is there a procedure of manifest inadmissibility?

Yes. If yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure:

100. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of criminal law cases.

Type of cases	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal cases	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
(1+2+3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
1. Severe criminal	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2. Misdemeanour and /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
or minor criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
3. Other criminal cases	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /	/ NA /
	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories.. If "Other criminal cases", please specify:

4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes – specific cases

101. Number of specific litigious cases received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	NA / NA /	/ NA / NAP
Employment dismissal cases	NAP /	NAP /	/ NA / NAP	NA / NA /	/ NA / NAP
Insolvency	NAP / NA /	NAP / NA /	/ NA / NAP	NA / NA /	/ NA / NAP
Robbery case	NAP /	NAP /	/ NA / NAP	NA / NA /	/ NA / NAP
Intentional homicide	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

101-0. Number of procedures/cases relating to asylum seekers and to the right of entry and stay for aliens.

	Pending procedures/ cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming procedures/ cases	Resolved procedures/cases	Pending procedures/ cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years
Non-court procedures relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	NAP	NAP /	/ NA / NAP	NAP	NAP / NA /
Non-court procedures relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	NAP	NAP / NA /
Court cases relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)	NAP / NA /	NAP / NA /	/ NA / NAP	NAP / NA /	NAP / NA /
Court cases relating to the right of entry and stay for aliens	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	NAP / NA /

101-1. Could you briefly describe the system in your country dealing with legal remedies relating to:

- asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention)
 - the right of entry and stay for aliens

101-2. Number of cases relating to child sexual abuse and child pornography received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending for more than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Child sexual abuse	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Child pornography	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system:

102. Percentage of decisions subject to appeal, average length of proceedings, and percentage of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances for specific litigious cases.

The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the investigation phase in criminal cases as well as enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1 st instance (in days)	Average length in 2 nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3 rd instance (in days)	Average total length of the total procedure	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

					(in days)	all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA / NAP	NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Litigious divorce cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Employment dismissal cases	NA /	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	NA / NA /	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Insolvency	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	NA / NA /	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Robbery cases	NA /	NA / NA /	NA / NA /	NA /	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Intentional homicide	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	NA /	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

103. Where appropriate, please indicate the specific procedure regarding divorce cases (litigious and nonlitigious):

104. How is the length of proceedings calculated for the six case categories of question 102? Please give a description of the calculation method.

4.2.6 Case flow management – public prosecution

105. Role and powers of the public prosecutor in the criminal procedure (multiple options possible):

- to conduct or supervise police investigation
- to conduct investigations
- when necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge
- 📃 to charge
- to present the case in the court
- to propose a sentence to the judge
- to appeal
- to supervise the enforcement procedure
- to discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge (ensure consistency with question 36!)
- to end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision other significant powers

Comments - If "other significant powers", please specify:

106. Does the public prosecutor also have a role in:

civil cases
administrative cases
insolvency cases

Comments - If yes, please specify:

107. Public prosecutors: Total number of 1st instance criminal cases

1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	/ NA / NAP
2. Incoming/received cases	/ NA / NAP
3. Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	/ NA / NAP
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	/ NA / NAP
(3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor	/ NA / NAP
because the offender could not be identified	
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor	/ NA / NAP

due to the lack of an established offence or a	
specific legal situation	
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor	/ NA / NAP
for reasons of opportunity	
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure	/ NA / NAP
imposed or negotiated by the public	
prosecutor	
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for	/ NA / NAP
other reasons	
3.4. Cases brought to court	
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	/ NA / NAP

107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were concluded by this procedure?

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Before the main trial	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
During the main trial	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

109. Do the figures provided in Q107 include traffic offence cases?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

D-2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

5. Career of judges and public prosecutors

5.1 Recruitment and promotion

5.1.1. Recruitment and promotion of judges

110. How are judges recruited?

mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)

mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)

a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)

📃 other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

111. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - are judges initially/at the beginning of their career recruited and nominated by:

- An authority made up of judges only
- An authority made up of non-judges only
- An authority/authorities made up of judges and non-judges
- Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of judges. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:

111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	/ <mark></mark> NA / NAP	/ <mark></mark> NA / NAP	/ <mark></mark> NA / NAP
Weilibers			

Comments - Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members:

111-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

Comments - please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal:

112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple answers possible)

Competitive test / Exam
 Other procedure (interview or other)
 No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):

113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge (multiple replies possible).

Years of experience
Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)

Performance (quantitative)

Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)

Other

🗌 No criteria

Comments - Please specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):

5.1.2 Status recruitment and promotion of prosecutors

115. What is the status of public prosecution services?

Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions

Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)

Spart of the executive power (without functional independence)

Spart of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)

Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)

Is a mixed model (please explain)

Has other status (please explain)

Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify:

115-1. Does the law or other regulation prevent specific instructions to prosecute or not, addressed to a public prosecutor?

🔲 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

115-2. If you answered "Yes" to Q115-1, are there exceptions provided by the law/regulations?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

Comments - Please describe these exceptions:

115-3. If you answered "No" to Q115-1, which authority can issue the specific instructions?

- General Prosecutor
- Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office
- Executive power
- Other

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-4. What form these instructions may take?

- Oral instruction
- Oral instruction with written confirmation
- ☐ Written instruction
- Other
- □ NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-5. In that case, are the instructions:

Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor

- Mandatory
- Reasoned
- Recorded in the case file
- Other
- 🗌 NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions?

- Exceptional
- Occasional
- Frequent
- Systematic
- 🗌 NAP

115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independent body?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions:

116. How are public prosecutors recruited?

mainly through a competitive exam (open competition)
 mainly through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
 a combination of both (competitive exam and working experience)
 other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

117. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - Are public prosecutors initially/at the beginning of their career recruited by:

an authority composed of public prosecutors only

- an authority composed of non-public prosecutors only
- an authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors

other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) involved in the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:

117-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	/ <mark></mark> NA / NAP	/ <mark></mark> NA / NAP	/ <mark></mark> NA / NAP

Comments - Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing its members:

117-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

	Yes		No
--	-----	--	----

Comments - please specify which body is competent to decide on appeal:

118. Is the same authority (Q.117) formally responsible for the promotion of public prosecutors?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If no, please specify which authority is competent for promoting public prosecutors:

119. What is the procedure for the promotion of prosecutors? (multiple answers possible)

Competitive test / exam
 Other procedure (interview or other)
 No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for prosecutors is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination):

119-2. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a prosecutor:

Years of experience
 Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
 Performance (quantitative)
 Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
 Other
 No criteria

Comments - Please, specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):

5.1.3. Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

121. Are judges appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?



If yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:

121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:

For disciplinary reasons
 For organisational reasons
 For other reasons
 No

Comments - If "other reasons", please specify modalities and safeguards:

122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how long is this period?



Duration of the probation period (in years):

123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?



If yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:

124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?



Duration of the probation period (in years):

125. If the mandate for judges is not for an undetermined period (see question 121), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

Comments - Length of the mandate for judges (in years): / NA/ NAP

125-1 Is it renewable?

Yes No NAP

126. If the mandate for public prosecutors is not for an undetermined period (see question 123), what is the length of the mandate (in years)?

Length of the mandate for public prosecutors (in years): / NA / NAP

126-1. Is it renewable? Ves No NAP

E1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

5.2 Training	
oiz fraining	
E 2.4 Training of judges	
5.2.1 Training of judges	

127. Training of judges:

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

In-service training on ethics		
In-service training on child-friendly justice		

128. Frequency of the in-service training of judges:

Type of training	Regularly (for example every year)	Occasional (as needed)	No training proposed
General in-service training			
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)			
In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)			
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts			
In-service training on ethics			
In-service training on child-friendly justice			

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges:

5.2.2 Training of prosecutors

129. Training of public prosecutors:

Type of training	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training			
General in-service training			
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime)			
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)			
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office			
In-service training on ethics			
In-service training on child-friendly justice			

130. Frequency of the in-service training of public prosecutors:

Type of training	Regularly (for	Occasional (as	No training
	example every year)	needed)	proposed
General in-service training			
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised on organised crime)			
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)			
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office			
In-service training on ethics			
In-service training on child-friendly justice			

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors:

5.2.3 Training institutions

131. Do you have public training institutions for judges and / or prosecutors?

Type of institution(s)	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
Institution(s) for judges			
Institution(s) for prosecutors			
Institution(s) for both judges and			
prosecutors			

131-0. If yes, what is the budget of such institution(s)?

