

Lawyers training systems in the EU

Belgium

Information provided by: Orde van VlaamseBalies (OV)

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DESCRIPTION OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SYSTEM FOR LAWYERS in Belgium				
1. Access to the Profession				
Higher education / university education	YES			
A law degree is compulsory	YES			
Steps to becoming a fully-fledged lawyer:	 Registration with the Bar Examination organised by the Bar Completion of an induction period 			

Alternative routes to the profession: NO

the only exception is Directive 98/5/CE of 17 February 1998 (for lawyers practising in Belgium, having acquired qualifications in another member state)

2. Training during induction period

Is there an induction period?	YES	Legal basis: • Article 434 of the Belgian Judicial Code (in French)	
		 Reglement betreffende de stage (in Flemish) (OVB Regulation on the Training (internship) of trainee-lawyers of 7 May 2008) 	
		 Reglement betreffende de beroepsopleiding (only available in Flemish) (OVB Regulation on the professional training system for law interns of 25 March 2009) 	

Compulsory	YES	Set length:	
		at least 3 years	
Types of structures responsible for organising induction training	The Bar is responsible for organising training of lawyers		
Form of induction training	 Apprenticeship supervised by a private practice Law training with specific curriculum common to all trainee lawyers Training on non-legal professional skills (e.g. communication, management of an office, etc.) Training on legal professional skills (e.g. drafting claims, working with clients, etc.) 		
Entrance exam / check before induction period	YES	 Check/verification of diploma Evaluation by the Bar of a written application submitted by the applicant. The person who wishes to become a lawyer must send an application to the Bar and submit all the required documents which prove that all requirements (such as the obtainment of a Master diploma in Law, the date of the oath etc.) are met. Aptitude test (written exam + evaluation of a case). This aptitude test is called the B.U.B.A. ("Bewaamheidsattest tot het uitoefenen van het beroep van advocaat", freely translated as "certificate of competence to practice the profession of lawyer"). This test is taken during the first year of the trainee's internship. In some cases, before being able to start an internship, some new graduates must pass a test of knowledge in Belgian law. This is applicable for non-Belgian persons who have finished their studies in another Member State of for Belgian persons who have done all or a part of their studies in another Member State (it is, for example, common that law students in the border region of Limburg and the Netherlands finish their Bachelor degree in Belgium and then obtain their Master degree in the Netherlands). 	
Set curriculum during induction period	YES	 Main topics covered: Judicial procedures and judicial organisation Criminal law and criminal law procedure Administrative law procedure Family law Labour law 	

Specificities regarding EU law and linguistic training: Induction period divided into different stages Post-induction period assessment / exam	 Commercial and bankruptcy law Financial sector law Ethics rules Business accounting NO YES Through reports from tutors 				
3. Continuous training syste	2m				
Differentiation between continuous training / specialisation training		NO			
Obligations regarding continuous training Obligations regarding learning languages Obligations regarding EU law of		Compulsory training obligations as stated in the internal regulations of the Bar Legal Basis: Reglement inzake permanente vorming (Regulation concerning continuous training of 16 June 2010 of the Orde van VlaamseBalies) No obligations N/A			
Obligations regarding EU law content in relation to continuous / specialisation training		IV/A			
4. Accreditation systems and training providers					
Possibility for accreditation		It is possible to receive accreditation Of training courses Of national training providers Of training providers from all member states Steps towards the accreditation process: A request has to be sent to the accreditation committee of the Orde van VlaamseBalies (OVB) which is composed by 7 members. The accreditation request has to be sent 6 weeks before the date of the training course			

Number of training providers offering accredited continuous training activities		More than 50			
Type of training providers developing accredited continuous training activities		 Bar Organisation managed or established by Bar Accredited private commercial training provider (incl. law firms) Accredited private or public non-for-profit training provider Non-accredited private commercial training provider Non-accredited private or public non-for-profit training provider 			
Activities and methods					
Type of training activities accepted under the obligations of continuous training	 Attending face to face training sessions Attending training conferences Participating in training activities as trainer or teacher Writing/publishing 		Participation in training activities taking place in another Member State: Yes, it may count towards training obligations but it depends on the activity being accredited in the Member State of the participant after participant after participation. A request has to be sent to the accreditation committee of the Orde van Vlaamse Balies (OVB) which decides if the activities actually fulfil the training obligations.		
5. Supervision of training activities					
Organisations involved in supervising continuous training activities		charge of superv	N/A Neither the Bar nor another structure are in charge of supervision of training activities in continuous training		
Supervision process		N/A	N/A		

Source: Pilot Project - European Judicial Training: "Lot 2 – Study on the state of play of lawyers training in EU law", carried out by the Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCBE) and the European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA)