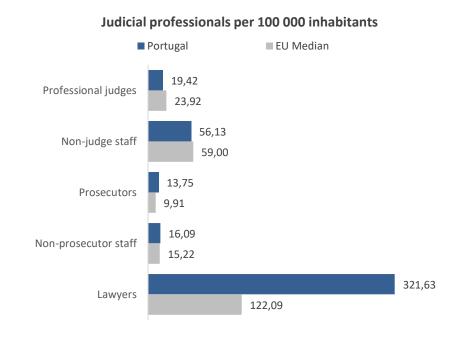
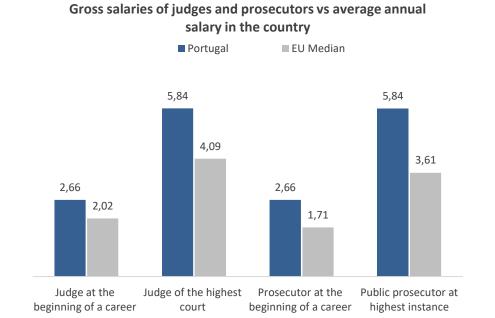
Judiciary at a glance in Portugal General data Population: 10 295 909 GDP per capita: 19 638 € Average annual salary: 18 044 € Salary: 18 044 €

Professionals



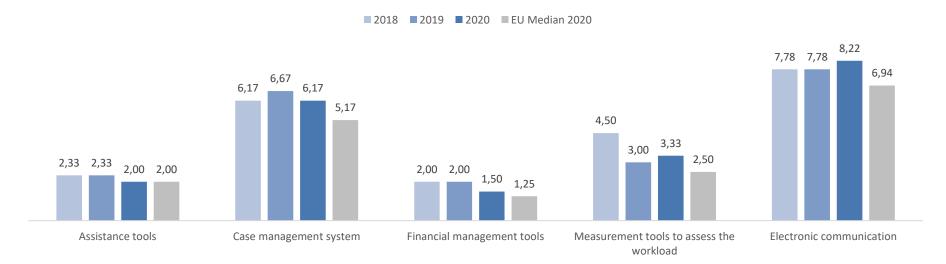


Efficiency

Clearance rate by instance and by matter (%) Disposition time by instance and by matter (in days) ■ 1st instance 2nd instance ■ Supreme Court ■ 1st instance 2nd instance Supreme Court 120,5% 291 100% 877 126 847 280 Civil and Administrative Total criminal law Civil and commercial litigious Administrative cases Total criminal law cases commercial cases cases litigious cases

Information and communication technology

ICT tools assessment from 2018 to 2020



 $^{^{*}}$ ICT calculations are described in more details in Annex 5 - IT Calculation methodology

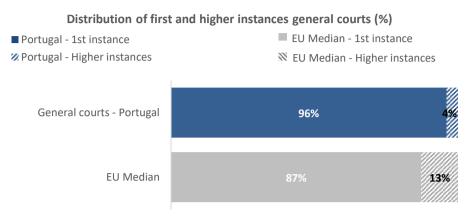
Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Portugal

			Oy.	10010	table i	01 1110	mam n	Idiodio		Portuç	Jai				
Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			Variat	tions		
										2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Population	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	10 295 909	10 295 909	-1,8%	-0,6%	-0,3%	-0,1%	0,2%	0,0%
GDP per capita	15 607	15 890	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	19 614	20 660	19 638	25,8%	7,6%	9,5%	4,6%	5,3%	-4,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP N	•	NAP 									
Average annual salary	15 383		15 588		16 079		16 766	17 226	18 044	17,3%	3,1%	4,3%		2,7%	4,7%
Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	19,2	19,4	19,2	19,2	19,3	20,0	19,3	19,4	19,4	1,4%	0,4%	0,0%	-3,8%	0,8%	0,0%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	58,3	57,6	54,9	56,1	54,8	56,3	56,6	56,6	56,1	-3,7%	-0,2%	3,3%	0,6%	0,0%	-0,9%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	270,2	275,9	282,8	263,8	295,6	304,4	315,0	322,5	321,6	19,0%	4,5%	6,6%	3,5%	2,4%	-0,3%
Mediators	2,4	2,4	1,9	2,1	5,0	6,0	NA	NA	NA	NA	163,9%	NA	NA	NA	NA
ICT overall assesment							8,1	7,8	7,6					-4,4%	-2,6%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,520	3,095	NA	3,056	2,996	2,923	2,888	3,139	2,473	-29,8%	NA	-3,6%	-1,2%	8,7%	-21,2%
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	0,337	0,253	0,244	0,237	0,265	0,201	NA	NA	-6,1%	-2,7%	11,9%	-24,2%
Total criminal law cases									0,616						
First instance	0040	2010	0044	0045	2010	2047	0040	2010	0000	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
performance indicators (Clearence Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	(percentange points)	(percentange points)	(percentange points)	(percentange points)	(percentange points)	(percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	98%	103%	NA	116%	112%	113%	109%	105%	98%	0,11	NA	-3,12	-3,87	-4,18	-7,18
CR administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	80%	112%	105%	111%	106%	126%	NA	NA	-0,55	5,97	-4,81	19,95
CR total criminal law cases									93%						
First instance	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
performance indicators (Disposition Time) DT civil and commercial litigious cases															
cases (days)	369	386	NA	315	289	250	229	200	280	-24,1%		-20,6%	-8,2%	-12,5%	39,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	989	911	988	928	846	847	NA	NA	1,8%	-6,1%	-8,8%	0,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									280						
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,47	3,37	NA	3,07	2,66	2,26	1,98	1,81	1,85	-46,6%	NA	-25,6%	-12,5%	-8,5%	2,5%
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	0,73	0,70	0,69	0,67	0,65	0,59	NA	NA	-4,9%	-3,5%	-2,4%	-9,8%
Total criminal law cases									0,44						
Second instance performance indicators	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentange		2016-2018 (percentange			2019-2020 (percentange
(Clearence Rate) CR civil and commercial litigious cases			NA	95%	97%	99%	102%	102%	108%	points)	points) NA	points) 4,72	points) 2,72	points) 0,02	points) 5,82
CR administrative law cases			NA	107%	88%	76%	74%	90%	92%		NA	-13,51	-2,17	15,80	2,56
CR total criminal law cases									101%				<u>-</u>		
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			NA	106	114	111	107	104	99		NA	-5,9%	-3,7%	-3,4%	-4,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)			NA	573	714	842	1 016	849	877		NA	42,4%	20,7%	-16,5%	3,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									142						-
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearence Rete)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentange		2016-2018 (percentange			2019-2020 (percentange
(Clearence Rate) CR civil and commercial litigious cases			NA	100%	99%	104%	98%	95%	89%	points)	points) NA	-0,92	-5,60	points) -3,58	points) -5,55
CR administrative law cases			NA	89%	96%	104%	100%	88%	120%		NA	3,37	-4,66	-12,10	32,75
CR total criminal law cases									98%						
Supreme court	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
performance indicators (Disposition Time) DT civil and commercial litigious cases			NA	58	58	44	49	70	126		NA	-15,4%	11,4%	41,1%	80,8%
(days) DT administrative law cases (days)			NA NA	299	322	272	364	431	291		NA NA	13,1%	33,8%	18,6%	-32,6%
DT total criminal law cases			14/1	200	JLL.	-12	301	101	67		14/1	.5,170	55,370	3,070	32,070
									OI .						

1. Judicial organisation in Portugal

Under the Portuguese Constitution, there are two set of courts: judicial courts, which have general jurisdiction in civil/commercial and criminal matters and encompass specialised courts, and administrative and tax courts, whose role is to settle disputes arising out of administrative and tax relations. These latter are specialised in this domain only. The ordinary justice administration in Portugal is organised on a three-level structure which includes: 145 first instance courts of general jurisdiction, 5 courts of appeal and the Supreme Court of Justice. The administrative justice which is autonomous, i.e. independent from the civil justice, is organised on a three-level structure which includes: 17 Administrative and Tax courts (first instance), the Central Administrative Court and the Supreme Administrative Court.

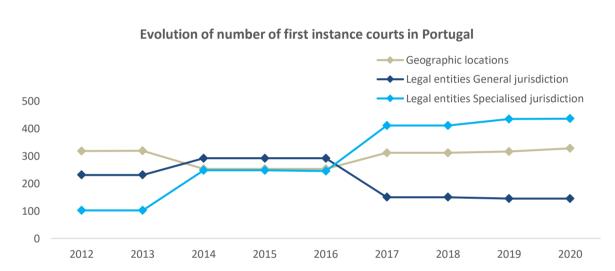
Distribution of general courts in Portugal



According to 2020 data, the distribution between 1st instance and higher instances courts of general jurisdiction in Portugal is 96% - 4% that is different from EU median of 87% - 13% that is the EU calculated tendency.

Evolution of number of first instance courts in Portugal

		Legal entities		
	Geographic locations	General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction	
2012	318	231	102	
2013	319	231	102	
2014	253	292	248	
2015	253	292	248	
2016	253	292	245	
2017	312	150	411	
2018	312	150	411	
2019	316	145	435	
2020	328	145	436	

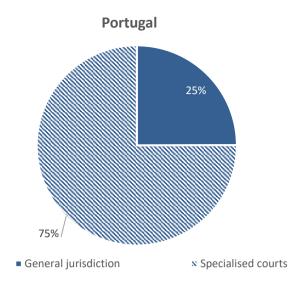


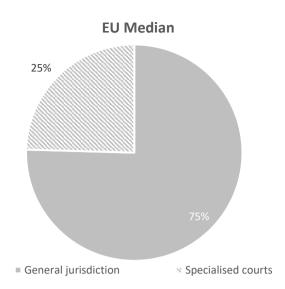
As regards geographic locations, the recent amendments to the Law of the Organisation of the Judiciary System (Law n.º 19/2019, 19th February) are intended to ensure the reciprocal proximity of justice and citizens in two key segments: criminal jurisdiction and family and minors jurisdiction. These new amendments aim to facilitate people's access to courts and combat the desertification of the interior regions of the country. The difference in the number of geographic locations between 2019 and 2020 is justified by the increase in new buildings.

As regards legal entities, the decrease of the total number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction is accompanied by an increase of certain types of first instance courts. First instance administrative and tax courts have been included in the total (418 judicial courts + 17 administrative/tax courts). First instance courts of general jurisdiction are Courts of general jurisdiction and proximity divisions. Second instance courts of general jurisdiction are 2nd Instance Courts (Tribunal Relação de Lisboa, Coimbra, Porto, Évora e Guimarães). Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction is the Supreme Justice Court.

The differences registered in 2018 resulted from the changes to the judicial organisation (Law n. 40-A/2016, 22 December) in force since January 1, 2017. In January 2017, changes to the judicial organization were put in place and the number of 1st instance courts with general jurisdiction decreased due to the increase of specialised courts.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between number of general jurisdiction courts and specialised courts of 25,0% - 75,0% is quite different from the EU median (distribution tendency in EU: 75,5% - 24,5%).

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	436	3
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	23	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	45	NAP
Family courts	52	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	5	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	1	NAP
Administrative courts	17	3
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised 1st instance courts	293	NAP

As regards specialised courts, the number provided for 2020 includes 17 first instance courts and 3 higher instance courts of administrative jurisdiction. Administrative courts are part of another jurisdiction and under our law cannot be considered specialized courts.

«Commercial courts»: deal with, inter alia, winding up of the company, insolvency and suspension and revocation of company resolutions.

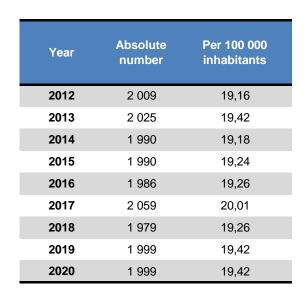
«Internet related disputes»: only for Internet domain system (DNS) issues, which are under the jurisdiction of the Intelectual Property Court; for all other Internet related issues, general jurisdiction courts are competent. It should be noted that internet related disputes were not included in the number of specialised courts for previous cycles.

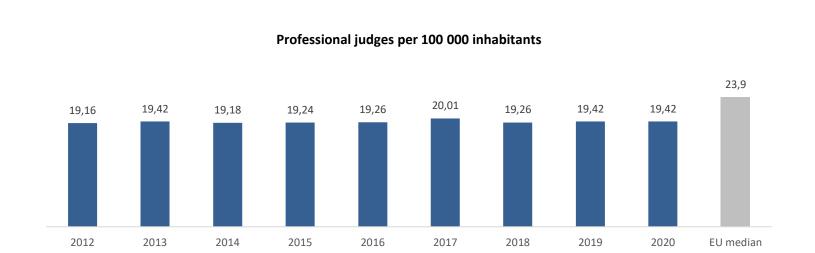
"Other specialised courts": includes all other courts that are not listed in the categories above. This category includes Civil Central Judicial Divisions, Criminal Central Judicial Divisions, Civil Local Proximity Judicial Divisions, Criminal Local Proximity Judicial Divisions, Petty Criminality Local; Proximity Judicial Divisions, Criminal Examination Judicial Divisions, Enforcement Judicial Divisions, Central Criminal Examination Court, Competition Court and Maritime Court.

2. Professionals of justice in Portugal

• Professional judges and non-judge staff

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





According to 2020 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Portugal is 1 999, which is 0,0% equal than in previous cycle.

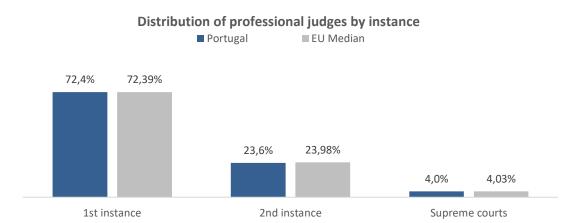
More precisely, in Portugal, there are 19,42 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,89 non-judge staff per judge.

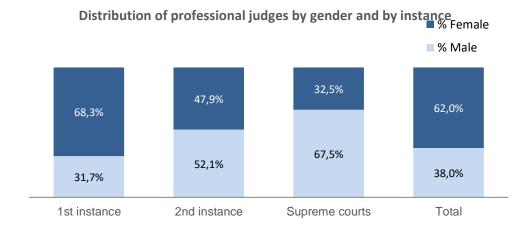
There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,92 non-judge staff per judge.

It should be noticed that for all of the last four exercises, the total includes judges from courts of 1st, 2nd and 3rd instances, except the Constitutional Court.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

2020	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 447	72,4%	459	988	31,7%	68,3%
2nd instance	472	23,6%	246	226	52,1%	47,9%
Supreme courts	80	4,0%	54	26	67,5%	32,5%
Total	1 999		759	1 240	38,0%	62,0%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 240, which represents 62,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 447 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 988 are female); 472 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 226 are female) and 80 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 26 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that the higher the instance, the lower the percentage of women. In the highest instance female judges are only one third. However, with time, female judges, that are the majority of judges, are getting to the top of their professional career.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

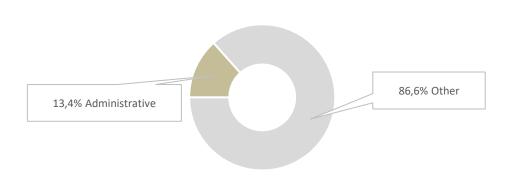
2020	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 447	NAP	NAP	179	1 268
2nd instance	472	NAP	NAP	65	407
Supreme courts	80	NAP	NAP	24	56
Total	1 999	NAP	NAP	268	1 731

In Portugal, the distribution of judges per categories of cases is possible as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

2020	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NAP	NAP	12,4%	87,6%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	13,8%	86,2%
Supreme courts	NAP	NAP	30,0%	70,0%
Total	NAP	NAP	13,4%	86,6%

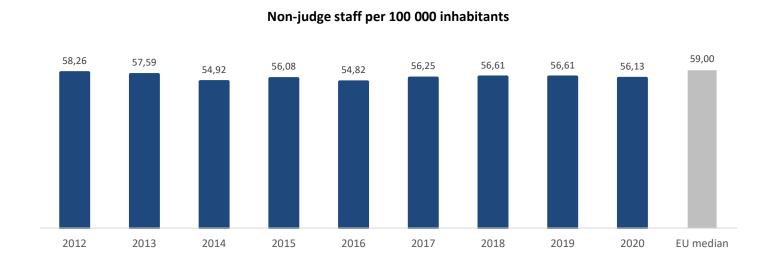
Distribution of the total number of professional judges by matter



As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Portugal presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, as there are judges who have civil and criminal competences at the same time, it is not possible to distinguish judges by civil and commercial matters. Therefore, all judges of the judicial courts were included in the column "other".

Non-judge staff

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of non-judge staff	6 110	6 005	5 698	5 799	5 652	5 789	5 818	5 829	5 779
Per 100 000 inhabitants	58,26	57,59	54,92	56,08	54,82	56,25	56,61	56,61	56,13



2020	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 779	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	5 357	92,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	104	1,8%
Technical staff	317	5,5%
Other	1	0,0%

In 2020, Portugal has 5 779 non-judge staff (of which 3 852 are females). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -0,9%.

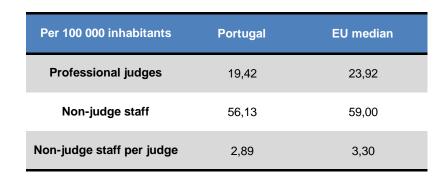
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

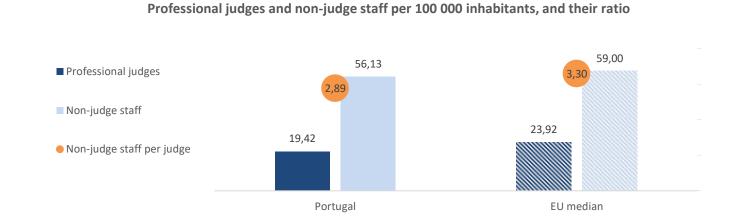
- ∘ 5 357 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 3 577 are women);
- 104 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 44 are women);
- 317 technical staff (of which 231 are women);
- 1 other (of which 0 are women);

In 2020, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 56,6 in 2019 to 56,1 in 2020).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 19,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2019 to 19,4 in 2020.

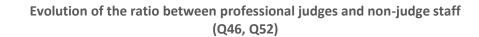
Professional judges, non-judge staff and their ratio (Q46, Q52)

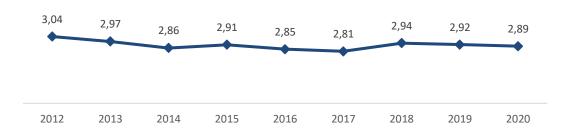




Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff (Q46, Q52)

	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff
2012	19,16	58,26	3,04
2013	19,42	57,59	2,97
2014	19,18	54,92	2,86
2015	19,24	56,08	2,91
2016	19,26	54,82	2,85
2017	20,01	56,25	2,81
2018	19,26	56,61	2,94
2019	19,42	56,61	2,92
2020	19,42	56,13	2,89

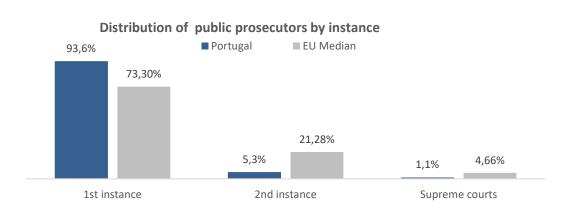


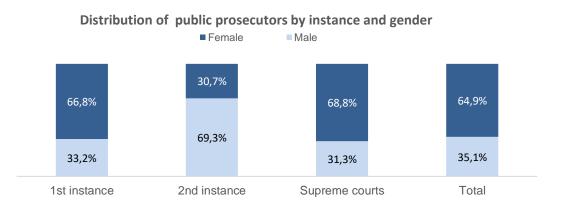


Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff

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

2020	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 325	93,6%	440	885	33,2%	66,8%
2nd instance	75	5,3%	52	23	69,3%	30,7%
Supreme courts	16	1,1%	5	11	31,3%	68,8%
Total	1 416		497	919	35,1%	64,9%





In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 919, which represents 64,9% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 325 in first instance (of which 885 are female); 75 are in second instance (of which 23 are female) and 16 in final instance (of which 11 are female).

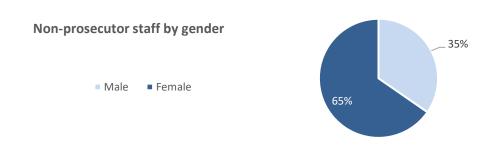
As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of prosecutors, it should be noticed that the communicated data encompasses the number of magistrates of the Public Prosecution Service in courts of first instance, second instance and high superior courts, except the Constitutional Court.

Non-prosecutor staff by gender (Q60)

Non-prosecutor staff per

prosecutor

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	1 657	574	1 083



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

Per 100 000 inhabitantsPortugalEU medianPublic prosecutors13,759,91Non-prosecutor staff16,0915,22

1,17

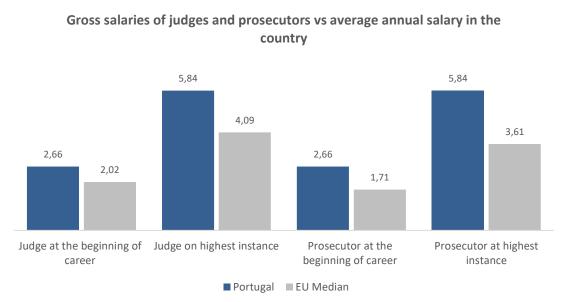
1,11





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

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors (Q132, Q4)	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary
Judge at the beginning of a career	48 055 €	NA	2,66
Judge of the highest court	105 345 €	NA	5,84
Prosecutor at the beginning of a career	48 055 €	NA	2,66
Public prosecutor at highest instance	105 345 €	NA	5,84



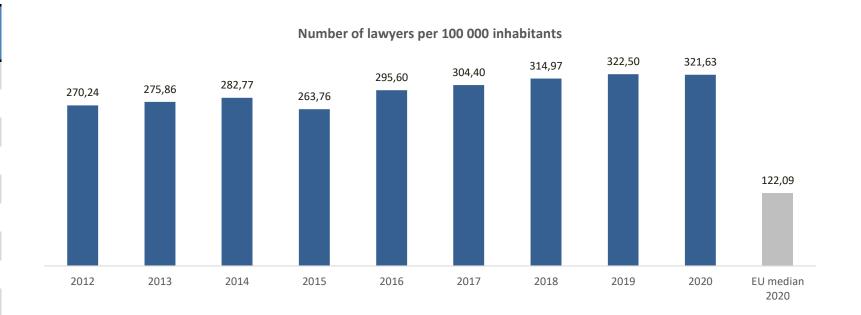
According to 2020 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the begining of a career in Portugal of 48 055€ is around the EU median when compared to the EU median of 51 946€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the begining of career is: 2,66 compared with EU median of: 2,02.

It should be noted that the net annual salary depends on various factors: personal tax situation; other personal revenues. It would not be accurate to provide a number under this category.

The increase of salaries resulted from the revision of the statute of judges and prosecutors. It is noteworthy that the Source of data is the Directorate-General for the Administration of Justice and the High Council for the Judiciary.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	28 341	270,24
2013	28 765	275,86
2014	29 337	282,77
2015	27 277	263,76
2016	30 475	295,60
2017	31 326	304,40
2018	32 368	314,97
2019	33 204	322,50
2020	33 115	321,63



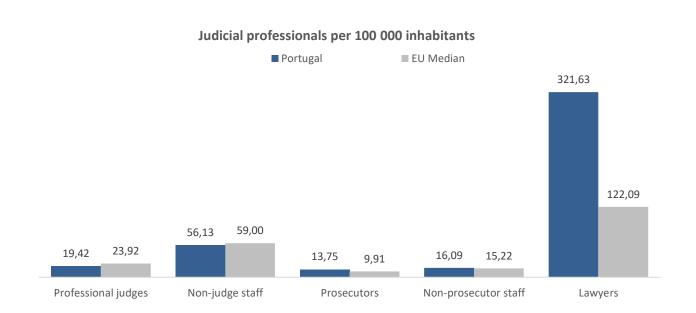
In 2020, there are 33 115 lawyers, which is -0,3% less than in 2019.

Portugal has 321,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 122,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Judicial professionals (summary)

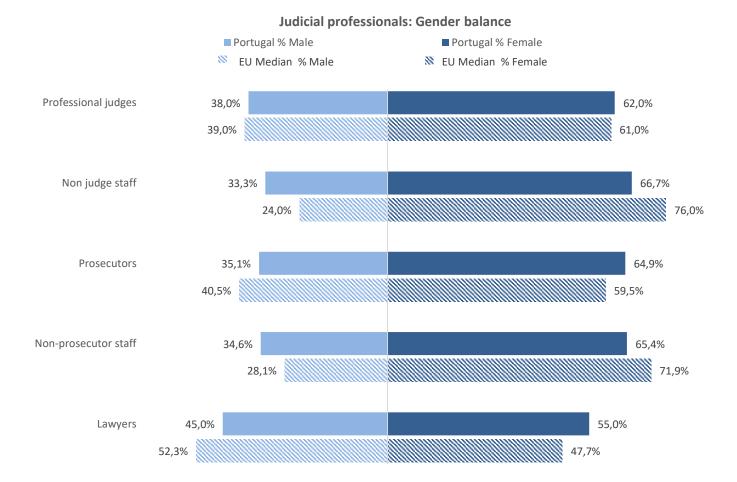
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46, Q52, Q55, Q60, Q146)

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 999	19,42	23,92
Non-judge staff	5 779	56,13	59,00
Prosecutors	1 416	13,75	9,91
Non-prosecutor staff	1 657	16,09	15,22
Lawyers	33 115	321,63	122,09



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	38,0%	62,0%
Non judge staff	33,3%	66,7%
Prosecutors	35,1%	64,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	34,6%	65,4%
Lawyers	45,0%	55,0%



3. Legal aid and court fees in Portugal

In Portugal, legal aid includes:

Coverage of court fees:	(

Exemption	from court fees:		
•		•	ł

It should be stressed that in Portugal, legal aid includes:

- Total or partial exemption from court fees and other charges relating to the proceedings;
- Deferment of payment of court fees and other charges relating to the proceedings;
- Appointment and payment of the legal representative's fees, or alternatively, payment of fees to the legal representative chosen by the applicant.

In Portugal, legal aid is available for :

> Other costs than above (Q19)

>	Ren	resei	ntatio	h in	court:

∘ Criminal cases	
Other than criminal cases	

> Legal advice, ADR and other legal services:

Criminal cases	
∘ Other than criminal cases	
Fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents (Q18)	Ø

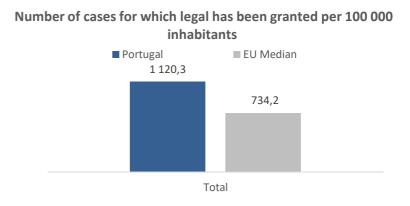
The Portuguese law foresees the total or partial exemption from court fees and other expenses related to the case, such as fees for the enforcement of judicial decisions.

Legal aid may also include fees of technical advisors or experts, costs of other legal professionals (notaries) and travel costs. In addition, all applications, certificates and any other documents requested for legal protection purposes are exempt from taxes, fees and charges.

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

Absolute number (in 2020)	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	115 349	113 642	1 707
In criminal cases	NA	NA	NA
In other than criminal cases	NA	NA	NA

Portugal	EU Median
1 120,3	734,2
NA	330,9
NA	402,7
	1 120,3 NA



It should be pointed out that the reduction in the number of total legal aid cases may be the result of the measures taken during the COVID pandemic: on the one hand, the suspension of court deadlines and the expiry and prescription periods, and on the other hand, the reduction of conflicts as a result of the confinements. In any case, it should be emphasized that this is merely a perception, since there are no tools to perform a sociological analysis of the requests.

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

• Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulations: 30

• Actual average duration:

In Portugal, the maximum duration of the procedure for granting legal aid is 30 days (article 25 (1) of Law No. 34/2009, of 29 of July). Regarding the actual average duration, it should be noted that in the context of the COVID-19 Pandemic, procedural deadlines were suspended, which has influenced the duration of the procedural timeframes.

4. Performance of courts in Portugal

• Efficiency indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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

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

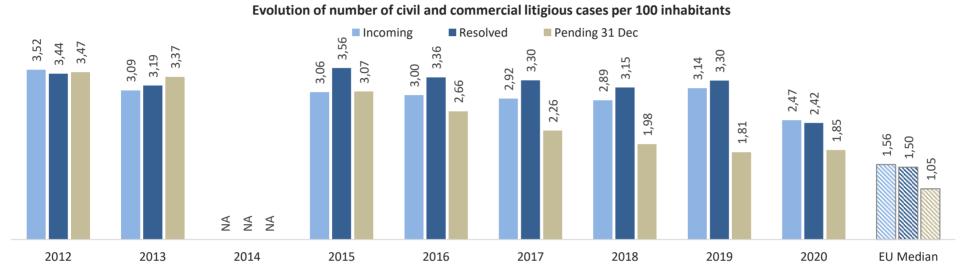
First instance Total of other than criminal cases

Total number on "other than criminal cases" is not available because the new regime for the enforcement action in Portugal foreseen by the new Code of civil Procedure that entered into force in 2013 is not implemented.

It is noteworthy that before 2015, data concerning the total of "other than criminal law cases" did not include administrative law cases. Since 2015, administrative law cases are included in the total which explains the significant increase of cases.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

$\,{}^{\scriptscriptstyle \odot}$ Incoming, resolved and pending cases



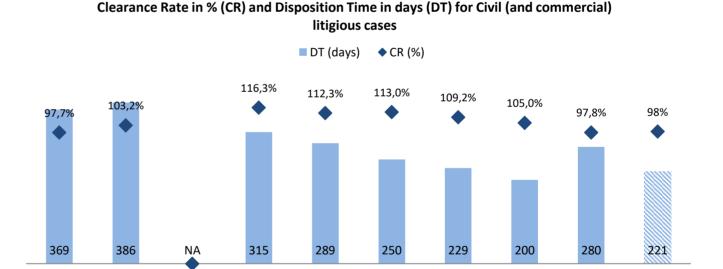
The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Portugal (2,47 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Portugal (2,42 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,50 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Portugal (1,85 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,05 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	97,7%	369
2013	103,2%	386
2014	NA	NA
2015	116,3%	315
2016	112,3%	289
2017	113,0%	250
2018	109,2%	229
2019	105,0%	200
2020	97,8%	280



2017

2018

2019

2020

EU Median

2016

2015

With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,8% in 2020, Portugal seems to face some difficulties to deal with its civil and commercial litigious cases. Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -7,2 points.

2013

In 2020, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in approximately 280 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 221 days.

2012

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 39,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

In Portugal, there are 33 923 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 17,8% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

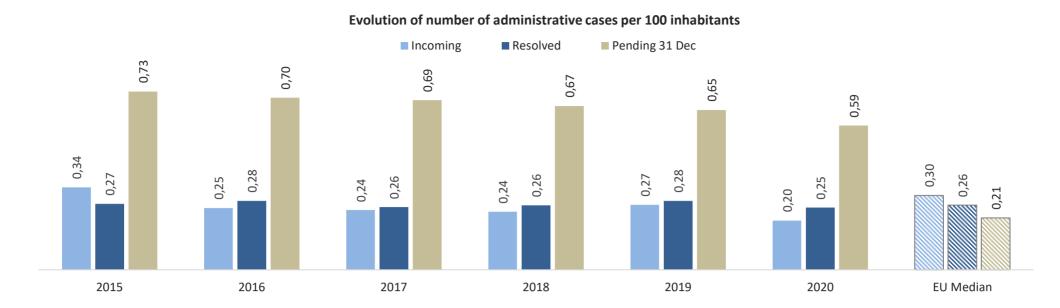
"Civil (and commercial) litigious cases", includes the case-flow of civil justice, labour justice and juvenile justice. It does not include civil and labour enforcement cases

2014

The decrease in the number of Civil (and commercial) litigious cases reflects the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic and the consequent lockdown, that had an impact on the functioning of the courts, considering that in certain periods face-to-face services have been interrupted or conditioned.

First instance Administrative cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases



The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Portugal (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,30 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Portugal (0,25 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Portugal (0,59 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Administrative cases CR (%) DT (days) NA NA 2013 NA NA 2014 NA NA 2015 79,8% 989 2016 111,5% 911 2017 105,0% 988 2018 111,0% 928 2019 106,2% 846 2020 126,1% 847

Clearance Rate in % (CR) and Disposition Time in days (DT) for Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 126,1% in 2020, Portugal seems to be well able to deal with its administrative cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased for 20,0 points.

In 2020, the administrative cases are solved in approximately 847 days, which is well above EU median of 388 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 0,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

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

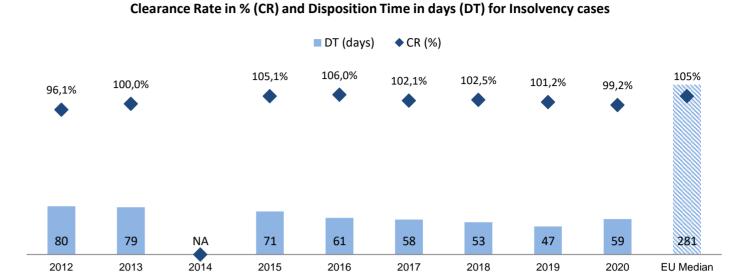
"Administrative law cases" includes administrative and tax cases. In respect of tax cases, the following information has been communucated: Pending cases on 1 January: 44 542, Incoming cases: 44 329, Resolved cases: 48 704, Pending cases on 31 December: 40 167.

In fact, in 2020 there were 68 467 incoming administrative cases and 73 880 resolved cases. However, of these totals, only 20 731 incoming cases and 26 144 resolved cases corresponded to real movements of the beginning and end of cases. The remaining 47 736 cases refer to cases that were internally transferred between units, namely due to the establishment of specialised courts in September 2020 (which are not independent legal entities), or that were subject to changes in the subject matter. Considering that in 2020 the number of cases transferred between organizational units was very high in the first instance administrative and tax courts, for this cycle only the numbers of cases opened and closed are indicated, without including transferred cases. In previous editions, the figures included transferred cases, which could impair the comparative reading.

Insolvency cases

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Insolvency cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	96,1%	80
2013	100,0%	79
2014	NA	NA
2015	105,1%	71
2016	106,0%	61
2017	102,1%	58
2018	102,5%	53
2019	101,2%	47
2020	99,2%	59



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 99,2% in 2020 for insolvency cases, Portugal seems to face some difficulties to deal with its insolvency cases.

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

In 2020, insolvency cases are solved in a approximately 59 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 281 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a 26,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

Since 2007, statistical data concerning pending cases in 1st instance judicial courts are collected through the courts information systems. Being dynamic systems, allowing regular corrections and up-dating, the data collection may lead to oscillation data from previous years resulting in variations in pending cases.

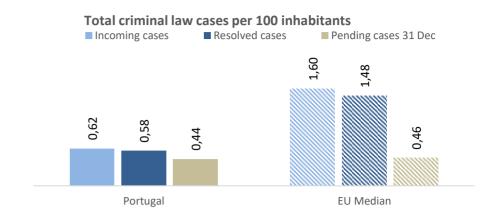
The number of pending insolvency cases as of January 1, 2020 has decreased compared to the number of cases pending as of January 1, 2018, as the number of cases completed in 2018 and 2019 was relatively higher than the number of cases entered in those years.

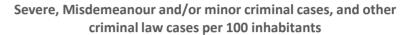
• First instance Criminal Law Cases

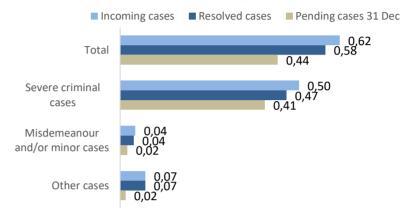
Incoming, resolved and pending cases

	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	41 395	63 435	59 309	45 521
Severe criminal cases	38 178	51 701	48 078	41 801
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	1 654	4 416	3 952	2 118
Other cases	1 563	7 318	7 279	1 602

Per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,40	0,62	0,58	0,44
Severe criminal cases	0,37	0,50	0,47	0,41
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,02
Other cases	0,02	0,07	0,07	0,02







The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2020 in Portugal (0,62 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

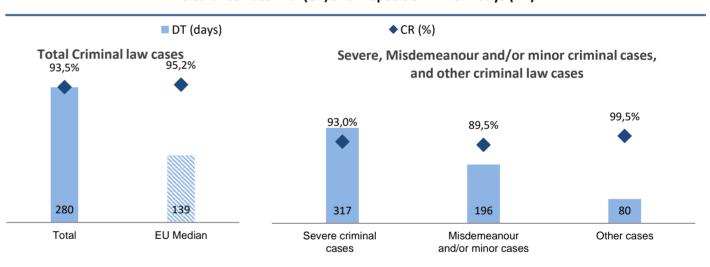
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2020 in Portugal (0,58 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2020 in Portugal (0,44 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Total criminal law cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
Total	93,5%	280
Severe criminal cases	93,0%	317
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	89,5%	196
Other cases	99,5%	80

Clearance Rate in % (CR) and Disposition Time in days (DT)



With the Clearance Rate calculated at 93,5% in 2020 for total criminal cases, Portugal seems to encounter difficulties in dealing with its total criminal cases.

In 2020, criminal law cases were solved in approximately 280 days, which is well above EU median of 139 days.

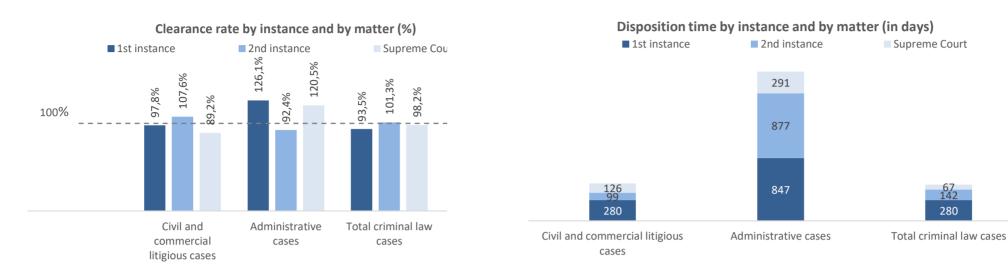
Total criminal law cases: the number of resolved cases between 2018 and 2020 is justified by the decrease in court activity in the year 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation.

Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases: the decrease in the number of incoming and resolved cases between 2018 and 2020 is justified by the decrease in court activity in the year 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation. Still, the number of cases pending on January 1, 2020 reduced compared to the number of cases pending on January 1, 2018, since the number of cases completed from 2018 to 2019 was relatively higher than the number of cases entered in those years. It is noteworthy that misdemeanour cases are never brought to high instance courts.

Other criminal cases: the increase in the number of pending cases older than 2 years in 2020 compared to 2018 may be related to reduced court activity in the year 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation.

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

	CR (%)		DT (days)			
	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme Court	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme Court
Civil and commercial litigious cases	97,8%	107,6%	89,2%	280	99	126
Administrative cases	126,1%	92,4%	120,5%	847	877	291
Total criminal law cases	93,5%	101,3%	98,2%	280	142	67



Concerning the first instance and the Supreme Court, the Clearance rate is above the 100% threshold only in respect of administrative cases. As regard second instance, the Clearance rate is balow the 100% threshold only for administrative cases.

As to the Disposition Time indicator, in civil cases, the Portuguese value is above the EU median only for first instance (the EU median being 221 days). As regards administrative cases, this indicator is beyond the EU median at all instances. In criminal law cases, the Portuguese value is below the EU median only with regard to last instance (the EU median being 120 days). As a matter of fact, at second instance level in Portugal, the length of administrative proceedings is quite longer compared to the length of civil and criminal proceedings which Disposition Time indicators are respectively 99 days (the European median being of 177 days) and 142 days (the European median being of 101 days).

As regards administrative cases: the increase in the number of cases completed between 2018 and 2019 may be justified by the increase in the number of judicial magistrates working in these courts. Even so, despite this increase in cases completed, there was an increase in the number of cases pending on January 1, 2020 compared to the number of cases pending on January 1, 2018, considering that the number of cases completed from 2018 to 2019 was still relatively lower than the number of cases entered in those years.

As regard second instance criminal cases, when courts handle appeal cases, it is not possible to separate appeals that had in their origin a criminal case or a misdemeanor case.

In respect of the Supreme Court of Justice, it should be noted that there was an increase in the number of cases pending from 2018 to 2020, considering that the number of cases that ended from 2018 to 2020 was relatively lower than the number of cases brought in those years. The rise in the number of pending cases in the year 2020 is also partly explained by the decrease in court activity in the year 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation.

5. Public prosecution services in Portugal

Role and powers of the public prosecutor

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

To conduct or supervise police investigation	②	To appeal	
To conduct investigations	⊘	To supervise the enforcement procedure	
When necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge	⊘	To discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge	
To charge	⊘	To end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision	8
To present the case in the court	⊘	Other significant powers	
To propose a sentence to the judge	②		

The Public Prosecution Service is the organ responsible for the penal action, intervening in all procedural stages in compliance with the principle of lawfulness. It is of its competence to receive denunciations/complaints/penal notifications and decide on their follow up; to lead the stage of inquest; to deduce accusation and to support it in trial; to present appeals; to promote the enforcement of the applied sentences.

As to the possibility to close a case without a judicial decision, the management of the inquest is of its sole responsibility (the intervention of the judge, at this stage, is exceptional and is limited to certain actions concerning the rights, freedoms and guaranties of citizens). The case should be filed in the presence of enough proof that the crime was not committed nor the defendant has committed it, that the procedure is legally admissible (namely due to the prescription of the penal procedure), or in the cases where it was not possible to obtain enough evidence that the crime occurred or of who committed it. However, the decision to file is liable of being verified judicially whenever the defendant or the assistant request the opening of the stage of finding of facts (optional), which falls under the jurisdiction of the judge.

As for the impossibility of the Public Prosecution to close the case, without a court decision, due to the imposition of a penal measure, once the investigation has ended and once enough evidence has been collected as to the fact that a crime has been committed and as to who was the perpetrator, there are alternative mechanisms to the deduction of the accusation. Namely, the Public Prosecution Service may decide on the temporary suspension of the case (conditioned to the fulfillment by the defendant of several payment orders) but this always depends on the agreement of the defendant, of the assistant (in case there is one) and of the judge.

The category "other significant powers" encompasses arrests of suspects in situations of flagrante crime and conduct of house and office searches.

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

In general, it is particularly incumbent on the Public Prosecution Service (PPS):

- (i) to represent the State, the Autonomous Regions and the local authorities (at their request), minors, adults with incapacity/accompanied adults (persons under "guardianship"/accompanying measures) and those whose whereabouts are unknown;
- (ii) to defend the collective and diffuse interests in the cases falling within the law (such as public health, environment and cultural heritage);
- (iii) to uphold the independence of the courts within its powers and to insure that the jurisdictional duties are carried out pursuant to the Constitution and the laws applying thereto;
- (iv) to promote the enforcement of court decisions within its powers.

Its intervention is subordinated to the defense of the public interest, whether it acts in representation or based on its powers and own initiative.

In the civil area, the PPS intervenes actively in domains such as: proceedings regarding diffuse interests; claims and/or enforcement proceedings concerning civil non-contractual liability issues deriving from unlawful or lawful acts; proceedings in case of estate in abeyance; proceedings regarding the legality of statutes of non-profit legal persons; proceedings for nullity of horizontal property incorporation deeds; debt recovery proceedings.

In the area of family and children, the PPS intervenes in cases where the maternity and/or paternity of the minor is not established, being responsible for instructing unofficial investigation proceedings, proposing judicial actions and monitoring them in court.

In the field of civil measures, PPS proposes, on behalf of minors, actions to regulate the exercise of parental responsibilities, to amend regulations already established, in addition to deducting incidents of non-compliance in cases of non-compliance with the provisions regarding residence, maintenance or contacts/visits, among others. It also has an important role on adoption procedures.

The current system for the protection of children and young people in danger gives the PPS the power to monitor and supervise the activities of protection commissions, assess the legality and adequacy of their decisions and promote adequate judicial procedures.

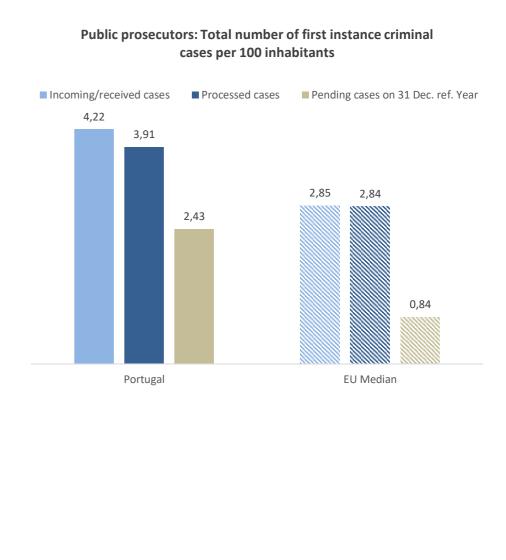
In terms of educational protection, when a minor aged between 12 and 16 years practices a fact qualified by law as a crime, it is the responsibility of the PPS to initiate the investigation phase and direct it and, in the end, the case if justified, request the opening of the jurisdictional phase.

In insolvency proceedings, the PPS represents the State and the workers (regardless of their socioeconomic status and nationality and as an alternative to a lawyer). In the labour area, in addition to the representation of workers, it is also the responsibility of the PPS to control the legality of the constitution and statutes of trade union and employer associations and workers' committees.

With regard to administrative cases, the PPS represents the State in cases where property and non-property interests are at stake (e.g public health, environment, town and territorial planning).

• Public prosecutors: Number of first instance criminal cases

Type of cases	Absolute number	Per 100 inhabitants
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	217 314	2,11
2. Incoming/received cases	434 878	4,22
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	402 243	3,91
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year $(3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)$	NA	NA
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	NA
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA	NA
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA	NA
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NA	NA
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	NA	NA
3.4. Cases brought to court	40 328	0,39
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	249 949	2,43



It should be pointed out that the data indicated in the category "number of processed cases" corresponds to the total number of criminal cases at the investigation stage that have been closed.

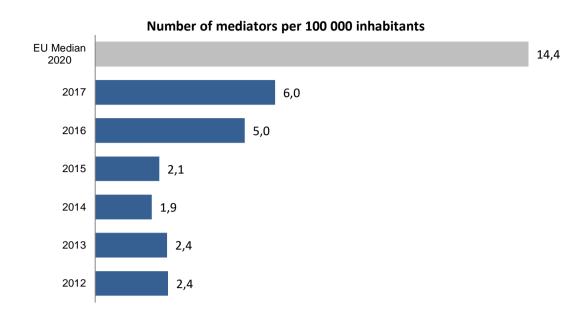
The Public Prosecutor's Office closes the inquiry as soon as it has gathered sufficient evidence that no crime has been committed, that the defendant has not committed it or that the procedure is legally inadmissible.

The Public Prosecutor's Office also closes the inquiry if it has not been possible to obtain sufficient evidence that a crime has been committed or who the perpetrators were.

6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Portugal

Number of mediators

Mediators	Total	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	255	2,4
2013	250	2,4
2014	196	1,9
2015	221	2,1
2016	514	5,0
2017	617	6,0
2018	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA
2020	NA	NA



The variation between 2019 and 2020 cannot be calculated.

It should be noted that in Portugal, there is a national registry on private mediators and also a national registry on public mediators, but it is not possible to determine which of them practice court- related mediation. Besides, since the registration is not mandatory, there are also some mediators that are not registered and may practice court-related mediation.

Number of court related mediations

Type of cases	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
All Cases	NA	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	1677	1677	649
Family cases	214	214	73
Administrative	NA	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NA	NA	NA
Consumer cases	NA	NA	NA

7. ICT tools of courts in Portugal

•The ICT tools of courts and for court users

The use of ICT in courts in 2020 has been evaluated as:			EU Median
Total		7,6	6,6
	Assistance tools (0 to 3)	2,0	2,0
	Case management system (0 to 7)	6,2	5,2
	Financial management tools (0 to 3)	1,5	1,3
	Measurement tools to assess the workload (0 to 5)	3,3	2,5
	Electronic communication (0 to 10)	8,2	6,9

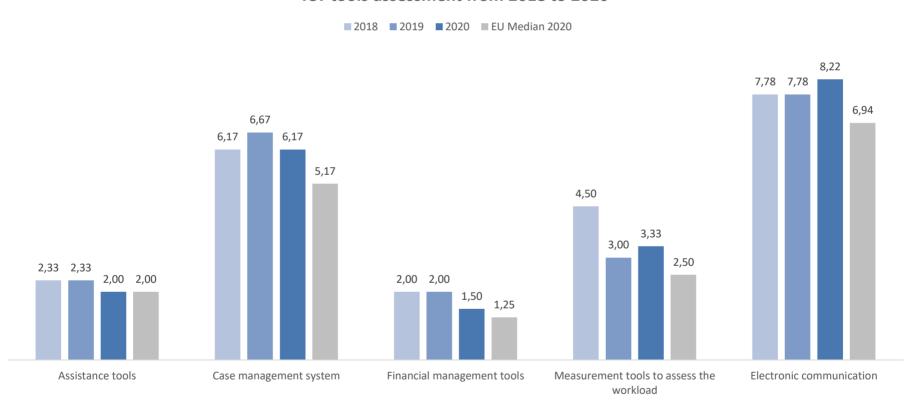
The calculation of this values for each field is based on the answers for that question/s and weighted according the avaiability or deployment rate. The total value is normalised to max 10 points for readability and comparison.

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

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

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

ICT tools assessment from 2018 to 2020



Comments on voice recording tools

Concerning the voice recognition feauture, there was a pilot project ongoing in the previous evaluation cycle, but it still wasn't implemented. Portugal is currently working to implement tools for Automatic Speech Recognition.

Comments on CMS

In the previous cycle (2019 data) some SIEJ (BI) implementation may have been considered. However, regarding the Courts there is no BI involved, but rather an extraction process, defined by protocol with the Directorate-General of Justice Policy.

Comments on measurment tools on workload

There is no specific general management tool to access the workload of non-judge staff/non prosecutor staff. The information is collected directly from the case management system and then it is organized by the General Directorate of Administration of Justice/Ministry of Justice.

Comments on communication tools

For the moment, in Portugal it is not foreseen to expand electronic communication to judicial experts.

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

In Portugal, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). Specialised personnel within the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Law on the organisation of the judicial system (Law 62/2013 of 26 August) sets out that the High Council for the Judiciary and the Prosecutor-General, in liaison with the member of Government responsible for the justice, establish, within their respective competences, the strategic objectives for first instance courts for a three-year period. These entities are also responsible for setting, every year, the strategic objectives of first instance courts for the following judicial year.

Taking into account the results obtained in the previous year and the strategic objectives formulated for the subsequently year, the president of the court and the public prosecutor coordinator, after hearing the judiciary administrator, articulate proposals for the procedural objectives for each court. This system, very recent, is currently being implemented, subject to improvements, and only covers civil and commercial cases.

In respect of quality standards determined for the judicial system at national level, for instance, the Prosecutor General's Directives and Instructions define good practices of functional performance at national level and their compliance may be viewed an indicator of the quality of the work developed (example, Directive 5/2019, on acting in cases of domestic violence (https://dre.pt/home/-/dre/126870404/details/maximized - text in Portuguese).

In addition to Directives and Instructions, the performance assessment system for prosecutors is based on quality criteria/performance parameters, as a rule, uniformly applied at national level.

As regards specialised personnel entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards, the High Council of the Public Prosecution Service has "inspectors" ("inspectores") who assess the quality of the work carried out by the prosecutors, applying national quality criteria or standards.

• Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

In 2020, the option "satisfaction of users" has been included because one of the tasks of the president judge of the court is to monitor and evaluate the activity of the court, in particular the quality of the justice service provided to citizens, taking into account particular complaints or responses to satisfaction questionnaires (article 94 of Law 62/2013, 26th August, on the judicial organization).

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

It should be mentioned that besides an annual report, there are also a trimestral and semestral statistics to evaluate judge's performance. Furthermore, regarding the Administrative and Tax Courts, the reports are semestral.

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

The following indicators are used:

Number of incoming cases		Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	8
Length of proceedings (timeframes)		Costs of the judicial procedures	8
Number of resolved cases		Number of appeals	8
Number of pending cases		Appeal ratio	8
Backlogs		Clearance rate	
Productivity of judges and court staff		Disposition time	
Satisfaction of court staff	8	Other	8

The evaluation of the courts' activities is used for the later allocation of means in the courts.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

Number of incoming cases	\bigcirc	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	8
Length of proceedings (timeframes)		Costs of the judicial procedures	×
Number of resolved cases		Clearance rate	
Number of pending cases		Disposition time	
Backlogs		Percentage of convictions and aquittals	
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		Other	×
Satisfaction of prosecution staff			

For this cycle, the clearance rate and disposition time indicators were included because one of the tasks of the public prosecutor coordinator is to monitor and evaluate the activity of the public prosecutors services, including the efficiency of procedures (Article 101 of Law 62/2013, 26th August on judicial organization).

In Portugal, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each public prosecution service and the frequency of the reporting is annual.

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

The following indicators are used:

Number of incoming cases	②	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)	8
Length of proceedings (timeframes)		Costs of the judicial procedures	×
Number of resolved cases		Clearance rate	
Number of pending cases		Disposition time	×
Backlogs		Percentage of convictions and acquittals	
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff		Other	8
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	8		

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

													<u>*</u>					
												Varia	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
		Tal	ole General	Data: Econol	mic and den	nographic da	ıta, in absol	ute values ((Q1, Q3, Q5	5)								
Q1 Number of inhabitants	10 487 289	10 427 301	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	10 295 909	10 295 909	-1,8%	-0,6%	-0,5%	-0,3%	-0,3%	-0,2%	-0,1%	0,2%	0,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	15 607	15 890	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	19 614	20 660	19 638	25,8%	1,8%	4,7%	4,1%	3,4%	4,7%	4,6%	5,3%	-4,9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	IVAF	NAP	NAP	INAF	IVAF	INAF	INAP	IVAP	INA
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring									
Table 1.1 to Table 1.10 (Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1	, Q78-1, Q73 _,		·1, Q73-2, Q7 □Q120-1)	'3-3, Q73-4, (Q73-5, Q73-6	6, Q70, Q70-1	l, Q71, Q72,	, Q83-2, Q83	-3, Q120
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	True	True	True	True	Tru
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	True	True	True	True	Fals
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	Tru
078.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	Tru
078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	Tru
078.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	Tru
078.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	Tru
078.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	Tru
078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	Tru
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							False	False	Fals
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	Fals
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	Fals
078.1.10 Number of appeals							False	False	Fals
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							False	False	Fals
078.1.12 Clearance rate							True	True	Tru
078.1.13 Disposition time							True	True	Tru
078.1.14 Other							False	False	Fals
077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									Tru

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Variations for quantitative questions

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	20
078-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	
078-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	
078-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	
078-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	
078-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	
078-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	
078-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	
078-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	
078-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	
078-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	
078-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	
078-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals									True	
078-1.1.13 Other									False	
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	
073-0.1.1 Annual					False	False	True	True	True	
073-0.1.2 Less frequent					False	False	False	False	False	
073-0.1.3 More frequent					True	True	False	False	False	
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	
073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources							True	True	True	
073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)							True	True	True	
073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency							False	False	False	
073-2.1.4 Other							False	False	False	
073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance									True	

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Variations for quantitative questions

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

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Variations for quantitative questions

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

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												Varia	itions for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									True									
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False									
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True									
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False									
				lr	ndicator 2: Ti	ne judicial or	ganisation											
			Tables 2.	1a; 2.1b; 2.2	2a; 2.2b; 2.3a	; 2.3b; 2.4 ar	nd 2.5(EC) (Q42, Q43 ar	nd Q44)									
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-			-	-	-	591	-				-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-			-	-	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	231	231	292	292	2 292	150	150	145	145	-37,2%	0,0%	26,4%	0,0%	0,0%	-48,6%	0,0%	-3,3%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-			-	-	-	1	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-			-	-	-	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	102	102	248	248	3 245	411	411	435	436	327,5%	0,0%	143,1%	0,0%	-1,2%	67,8%	0,0%	5,8%	0,2%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	4	4	20	20	20	20	20	23	23	475,0%	0,0%	400,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	15,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAF	P NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	47	47	44	44	44	44	44	44	45	-4,3%	0,0%	-6,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,3%
43.1.5 Family courts	19	19	45	45	5 45	49	49	51	52	173,7%	0,0%	136,8%	0,0%	0,0%	8,9%	0,0%	4,1%	2,0%
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAF	P NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NA	5	5	5	5 5	5	5	6	5	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	20,0%	-16,7%
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	NAP	NAP	NAF	P NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAF	P NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	17	17	17	17	7 17	17	17	17	17	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAF	P NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAF	P NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-			-	-	-	NAP	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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												Varia	ntions for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	12	7	114	114	114	276	276	293	293	2341,7%	-41,7%	1528,6%	0,0%	0,0%	142,1%	0,0%	6,2%	0,0%
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319	-	-	-				-	-	-
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	318	319	253	253	253	312	312	316	328	3,1%	0,3%	-20,7%	0,0%	0,0%	23,3%	0,0%	1,3%	3,8%

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												Varia	tions for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
			Indicate	or 3: The per	formance of	courts at all	stages of th	ne proceedi	ings									
			Tables 3.1	.1.1 to 3.1.1.4	l (all years) N	lumber of ot	her than cri	minal case	s (Q91)									
		Table 3.3.	1 to 3.3.3 Va	riation of firs	t instance ot	her than crin	ninal cases	per 100 inl	nabitants (Q1, Q91)								
			Table 3.13.7	7 (EC) to 3.13	3.12 (EC) Firs	t instance ot	her than cr	iminal case	es (Q91)									
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 595 259	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	355 821	362 099	NA	369 190	312 255	271 902	230 602	202 485	185 390	-47,9%	1,8%	-	-	-15,4%	-12,9%	-15,2%	-12,2%	-8,4%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	68 332	75 515	72 589	71 446	68 923	66 089	-	-	-	-	10,5%	-3,9%	-1,6%	-3,5%	-4,1%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	718 369	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	369 178	322 689	NA	316 060	308 880	300 833	296 748	323 236	254 568	-31,0%	-12,6%	-	-	-2,3%	-2,6%	-1,4%	8,9%	-21,2%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	34 850	26 049	25 091	24 382	27 335	20 731	-	-	-	-	-25,3%	-3,7%	-2,8%	12,1%	-24,2%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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												Vari	ations fo	r quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	689 351	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-			-	-		-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	360 694	332 948	NA	367 725	346 863	340 071	323 967	339 370	248 992	-31,0%	-7,7%	-		-5,7%	-2,0%	-4,7%	4,8%	-26,6%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-			-	-		-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	27 810	29 048	26 343	27 055	29 018	26 144	-	-	-		4,5%	-9,3%	2,7%	7,3%	-9,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-			-	-		-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 624 277	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-			-	-		-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	364 305	351 840	NA	317 525	274 272	232 664	203 383	186 351	190 966	-47,6%	-3,4%	-		-13,6%	-15,2%	-12,6%	-8,4%	2,5%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	75 372	72 516	71 337	68 773	67 240	60 676	-	-	-		-3,8%	-1,6%	-3,6%	-2,2%	-9,8%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

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												Vari	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
	Table 3.2.1	.1 to 3.2.1.2	(all years) Fi	rst instance	courts: Clea	rance rate a	nd dispositi	on time for	other than	crimina	l cases (Q91)						
	Table	3.3.4 to 3.3.7	Variation of	Clearence l	Rate and Dis	position Tim	e of first ins	stance other	r than crim	inal case	es (Q91))						
	Table 3.13	3.1 (EC) to 3.	13.6 (EC) Firs	st instance o	courts: Dispo	osition time a	ınd clearand	ce rate for o	other than	criminal	cases (0	Q91)						
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	96,0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,7%	103,2%	NA	116,3%	112,3%	113,0%	109,2%	105,0%	97,8%	0,11	5,61	-		- 3,48	0,66	- 3,42	- 3,83	- 6,84
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	79,8%	111,5%	105,0%	111,0%	106,2%	126,1%	-	-	-	-	39,74	- 5,85	5,69	- 4,33	18,80
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	860	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	369	386	NA	315	289	250	229	200	280	-24,1%	4,6%	-	-	-8,4%	-13,5%	-8,2%	-12,5%	39,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	989	911	988	928	846	847	-	-	-	-	-7,9%	8,5%	-6,1%	-8,8%	0,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-

										<u></u>	'		, 5.5.55.	table				
												Varia	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
		Table 3	.4.1 (all years	s) First insta	nce courts, r	number of ca	ases for sp	ecific case	categories ((Q101)								
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	7 627	7 195	NA	7 801	5 294	4 408	3 871	3 560	3 427	-55,1%	-5,7%	-	-	-32,1%	-16,7%	-12,2%	-8,0%	-3,7%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	6 448	5 721	NA	3 533	2 493	1 733	1 462	1 327	1 286	-80,1%	-11,3%	-	-	-29,4%	-30,5%	-15,6%	-9,2%	-3,1%
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	3 568	4 316	NA	4 527	3 482	2 562	2 175	1 726	1 537	-56,9%	21,0%	-	-	-23,1%	-26,4%	-15,1%	-20,6%	-11,0%
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	9 638	9 281	NA	9 167	9 131	9 351	8 256	9 014	7 081	-26,5%	-3,7%	-	-	-0,4%	2,4%	-11,7%	9,2%	-21,4%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	7 897	5 951	NA	4 498	3 663	3 469	3 312	3 179	3 710	-53,0%	-24,6%	-	-	-18,6%	-5,3%	-4,5%	-4,0%	16,7%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	20 776	20 068	NA	17 325	14 746	13 986	12 437	12 236	10 163	-51,1%	-3,4%	-	-	-14,9%	-5,2%	-11,1%	-1,6%	-16,9%
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	9 975	9 590	NA	11 387	9 966	9 855	8 560	9 128	6 931	-30,5%	-3,9%			-12,5%	-1,1%	-13,1%	6,6%	-24,1%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	8 659	7 662	NA	5 529	4 598	3 853	3 559	3 239	3 203	-63,0%	-11,5%			-16,8%	-16,2%	-7,6%	-9,0%	-1,1%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	19 969	20 065	NA	18 206	15 625	14 282	12 748	12 381	10 077	-49,5%	0,5%	-	-	-14,2%	-8,6%	-10,7%	-2,9%	-18,6%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	7 290	6 886	NA	5 581	4 459	3 904	3 567	3 446	3 577	-50,9%	-5,5%	-	-	-20,1%	-12,4%	-8,6%	-3,4%	3,8%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	5 686	4 010	NA	2 502	1 558	1 349	1 215	1 267	1 793	-68,5%	-29,5%	-	-	-37,7%	-13,4%	-9,9%	4,3%	41,5%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	4 375	4 319	NA	3 556	2 603	2 266	1 864	1 581	1 623	-62,9%	-1,3%	-	-	-26,8%	-12,9%	-17,7%	-15,2%	2,7%

	Table 3	3.5.1 (all years) First insta	ance courts: (Clearance ra	ate and disp	osition time	for specific	c case ca	tegories (Q101)							
	1	able 3.6.1 and	d 3.6.2 Varia	ations of CR a	and DT for s	pecific case	categories	of first insta	ance cas	es (Q101)								
CR Litigious divorce cases	103,5%	103,3%	NA	124,2%	109,1%	105,4%	103,7%	101,3%	97,9%	- 5,43 -	0,16	-	-	- 12,13 -	3,44 -	1,62 -	2,33 -	- 3,34
CR Employment dismissal cases	109,6%	128,8%	NA	122,9%	125,5%	111,1%	107,5%	101,9%	86,3%	- 21,26	17,42	-	-	2,12 -	11,52 -	3,25 -	5,18 -	- 15,27
CR Insolvency cases	96,1%	100,0%	NA	105,1%	106,0%	102,1%	102,5%	101,2%	99,2%	3,16	4,03	-	-	0,83 -	3,63	0,38 -	1,28 -	- 2,01
DT Litigious divorce cases	267	262	NA	179	163	145	152	138	188	-29,4%	-1,7%	-	-	-8,7%	-11,5%	5,2%	-9,4%	36,7%
DT Employment dismissal cases	240	191	NA	165	124	128	125	143	204	-14,8%	-20,3%	-	-	-25,1%	3,3%	-2,5%	14,6%	43,1%
DT Insolvency cases	80	79	NA	71	61	58	53	47	59	-26,5%	-1,8%	-	-	-14,7%	-4,8%	-7,8%	-12,7%	26,1%

	Portugal (2012-2020) data tables																			
Question	2012		2014				2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions										
		2013		2015	2016	2017				2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020		
		1	able 3.7.1 to	3.7.5 (2019 a	nd 2020) Sed	cond instan	ce other tha	n criminal c	ases (Q97))										
		Table 3	3.9.1 to 3.9.3 (2019 and 202	(0) Variation	of second i	instance oth	er than crin	ninal cases	s (Q97)										
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			5 031	11 039	11 776	12 864	14 087	14 803	14 881	-			119,4%	6,7%	9,2%	9,5%	5,1%	0,5%		
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	4 731	5 733	6 346	6 547	6 175	5 811	-				21,2%	10,7%	3,2%	-5,7%	-5,9%		
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-				-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-				-	-		-	-		
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			NA	6 308	6 043	6 518	7 540	8 628	9 070	-		-	-	-4,2%	7,9%	15,7%	14,4%	5,1%		
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-				-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			18 220	24 269	24 755	25 963	24 849	24 466	20 067	-		-	33,2%	2,0%	4,9%	-4,3%	-1,5%	-18,0%		
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	20 684	20 946	21 671	20 661	20 123	15 838	-		-	-	1,3%	3,5%	-4,7%	-2,6%	-21,3%		
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-				-	-		-	-		
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-				-	-		-	-		
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			NA	3 585	3 809	4 292	4 188	4 343	4 229	-	-	-		6,2%	12,7%	-2,4%	3,7%	-2,6%		
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		

							Portugal (2012-2020) data tables													
Question							2018			Variations for quantitative questions										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020		
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			18 520	25 532	23 666	24 738	24 130	24 387	20 952	-			37,9%	-7,3%	4,5%	-2,5%	1,1%	-14,1%		
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	19 682	20 332	21 468	21 030	20 486	17 045	-			-	3,3%	5,6%	-2,0%	-2,6%	-16,8%		
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			NA	3 850	3 334	3 270	3 100	3 901	3 907	-		_	-	-13,4%	-1,9%	-5,2%	25,8%	0,2%		
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			4 731	11 776	12 865	14 089	14 806	14 882	13 996	-		-	148,9%	9,2%	9,5%	5,1%	0,5%	-6,0%		
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	5 733	6 347	6 549	6 178	5 812	4 604	-		-	-	10,7%	3,2%	-5,7%	-5,9%	-20,8%		
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			NA	6 043	6 518	7 540	8 628	9 070	9 392	-			-	7,9%	15,7%	14,4%	5,1%	3,6%		
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		

									<u> </u>	Portugal (2012-2020) data tables												
						2017	2018			Variations for quantitative questions												
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020				
	Table 3.8.1	and 3.8.2 (20	19 and 2020):	Second ins	tance cleara	nce rate and	l disposition	time for ot	her than c	riminal la	aw cases	(Q97)										
	Table 3.9.4 a	nd 3.9.5 (201	9 and 2020): \	/ariation of	second clea	rance rate ar	nd dispositio	on time for o	other than	criminal	law case	es (Q97)										
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			101,6%	105,2%	95,6%	95,3%	97,1%	99,7%	104,4%	-	-	-	3,50	- 9,13	- 0,33	1,92	2,65	4,75				
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	95,2%	97,1%	99,1%	101,8%	101,8%	107,6%	-	-	-	-	2,01	2,05	2,75	0,02	5,71				
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-				
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-				
CR Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CR Administrative law cases			NA	107,4%	87,5%	76,2%	74,0%	89,8%	92,4%	-	-	-	-	- 18,50	- 12,96	- 2,84	21,35	2,85				
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			93	168	198	208	224	223	244	-	-	-	80,6%	17,9%	4,8%	7,7%	-0,5%	9,5%				
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	106	114	111	107	104	99	-	-	-	-	7,2%	-2,3%	-3,7%	-3,4%	-4,8%				
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
DT Administrative law cases			NA	573	714	842	1016	849	877	-	-	-	-	24,6%	17,9%	20,7%	-16,5%	3,4%				
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		-	-	-	-	-					

	Portugai (2012-2020) data tables																			
Question	2012							2019		Variations for quantitative questions										
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020		
		Table 3.10	0.1 to 3.10.5 (2019 and 202	20) Supreme	courts, nun	nber of other	than crimi	nal law cas	ses (Q99)									
	Table	3.12.1 to 3.1	12.3 (2019 and	d 2020) Varia	tion of the s	upreme cou	rts, number	of other tha	an crimina	l law cas	es (Q99)									
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			447	1 320	1 492	1 559	1 394	1 442	1 739	-	-		195,3%	13,0%	4,5%	-10,6%	3,4%	20,6%		
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	414	416	436	332	378	532	-	-	_	_	0,5%	4,8%	-23,9%	13,9%	40,7%		
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-		
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			NA	906	1 076	1 123	1 062	1 064	1 207	-	-	-	-	18,8%	4,4%	-5,4%	0,2%	13,4%		
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			2 253	4 094	4 069	3 995	3 919	4 107	3 698	-	-		81,7%	-0,6%	-1,8%	-1,9%	4,8%	-10,0%		
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	2 610	2 748	2 631	2 850	2 943	2 662	-	-	-	-	5,3%	-4,3%	8,3%	3,3%	-9,5%		
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			NA	1 484	1 321	1 364	1 069	1 164	1 036	-	-	-	-	-11,0%	3,3%	-21,6%	8,9%	-11,0%		
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

									POIL	uyai	(2014	2-2020) uala	lable	5			
												Vari	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			2 285	3 922	4 002	4 160	3 870	3 810	3 623	-			71,6%	2,0%	3,9%	-7,0%	-1,6%	-4,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	2 608	2 728	2 735	2 803	2 789	2 375	-			-	4,6%	0,3%	2,5%	-0,5%	-14,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			NA	1 314	1 274	1 425	1 067	1 021	1 248	-			-	-3,0%	11,9%	-25,1%	-4,3%	22,2%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			415	1 492	1 559	1 394	1 443	1 739	1 814	-		-	259,5%	4,5%	-10,6%	3,5%	20,5%	4,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	416	436	332	379	532	819	-			-	4,8%	-23,9%	14,2%	40,4%	53,9%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-			-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			NA	1 076	1 123	1 062	1 064	1 207	995	-		_	-	4,4%	-5,4%	0,2%	13,4%	-17,6%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-			-	-	-	-	-	-

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												Varia	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
	Tab	le 3.11.1 and	3.11.2 Supre	me courts, cl	earance rate	and dispos	sition time fo	or other thai	n criminal I	aw case	s (Q97)							
	Table 3.12.4	and 3.12.5 V	ariation of th	e supreme co	ourts, cleara	nce rate an	d disposition	n time for o	ther than c	riminal la	aw cases	(Q97)						
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			101,4%	95,8%	98,4%	104,1%	98,7%	92,8%	98,0%	-	-	-	- 5,54	2,67	5,87	- 5,17	- 6,06	5,61
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	99,9%	99,3%	104,0%	98,4%	94,8%	89,2%	-	-	-	-	- 0,65	4,71	- 5,39	- 3,64	- 5,85
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			NA	88,5%	96,4%	104,5%	99,8%	87,7%	120,5%	-	-	-	-	8,92	8,33	- 4,46	- 12,12	37,34
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			66	139	142	122	136	167	183	-	-	-	109,5%	2,4%	-14,0%	11,3%	22,4%	9,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	58	58	44	49	70	126	-	-	-	-	0,2%	-24,0%	11,4%	41,1%	80,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			NA	299	322	272	364	431	291	-	-	-	_	7,6%	-15,5%	33,8%	18,6%	-32,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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												Varia	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
			Т	able 3.14.1 to	o 3.14.5 Firs	t instance cr	iminal law o	ases (Q94)										
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									41 395	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									38 178	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									1 654	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									1 563	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									63 435	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									51 701	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									4 416	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming									7 318	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									59 309	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									48 078	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									3 952	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved									7 279	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									45 521	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									41 801	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									2 118	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									1 602	-			-	-	-		-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									15 941	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									15 413	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									86	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									442	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	-

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												Vari	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
			Table 3.1	5.1 to 3.10.	2 CR and DT	for first insta	ance crimin	al law case	s (Q94)									
CR of Total									93,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									93,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									89,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									99,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Tal	ole 3.16.1 to	3.16.5 Seco	nd instance o	criminal law	cases (Q98	3)									
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									3 577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									8 778	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									8 894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

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												Varia	ations for	quantita	tive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									3 461	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Table 3.17	'.1 to 3.17.2 (CR and DT fo	or second in	stance crim	inal law cas	es (Q98)									
CR of Total									101,3%	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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												Varia	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
			Та	ble 3.18.1 to	3.18.5 Supr	eme court cr	iminal law o	ases (Q100)									
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NAP	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

											1	-	,					
												Varia	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
										2020	2010	2017	2010	2010	2011	2010	2010	2020
			Table 3.19	.1 to 3.19.2 (CR and DT fo	or supreme o	court crimin	nal law case	s (Q100)									
CR of Total									98,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									98,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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														quantitat		tions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	20
		Indicator 5:	Access to j	ustice														
		L	egal aid															
Т	able 5.1 to T	able 5.6 (Q1	2-2, Q16, Q1	8, Q19, Q20,	, Q20-1)													
12-2.1.1 Coverage of court fees									True									
12-2.1.2 Exemption from court fees									True									
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	- Yes	yes Yes	s True	True	True	True	True									
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	- Yes	Yes	s True	True	True	True	True									
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	- Yes	yes Yes	s True	True	True	True	True									
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	- Yes	Yes	s True	True	True	True	True									
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					True	True	True	True	True									
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases									True									
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases									True									
020.1.1 Total									115 349									
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									NA									
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									NA									
020.2.1 Total brought to court									113 642									
020.2.2 Broight to court - criminal cases									NA									
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									NA									
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									1 707									
020.3.2 Not broight to court - criminal cases									NA									
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal									NA									
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation									30									
020-1.1.2 Average duration									100									
										•								

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												Varia	ations for	quantita	tive quest	tions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
	S	System for c	ompensating	g users														
	Т	able 5.7.1 a	nd Table 5.7.	2 (Q37)														
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total									NA									
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									NA									
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									NA									
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									NA									
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									NA									
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									NA									
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									NA									
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									NA									
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									NA									
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									NA									
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									NA									
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									NA									
037.3.1 Amount - Total									NA									
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									NA									
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									NA									
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									NA									
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									NA									
037.3.6 Amount - Other									NA									

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												Varia	ations for	quantitat	tive ques	tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018
	Indicator 6:	The ICT tool	s of courts a	nd for court	users											
Table 6.1 to Table 6.11 (Q62-7, Q62-7-1, Q62-8, Q6	2-8-1, Q63-1,		63-2 Q63-6, (Q64-9)	Q63-7, Q63-7	'-1, Q64-2, Q	064-4, Q64-6,	Q64-3, Q64-	3-1, Q64-7,	Q64-7-1,							
62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level							True	True	True							
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter							100%	100%	100%							
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter							100%	100%	100%							
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter							100%	100%	100%							
62-8 Voice recording tools							True	True	True							
62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts							
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts							
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts							
62-8-1.2.1 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in civil matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts							
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts							
62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts							
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							Pilot testing	Pilot testing	No							
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							Pilot testing	Pilot testing	No							
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							No	No	No							
062-9 Availability of intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelties							100%	100%	100%							
63.1 Is there a case management system?							True	True	True							
63.1-1.1 CMS for civil matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%							
63.1-1.1 CMS for criminal matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%							
63.1-1.1 CMS for administrative matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%							
63.1-1.2 CMS for civil matter (status of case online)						-	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties							
63.1-1.2 CMS for criminal matter (status of case online)							Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties							
63.1-1.2 CMS for administrative matter (status of case onlinee)							Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties	Accessible to parties							

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
63.1-1.3 CMS for civil matter (Centralised or interoperable database)							True	True	True	
63.1-1.3 CMS for criminal matter (Centralised or interoperable							True		True	
database) 63.1-1.3 CMS for administrative matter (Centralised or interoperable										
latabase)						-	True	True	True	
3.1-1.4 CMS for civil matter (Early warning signals)						-	True	True	True	
63.1-1.4 CMS for criminal matter (Early warning signals)						-	True	True	True	
3.1-1.4 CMS for administrative matter (Early warning signals)						-	True	True	True	ŧ
33-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS civil matter							Integrated	Fully integrated including BI	Integrated	1
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS criminal matter							Integrated	Fully integrated including BI	Integrated	,
33-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS administrative matter							Integrated	Fully integrated including BI	Integrated	
3-2.1 Deployment rate for computerised registries managed by courts - land registry							100%	100%	0% (NAP)	
3-2.1 Deployment rate for computerised registries managed by ourts - business registry							100%	100%	0% (NAP)	
3-2.2 Data consolidated at national level for land registry						-	True	True	NAP	,
3-2.2 Data consolidated at national level for business registry						-	True	True	NAP	
3-2.3 Service available online for land registry						-	True	True	NAP	,
63-2.3 Service available online for business registry						-	True	True	NAP	
63-2.4 Statistical module integrated or connected for land registry						-	True	True	NAP	,
3-2.4 Statistical module integrated or connected for business egistry						-	True	True	NAP	
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%	,
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%	,
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)						-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	,
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	,
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	False	False	
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)						-	True	True	True	ļ
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	False	False	,
63-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating vith other ministries)							False	False	False	<u>;</u>

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

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2
064-3 - Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?							True	False	False	
064-3-1.1 - Equipment rate							NA	NA		
064-3-1.2 - Request in paper mandatory							True	-	-	
064-3-1.3 - Specific legislative framework							True	-	-	
064-3-1.4 - Granting LA is also electronic							True	-	-	
064-3-1.5 - Information available in CMS							True	-	-	
064-4 - Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means							True	True	True	
064-4-1.1.1 - Summons produced by CMS- civil							True	True	True	
064-4-1.1.2 - Summons produced by CMS- criminal							True	True	True	
064-4-1.1.3 - Summons produced by CMS- administrative							True	True	True	
064-4-1.2.1 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil							False	False	False	
064-4-1.2.2 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal							False	False	False	
064-4-1.2.3 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative							False	False	False	
064-4-1.3.1 - Consent of the user - civil							False	False	False	
064-4-1.3.2 - Consent of the user - criminal							False	False	False	
064-4-1.3.3 - Consent of the user - administrative							False	False	False	
064-6.1.1 - Civil and/or commercial (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%	
064-6.1.2 - Criminal (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%	
064-6.1.3 - Administrative (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%	,

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												Varia	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
064-6.2.1 - Civil and/or commercial (Trial phases concerned)							a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling Decision transmission	Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling Decision transmission	a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling Decision transmission									
064-6.2.2 - Criminal (Trial phases concerned)							a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling									
064-6.2.3 - Administrative (Trial phases concerned)							Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	a case Hearing preparatory phases	a case Hearing preparatory phases									
064-6.3.1 - Civil and/or commercial (Modalities)							Specific application		Specific application									
064-6.3.2 - Criminal (Modalities)							Specific application		Specific application									
064-6.3.3 - Administrative (Modalities)							Specific application		Specific application									
064-6.4.1 - Civil and/or commercial (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-6.4.2 - Criminal (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-6.4.3 - Administrative (specific legal framework)							True	True	True									
064-6.5.1 - Civil and/or commercial (availability for)									Lawyers									
064-6.5.2 - Criminal (availability for)									Lawyers									
064-6.5.3 - Administrative (availability for)									Lawyers									

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-	2012
										2020	201
064-7.1.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%		
064-7.1.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%		
064-7.1.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (deployment rate)							NA	NA	0% (NAP)		
064-7.1.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%		
064-7.2.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (Modalities)							Specific application	Specific application	Specific application		
064-7.2.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (Modalities)							Other	Other	Other		
064-7.2.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (Modalities)											
064-7.2.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (Modalities)							Specific application	Specific application	Specific application		
064-7.3.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (specific legal framework)							True	True	True		
064-7.32.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (specific legal framework)							True	True	True		
064-7.3.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	False		
064-7.3.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (specific legal framework)							False	True	False		
064-9 - Existance of online processing devices of specialised litigation							True	True	True		

									POIL	ugai	(2012	-2020)) uata	tables	5			
												Varia	itions for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
			i	ndicator 7:	Professiona	ls of justice	(Indicator 9	in 2019)										
		Table 7	.1.1 to 7.5.6	for judges,	non judge st	taff, prosecu	tors, non pr	osecutor s	taff and sal	aries								
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 009	2 025	1 990	1 990	1 986	2 059	1 979	1 999	1 999	-0,5%	0,8%	-1,7%	0,0%	-0,2%	3,7%	-3,9%	1,0%	0,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 480	1 525	1 478	1 495	1 479	1 486	1 456	1 443	1 447	-2,2%	3,0%	-3,1%	1,2%	-1,1%	0,5%	-2,0%	-0,9%	0,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	445	425	430	411	425	493	452	479	472	6,1%	-4,5%	1,2%	-4,4%	3,4%	16,0%	-8,3%	6,0%	-1,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	84	75	82	84	82	80	71	77	80	-4,8%	-10,7%	9,3%	2,4%	-2,4%	-2,4%	-11,3%	8,5%	3,9%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	864	849	828	815	809	792	767	761	759	-12,2%	-1,7%	-2,5%	-1,6%	-0,7%	-2,1%	-3,2%	-0,8%	-0,3%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	507	518	494	498	493	479	463	455	459	-9,5%	2,2%	-4,6%	0,8%	-1,0%	-2,8%	-3,3%	-1,7%	0,9%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	282	263	267	249	250	253	253	254	246	-12,8%	-6,7%	1,5%	-6,7%	0,4%	1,2%	0,0%	0,4%	-3,1%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	75	68	67	68	66	60	51	52	54	-28,0%	-9,3%	-1,5%	1,5%	-2,9%	-9,1%	-15,0%	2,0%	3,8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 145	1 176	1 162	1 175	1 177	1 213	1 212	1 238	1 240	8,3%	2,7%	-1,2%	1,1%	0,2%	3,1%	-0,1%	2,1%	0,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	973	1 007	984	997	986	1 007	993	988	988	1,5%	3,5%	-2,3%	1,3%	-1,1%	2,1%	-1,4%	-0,5%	0,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	163	162	163	162	175	186	199	225	226	38,7%	-0,6%	0,6%	-0,6%	8,0%	6,3%	7,0%	13,1%	0,4%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	9	7	15	16	16	20	20	25	26	188,9%	-22,2%	114,3%	6,7%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%	25,0%	4,0%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-		-		-		-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

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												Varia	itions for	quantitati	ve quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 110	6 005	5 698	5 799	5 652	5 789	5 818	5 829	5 779	-5,4%	-1,7%	-5,1%	1,8%	-2,5%	2,4%	0,5%	0,2%	-0,9%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	5 601	5 558	5 293	5 422	5 342	5 465	5 486	5 465	5 357	-4,4%	-0,8%	-4,8%	2,4%	-1,5%	2,3%	0,4%	-0,4%	-2,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	256	217	101	88	92	78	94	103	104	-59,4%	-15,2%	-53,5%	-12,9%	4,5%	-15,2%	20,5%	9,6%	1,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	251	230	227	225	210	246	238	261	317	26,3%	-8,4%	-1,3%	-0,9%	-6,7%	17,1%	-3,3%	9,7%	21,5%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	2	-	77	64	8	-	-	-	1	-50,0%	-	-	-16,9%	-87,5%	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	2 024	1 994	1 916	1 959	1 959	1 938	1 927	-	-	-	-1,5%	-3,9%	2,2%	0,0%	-1,1%	-0,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	1 860	1 844	1 805	1 846	1 836	1 807	1 780	-		-	-0,9%	-2,1%	2,3%	-0,5%	-1,6%	-1,5%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	62	57	57	48	63	63	60	-	-	-	-8,1%	0,0%	-15,8%	31,3%	0,0%	-4,8%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	58	57	53	65	60	68	86	-	-	-	-1,7%	-7,0%	22,6%	-7,7%	13,3%	26,5%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	44	36	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-18,2%	-97,2%	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 910	3 856	3 674	3 805	3 736	3 830	3 859	3 891	3 852	-1,5%	-1,4%	-4,7%	3,6%	-1,8%	2,5%	0,8%	0,8%	-1,0%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	3 635	3 607	3 433	3 578	3 537	3 619	3 650	3 658	3 577	-1,6%	-0,8%	-4,8%	4,2%	-1,1%	2,3%	0,9%	0,2%	-2,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	96	83	39	31	35	30	31	40	44	-54,2%	-13,5%	-53,0%	-20,5%	12,9%	-14,3%	3,3%	29,0%	10,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	179	166	169	168	157	181	178	193	231	29,1%	-7,3%	1,8%	-0,6%	-6,5%	15,3%	-1,7%	8,4%	19,7%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	-	33	28	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15,2%	-75,0%	-	-	-	-

									1 010	ugai	(2012	2-2020) data	table	<u> </u>			
												Varia	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									5 745	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									5 451	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									1 908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									1 801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									80	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									27	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									3 837	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									3 650	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									112	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									75	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									1 416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									1 325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									497	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									5	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									919	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									885	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									23	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

									FOIL	ugai	(2012	-2020) data	labic	3			
												Vari	ations for	quantita	tive ques	tions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									1 657	-					-	-		
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									1 083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
004 Annual average salary in the country						-			18 044 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career						-			48 055 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court						-			105 345 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career						-			48 055 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance						-			105 345€	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career						-			NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court						-			NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career						-			NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance						-			NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation						-			False									
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension						-			False									
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing						-			True									
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit						-			True									
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation						-			False									
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension						-			False									
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing						-			True									
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit						-			True									

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												Varia	ations for	quantitat	tive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4)						-	-		26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics						-	-		NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy						-	-		NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence						-	-		NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other						-	-		NAP	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)						-	-		9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics						-	-		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy									6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension									2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine									7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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												Varia	ations for	quantitat	tive quest	tions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						Lawyers												
				T	ables 7.6.1,	7.6.2, 7.6.3, 7	7.7 and 7.8			II								
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	28 341	28 765	29 337	27 277	30 475	31 326	32 368	33 204	33 115	16,8%	1,5%	2,0%	-7,0%	11,7%	2,8%	3,3%	2,6%	-0,3%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 617	14 912	14 891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,0%	-0,1%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman		-	-	-	-	-	17 751	18 292	18 224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,0%	-0,4%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

												Varia	ations for	quantitat	ive quest	ions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012- 2020	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
			Indicator	8: The exist	ence and use	of alternative	ve dispute r	esolution n	nethods									
					Table	8.1 8.2 and 8	3.3											
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	255	250	196	221	514	617	NA	NA	NA	-	-2,0%	-21,6%	12,8%	132,6%	20,0%	-	-	-
167.1.1 Total number started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					1 241	1 133	2 455	2 653	1 677	-	-	-	-	-	-8,7%	116,7%	8,1%	-36,8%
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					434	300	221	300	214	-	-	-	-	-	-30,9%	-26,3%	35,7%	-28,7%
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					4	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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