Type of institution(s)	Budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	/ NA / NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	/ NA / NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	/ NA / NAP

131-1. If judges and/or prosecutors have no compulsory initial training in such institutions, please indicate briefly how these judges and/or prosecutors are trained?

5.2.4 Quantity of trainings

131-2. Number of in-service training courses available and delivered (in days) by the public institution(s) responsible for training.

	Number of in-person training courses available	Number of delivered in- person training courses in days	Online training courses available during the reference year (e- learning)
Total	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
For judges For prosecutors	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
For other non- judge staff	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
For other non- prosecutor staff	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Training for other professionals	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments – please specify if there are training courses of judges and/or prosecutors that include other professionals in the field of justice:

131-3. Number of participants of the training courses during the reference year.

	Number of participants in in- person training courses	Number of participants in online training courses (e-learning)
Total	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Judges	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Prosecutors	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Non-judge staff	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Other professionals	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

5.3 Practice of the profession

5.3.1 Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

132. Salaries of judges and public prosecutors on 31 December of the reference year:

Category of judges and prosecutors	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	/ NA	/ NA	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court (please indicate the average salary of a judge at this level, and not the salary of the Court President)	/ NA	/ NA	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	/ NA	/ NA	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance (please indicate the average salary of a public prosecutor at this level, and not the salary of the Attorney General).	/ NA	/ NA	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation		
Special pension		
Housing		
Other financial benefit		

134. If "other financial benefit", please specify:

135. Can judges combine their work with any of the following other functions/activities?

Functions/activities	With remuneration	Without remuneration	
Teaching			
Research and publication			
Arbitrator			
Consultant			
Cultural function			
Political function			
Mediator			
Other function			

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please specify:

137. Can public prosecutors combine their work with any of the following other functions/activities?

Functions/activities	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching		
Research and publication		
Arbitrator		
Consultant		

Cultural function	
Political function	
Mediator	
Other	
function	

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please specify:

139. Productivity bonuses: do judges receive bonuses based on the fulfilment of quantitative objectives in relation to the number of resolved cases (e.g. number of cases resolved over a given period of time)?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and, if possible, the amounts:

5.3.2 Body/institution of ethic

138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by judges, etc.)



138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

] Only judges	
Judges and ot	her legal professionals
Other	

Comments - If "other", please specify:

138-2. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

Yes
No
NAP

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.:

138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc.)



138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?

Only prosecutors
Prosecutors and other legal professionals
Other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

138-5. Are the opinions of this institution / body publicly available?

Yes
No
NAP

Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.:

5.4 Disciplinary procedures 5.4.1 Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions

140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies possible)?

Court users
Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
High Court / Supreme Court
High Judicial Council
Disciplinary court
Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor. investigator etc.)
Ombudsman
Parliament
Executive power
Other, please specify:
This is not possible

Comments - If "executive power", please specify:

141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple replies possible):

Ľ	Citizens
C	Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
	Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
C	Public Prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
C	Disciplinary court
C	Disciplinary body (disciplinary prosecutor. investigator etc.)
C	Ombudsman
C	Professional body
C	Executive power
C	Other, please specify:
Ľ	This is not possible

Comments - If "executive power", please specify:

142. Which authority has disciplinary power over judges (multiple options possible)?

Court
Higher Court / Supreme Court
High Judicial Council
Disciplinary court or body
Ombudsman
Parliament
Executive power
Other, please specify:

Comments - If "executive power", please specify:

143. Which authority has disciplinary power over public prosecutors (multiple options possible)?

Supreme Court
Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior
Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)
Disciplinary court or body
Ombudsman
Professional body
Executive power
Other

Comments - If "executive power" and/or "other", please specify:

5.4.2 Number of disciplinary procedures and sanctions

144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors.

If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.

Type of disciplinary proceeding	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (1+2+3+4)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
3. Criminal offence	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
4. Other	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

145. Number of sanctions pronounced during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors.

Type of sanction	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Reprimand	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. Suspension	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
4. Fine	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
6. Position downgrade	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
8. Resignation	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
9. Other	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
10. Dismissal		

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference exists between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions, please indicate the reasons:

E-3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

	6.	Lawy	/ers
--	----	------	------

6.1 Profession of lawyer

6.1.1 Status of the profession and training

146. Total number of lawyers practicing in your country:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of lawyers	/ <mark></mark> NA /	/ <mark></mark> NA /	/ <mark></mark> NA /

147. Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?

📃 Yes 📃 No

148. Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:

/ NA / NAP

149. Is legal representation in courts exclusively exercised by lawyers in: (multiple replies possible)

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	○Yes always	○Yes always	○Yes always

	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases
	○No	○No	○No
Dismissal cases	○Yes always	○Yes always	○Yes always
	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases
	○No	○No	○ No
Criminal cases – Defendant	○Yes always	○Yes always	○Yes always
	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases
	○No	○No	○No
Criminal cases – Victim	○Yes always	○Yes always	○Yes always
	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases
	○No	○No	○ No
Administrative cases	○Yes always	○Yes always	○Yes always
	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases	○Yes in some cases
	○No	○No	○ No

NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of lawyers' exclusive rights:

149-0. If other than lawyers may represent a client in court, please specify who.

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	∘Yes∘No	○Yes○No	○Yes○No
Family member	○Yes○No	○Yes○No	○Yes○No
Self-representation	○Yes○No	○Yes○No	○Yes○No
Trade union	○Yes○No	○Yes○No	○Yes○No
Other	○Yes○No	○Yes○No	☉Yes☉No

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s):

149-1. In addition to the functions of legal representation and legal advice, can a lawyer exercise other activities?

Notarial activity
 Arbitration / mediation
 Proxy / representation
 Property manager
 Real estate agent
 Other law activities, please specify: _____

149-2. What are the statuses for exercising the profession of lawyer?

- Self-employed lawyer
- Staff lawyer
- In-house lawyer

150. Is the lawyer profession organised through?

a national bar association

- a regional bar association
- a local bar association

151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?



Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements regarding diplomas or university degrees:

152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification, specific diploma or specific authorisations?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

F-1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

6.1.2 Practicing the profession

154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?

Yes No

155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)?

Yes, laws provide rules

Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules

No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules

6.1.3 Quality standards and disciplinary proceedings

157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used:

158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:

the bar association the Parliament other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:

the performance of lawyers
 the amount of fees

Comments - Please specify:

160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?

a judge Ministry of Justice



161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers.

If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.

Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	/NA /NAP
1. Breach of professional ethics	/ 🔜 NA / 🔜 NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	/ 🔜 NA / 🔜 NAP
3. Criminal offence	/ 🔜 NA / 🔜 NAP
4. Other	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify:

162. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.

Total number of sanctions $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)$	/NA /NAP
1. Reprimand	/ 🔜 NA / 🔄 NAP
2. Suspension	/ 🔜 NA / 🔄 NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	/ 🔜 NA / 🔄 NAP
4. Fine	/ 🔜 NA / 🔄 NAP
5. Other	/ 🔜 NA / 🔄 NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons:

7. Court related mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution methods

7.1 Court related mediation

7.1.1 Details on court related mediation

163. Does the judicial system provide for court-related mediation procedures?

Yes No

163-1. In some fields, does the judicial system provide for mandatory mediation with a mediator?

- Before/instead of going to court Ordered by the court, the judge, the public prosecutor or a public authority in the course of a judicial proceeding
- No mandatory mediation

Comments - If there is mandatory mediation, please specify which fields are concerned:

163-2. In some fields, does the legal system provide for mandatory informative sessions with a mediator?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If there are mandatory informative sessions, please specify which fields are concerned:

164. Please specify, by type of cases, who provides court-related mediation services:

Type of cases	Private mediator	Public authority (other than the court)	Judge	Public prosecutor
Civil and commercial				
cases				-
Family cases				
Administrative cases				

Labour cases including employment dismissals		
Criminal cases		
Consumer cases		

NAP

165. Is there a possibility to receive legal aid for court-related mediation or receive these services free of charge?

🗌 Yes 📃 No 📃 NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify (only one or both options):

166. Number of accredited or registered mediators for court-related mediation:

Total	Males	Females
/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

167. Number of court-related mediations:

	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
Total (total 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5+ 6)	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
2. Family cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
3. Administrative cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
4. Labour cases including employment dismissal	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
cases			
5. Criminal cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP
6. Consumer cases	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source:

168. Do the following alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods exist in your country:

- Mediation other than court-related mediation
- Arbitration
- Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- Other ADR

Comments - If "other", please specify:

G-1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

8. Enforcement of court decisions

8.1 Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

169. Number and type of enforcement agents in your country. If you do not have enforcement agents, please skip to question 192.

agents

Total (1+2+3+4)	// NA /NAP	// NA /NAP	// NA /NAP
1. Private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities	/ _NA / _NAP	/NA /NAP	/NA /NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	/NA /NAP	/NA /NAP	/NA /NAP
3.Judges	/ _NA / _NAP	/ _NA / _NAP	/ _NA / _NAP
4. Other	/	/ _NA / _NAP	/

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences:

170. What are the requirements to access the profession of enforcement agent (multiple replies possible)?

diploma
professional experience
specific exam
appointment procedure by the State
initial training
other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?



Please indicate the age of retirement: _____ Please specify the duration of the appointment: _____

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:

8.1.2. Activities / scope of competence

171-1. Which debtor's information can the enforcement agent access at the beginning of the enforcement procedure?

	Access to information	Direct electronic access to
		information
Address	Yes No	Yes No
Date of birth	Yes No	Yes No
Civil status	Yes No	Yes No
Cohabitant	Yes No	Yes No
Employer	Yes No	Yes No
Motor vehicle	Yes No	Yes No
Movable property	Yes No	Yes No
Immovable property	Yes No	Yes No
Bank account	Yes No	Yes No
Other enforcement	Yes No	Yes No
proceedings underway		
Insolvency proceedings	Yes No	Yes No
(bankruptcy, judicial		
reorganisation, collective debt		
settlement etc.)		
Other	Yes No	Yes No

Comments - If "Other", please specify:

171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the following civil enforcement proceedings:

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	 Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Seizure of immovable properties	 Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	 Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor's claim regarding a sum of money	As Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Seizure of remunerations	 Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	 Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Eviction measures	 Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Seizures of boats and ships	Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Seizure of aircrafts	 Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No

Seizure of electronic assets (e.g. cryptocurrency)	Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	 Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Sale of shares	 Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP
Other	Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents No NAP

171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions, what are the other activities that can be carried out by enforcement agents?

	Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents
Ľ	Debt recovery
Ľ	Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property
	Custody of goods
	Recording and reporting of evidence
Ľ	Court hearings service
	Provision of legal advice
	Bankruptcy procedures
Ľ	Performing tasks assigned by judges
Ľ	Representing parties in courts
	Drawing up private deeds and documents
	Building manager
	Other

8.1.3. Training and ICT

172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for enforcement agents?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?

🔲 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please specify

172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement procedures)?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your country?

🗌 Yes	🗌 No
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172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the enforcement procedure?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

8.1.4. Fees

Comments - Please explain:

174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?

The debtor

The creditor

Other – please specify

176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services

177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?

professional body
judge
Ministry of Justice
public prosecutor
other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public authorities, including supervising such execution?

📘 Yes 📃 No

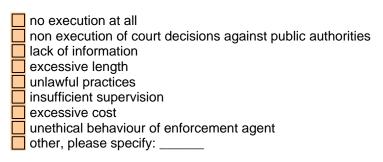
Comments - If yes, please specify:

182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the enforcement agent?



Comments - If yes, please specify:

183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please indicate a maximum of 3.



185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforcement procedures:

for civil cases for administrative cases



186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estimate the average timeframe to serve and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the city where the court sits (one option only):

- o between 1 and 5 days
- o between 6 and 10 days
- between 11 and 30 days
- more (please specify):
- o NA

187. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated against enforcement agents.

If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.

Total number of initiated disciplinary proceedings (1+2+3+4)	/ NA / NAP
1. For breach of professional ethics	/ NA / NAP
2. For professional inadequacy	/ NA / NAP
3. For criminal offence	/ NA / NAP
4. Other	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If other, please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents.

Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	/ NA / NAP
1. Reprimand	/ NA / NAP
2. Suspension	/ NA / NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	/ NA / NAP
4. Fine	/ NA / NAP
5. Other	/ NA / NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons:

H.1 Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

8.2.1 Functioning of the execution in criminal matters

189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement of judgments in criminal matters (multiple replies possible)?

Judge
 Public prosecutor
 Prison and Probation Services
 Enforcement agent
 Other authority

Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions). If "other authority", please specify:

190. Are the effective recovery rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?

80-100%	50-79%	less than 50%
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Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:

9. Nota	aries
9.1.	Profession of notary
9.1.1.	Number, status and mandate of notaries

192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

Type of notaries	Total	Male	Female
Total (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	NA/NAP	NA/NAP	NA/NAP
1.Private professionals (without control from public authorities)	NA/NAP	NA/NAP	NA/NAP
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	NA/NAP	NA/NAP	NA/NAP
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)	NA/NAP	NA/NAP	NA/NAP
4.Other	NA/NAP	NA/NAP	NA/NAP

Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or if "Holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure:

192-1. What are the access conditions to the profession of notary (multiple replies possible):

diploma
professional experience
specific exam
appointment procedure by the State
initial training
other, please specify:

192-2. Are notaries appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?



If yes, please indicate the age of retirement: _______ if no, please specify the duration of the appointment: ______

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify:

9.1.2. Activities/scope of competences

194. What kind of activities do notaries perform (multiple replies possible):

Authentication	Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries
	No NAP
Certification of signatures	Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries No
Legalisation of signatures / Apostille	Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries No NAP
Mediation	 Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries No NAP
Taking of oaths	 Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries No NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	 Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries No NAP
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	 Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries No NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	 Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries No NAP
Public auctions	Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries No NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	Yes, exclusively performed by notaries Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries No NAP

Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding the content of the notaries' exclusive rights or, on the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities:

194-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activities (multiple options possible)?

Real estate transaction
Family law
Succession law
Company law
Legality control of gambling activities
Protection of vulnerable persons
Other

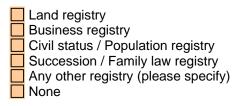
9.1.3. ICT, organisation of the profession and training

194-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their activity?

In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of commerce, tax authorities)

In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to exchange documents)

194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consult?



194-5. Are there registries / registry infrastructures run by the notaries?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

Comments - If "yes", please specify:

194-6. In which computerised registries can notaries modify data (either directly or by submitting an online request)?

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	🔄 Yes 🔜 No 🔜 NAP	Yes No NAP
Business registry	🔄 Yes 🔜 No 🔜 NAP	Yes No NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	🔄 Yes 🔜 No 🔜 NAP	Yes No NAP
Succession / Family law registry	🔄 Yes 🔜 No 🔜 NAP	Yes No NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	🔄 Yes 🔜 No 🔜 NAP	Yes No NAP
None	Yes 🔜 No 🔜 NAP	Yes No NAP

194-7. What ICT tools are used by notaries in their relations with clients?

Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)
Digital act
Digital identification
Digital archiving
Other, please specify
None

194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital archives?

Notariat / Professional body

Other public authority

Another entity (please specify)

195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervising and monitoring the notaries' work?



196. If yes, which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring notaries (multiple options possible)?

professional body
court
Ministry of Justice
a public prosecutor
other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

196-1. Is there a system of general continuous training for all notaries?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

196-2. Do notaries have training on:

European law	Yes No
Law of another Member State (cross-border training	Yes No

programmes)

Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional courses, e-learning, webinar) and the major topics of the training activities:

I.1 Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

10. Court interpreters		
10.1. Details on the profession of court interpreters		
10.1.1. Status of court interpreters		
197. Is the title of court interpreters protected?		
Yes No		
198. Is the function of court interpreters regulated by legal norms?		
Yes No		
199. Number of registered court interpreters:		
200. Are there binding provisions regarding the quality of court interpretation within judicial proceedings?		
Yes No		
Comments - If yes, please specify (e.g. having passed a specific exam):		
201. Are the courts responsible for selecting court interpreters?		
Yes for recruitment and/or appointment for a specific term of office for recruitment and/or appointment on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis, according to the specific needs of given proceedings		

No No

Comments - If no, please specify which authority selects court interpreters:

J.1 Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

11. Judicial experts		
11.1. Profession of judicial expert		
11.1.1. Status of judicial expert		

202. In your system, what types of judicial experts can participate in judicial procedures (multiple replies possible):

Experts designated by the parties in support of their arguments but bound by a duty of independence and impartiality to the court

Experts appointed by the court or other authority independent of the parties

Other system of judicial expertise, please specify

Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing experts in an individual case:

202-1. Are there lists or any other form of official registration for judicial experts?

🗌 Yes 📃 No

202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list established (multiple replies possible):

national
administrative district or federal entity
judicial district
other

Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these lists or databases of experts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take an oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):

202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?

Yes,	available	on the	internet
Yes			
No			

202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?

Ministry of justice
Courts
Administrative body
Independent body (association of judicial experts)
Other
—

Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:

202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?

Yes, for how long 🗌 No

202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?

Yes	No 🗌
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Comments - If yes, please specify in which cases:

203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?

Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:

203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?

Initial training	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Continuous training	🗌 Yes 🗌 No

203-2. If yes, does this training concern:

judicial proceedings
the profession of expert
other

204. Is the function of judicial expert regulated by legal norms?



204-1. On the occasion of a task entrusted to him/her, does the judicial expert have to report any potential conflicts of interest?



Comments - If yes, please specify:

205. Number of accredited or registered judicial experts:

	Total	Male	Female
Number of experts	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP	/ NA / NAP

206-1. Number of cases where expert opinion was ordered by a judge or requested by the parties

	Number of cases
Total (1+2+3+4)	/ NA / NAP
1.Civil and commercial litigious cases	/ NA / NAP
2.Administrative cases	/ NA / NAP
3.Criminal cases	/ NA / NAP
4.Other cases	/ NA / NAP

205-1. Who defines the amount of the expert remuneration?

	In civil/administrative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	Yes No NAP	Yes No NAP
Defined by the court /judge	Yes No NAP	Yes No NAP
Defined by Ministry of Justice or another ministry (setting a tariff for example)	Yes No NAP	Yes No NAP
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another specialist – who is public employee)	Yes 🔜 No 🔜 NAP	Yes No NAP
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	Yes No NAP	Yes No NAP
Other	Yes 🔜 No 🔜 NAP	Yes No NAP

Comments - If other, please specify:

206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

Deadlines to provide expertise	🔲 Yes 📃 No
Quality of expertise	📃 Yes 📃 No
Other	📃 Yes 📃 No

Comments - If yes, please specify and provide details in case there are possible sanctions:

207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?



Comments - If yes, please specify:

207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:

selection processes	Yes No
initial or continuous training	Yes No
disciplinary procedures	Yes No

K.1 Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part:

12. Reforms in judiciary	
12.1 Foreseen reforms	
12.1.1. Reforms	

208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding the functioning of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms?

If possible, please observe the following categories:

- 1. (Comprehensive) reform plans
 - Yes (planned)
 - Yes (adopted)
 - Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

_ No

Comments - If yes, please specify

2.	Budget

Yes	(р	lan	ned

- Yes (adopted)
 -] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

No

Comments - If yes, please specify

3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes - e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts, management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees, renovations and construction of new buildings)

🗌 Yes	(planned)				
🗌 Yes	(adopted)				
🗌 Yes	(implemented	during	year of	referenc	e +1)
🗌 No		-	-		

Comments - If yes, please specify

3.1. Access to justice and legal aid

- Yes (planned)
- Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
- 🗌 No

Comments - If yes, please specify

4 High Judicial Council

Yes (planned)	
Ves (adopted)	

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

Comments - If yes, please specify

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

Yes (planned)



Yes (adopted) Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) 🗌 No

Comments - If yes, please specify

5.1 Gender balance

Yes (planned) Yes (adopted) Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) 🗌 No

Comments - If yes, please specify

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

Yes (planned) Yes (adopted) Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) 🗌 No

Comments - If yes, please specify

7. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public authorities

Yes (planned)	
Yes (adopted)	
Yes (implemented during yea	ar of reference +1)
No	

Comments - If yes, please specify

8. Mediation and other ADR

Yes (planned)

Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

🗌 No

Comments - If yes, please specify

9. **Fight against crime**

Yes (planned)

] Yes (adopted)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) 🗌 No

Comments - If yes, please specify

9.1. Prison system

🗌 Yes (planned)

-] Yes (adopted)
- Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)] No

Comments - If yes, please specify

9.2 Child friendly justice

Yes (planned) Yes (adopted)



Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

Comments - If yes, please specify

9.3. Domestic violence

Yes (planned) Yes (planned)
 Yes (adopted)
 Yes (implemented during year of reference +1) 🗌 No

Comments - If yes, please specify

10. New information and communication technologies

Yes (planned)	
Yes (adopted)	
Yes (implemented during year of reference +	1)
No	

Comments - If yes, please specify

11. Other

Yes	(p	laı	nned)

Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)

] No

Comments - If yes, please specify